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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Alex Gendler: How does impeachment work? | TED Talk

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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

incompetence

n. lack of physical or intellectual ability or qualifications to do something successfully or as it should be done

synonym: inability, incapacity, ineptitude

(1) have a feeling of **incompetence**, (2) **incompetence** of urine

Her behavior testified to her **incompetence**.

impeach

v. to bring formal charges against a public official for misconduct in office

synonym: charge, accuse, claim

(1) **impeach** him with an error, (2) **impeach** official

The House of Representatives **impeached** the president for abuse of power.

indict

v. to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them

synonym: accuse, charge, prosecute

(1) **indict** a suspect, (2) **indict** him of injuries

The FBI worked tirelessly to gather enough evidence to **indict** the corrupt politician.

criminal

n. a person who has committed a crime

synonym: offender, lawbreaker, delinquent

(1) wanted **criminal**, (2) **criminal** investigation

The police are searching for the **criminal** who stole the jewels.

accusation

n. a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone

synonym: charge, indictment, imputation

(1) criminal **accusation**, (2) false **accusation**

The **accusation** of theft was unfounded, and the suspect was eventually cleared of all charges.

launch

v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time

synonym: start, initiate, begin

(1) **launch** a spaceship into orbit, (2) **launch** a big attack

The company is set to **launch** its new product line next month.

conviction

n. a strong belief or opinion, especially one that is based on principles or evidence; (criminal law) a final judgment of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed

synonym: belief, certainty, faith

(1) moral **conviction**, (2) **conviction** for murder

She spoke with **conviction** about the importance of education.

acquittal

n. a judgment of not guilty in a criminal trial or a release from a charge or obligation due to a lack of evidence or proof

synonym: exculpation, vindication, exoneration

(1) **acquittal** verdict, (2) speedy **acquittal**

The jury's **acquittal** of the defendant shocked many people

who believed he was guilty.

origin

n. the first existence or beginning of something

synonym: root, source, ancestor

(1) **origin** of information, (2) racial **origin**

There are various hypotheses concerning the **origin** of life.

kingdom

n. the country ruled by a king or queen

synonym: empire, realm, land

(1) establish his **kingdom**, (2) a subordinate **kingdom**

By remaining neutral, this **kingdom** continued to exist.

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**.

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.

consent

n. permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority

synonym: approval, authorization, concession

(1) **consent** for surgery, (2) give silent **consent**

She gave her **consent** to the company's proposal.

royal

adj. relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family

synonym: imperial, noble, aristocratic

(1) a **royal** palace, (2) prince **royal**

She is willing to give up her position in the **royal** family to

marry him.

monarch

n. a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
synonym: ruler, sovereign, majesty

(1) an absolute **monarch**, (2) **monarch** butterflies

She came from a commoner background but eventually became the **monarch** of that country.

republic

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
synonym: democracy, federation, commonwealth

(1) **republic** democracy, (2) the **republic** of art

The United States is a federal presidential constitutional **republic**.

adopt

v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own

synonym: accept, assume, take on

(1) **adopt** a child, (2) **adopt** a bill

The national assembly has **adopted** the budget.

statistics

n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

(1) **statistics** for cancer, (2) official **statistics**

The **statistics** demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

Congress

n. a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups

synonym: legislature, parliament, assembly

(1) an international **Congress**, (2) peace **Congress**

Congress must consider this proposal in an unusual situation.

president

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

synonym : leader, CEO, chairperson

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

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

representative

n. someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people

synonym : spokesperson, agent, delegate

(1) an official **representative**, (2) sales **representative**

The media **representatives** had special passes.

process

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

synonym : procedure, method, system

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

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

refer

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

synonym : cite, allude, mention

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

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

committee

n. a group of people appointed or elected to perform a specific function or manage a particular task, often within a larger organization

synonym : panel, board, council

(1) **committee** meeting, (2) **committee** member

The ad hoc **committee** met to discuss the proposal.

judiciary

n. persons who administer or enforce justice

synonym: tribunal, bench, court

(1) independence of the **judiciary**, (2) member of the **judiciary**

The **judiciary** of the case was inexperienced and lacked locally educated attorneys.

examine

v. to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

synonym: study, probe, analyze

(1) **examine** the data studiously, (2) **examine** the issue

Initially, we must **examine** all project-related expenses.

recommendation

n. an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job

synonym: guidance, advice, suggestion

(1) follow his **recommendations**, (2) a letter of **recommendation**

We made a **recommendation** to the client.

sufficient

adj. adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement

synonym: acceptable, ample, satisfactory

(1) **sufficient** time, (2) self- **sufficient** economy

That candidate does not have **sufficient** means to win an election with certainty.

proceed

v. to move forward or to continue with a process or action; to advance or progress

synonym: advance, progress, move ahead

(1) **proceed** with caution, (2) **proceed** to the next step

We can now **proceed** with the next item on our agenda.

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.

specific

adj. clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise

synonym: particular, definite, distinct

(1) **specific** instructions, (2) industry- **specific** regulations

The scientist conducted a study that provided **specific** details about the species' behavior.

Senate

n. a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament

synonym: upper house, council, assembly

(1) **Senate** hearing, (2) **Senate** Finance Committee

The **Senate** majority leader announced plans to bring the bill to the floor for a vote.

prosecution

n. the act of bringing legal charges against someone for a crime they are accused of committing; the legal team responsible for presenting the case against the defendant in a criminal trial

synonym: trial, lawsuit, legal action

(1) criminal **prosecution**, (2) wrongful **prosecution**

The judge denied the motion to dismiss the **prosecution's** case.

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.

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.

jury

n. a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task

synonym: panel, tribunal, adjudicators

(1) **jury** verdict, (2) **jury** duty

The judge instructed the **jury** on the law and the evidence presented in the trial.

conduct

v. to organize and carry out a particular activity

synonym: behave, lead, carry on

(1) **conduct** a background check, (2) **conduct** research

Police will **conduct** random breath testing for drunk driving.

deliberate

adj. done with full consciousness of nature and effects rather than by accident

synonym: intentional, planned, careful

(1) the **deliberate** act of provocation, (2) **deliberate** attempt

Despite its advanced science and technology, the empire was **deliberate** about invasion.

argument

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

synonym: debate, discourse, discussion

(1) a blazing **argument**, (2) the **argument** against capital punishment

The **argument** between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

vice

n. wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person

synonym: corruption, depravity, evil

(1) virtue and **vice**, (2) **vice-chair** of the committee
Cats hate dogs and **vice** versa.

chief

adj. most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge

synonym : essential, primary, leading

(1) **chief** accountant, (2) **chief** events of the year
Mining is a **chief** source of income for the country.

supreme

adj. highest in rank, level, or importance

synonym : foremost, highest, greatest

(1) the **supreme** commander, (2) justice of the **supreme** court

The **supreme** pleasure of life is the conviction that we are loved.

preside

v. to be in charge of or to lead a meeting, ceremony, or organization

synonym : chair, lead, control

(1) **preside** at the piano, (2) **preside** over ceremony

The **president** will preside over the meeting tomorrow.

automatic

adj. able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control

synonym : mechanical, robotic, intuitive

(1) **automatic** operation, (2) the **automatic** shrinking of the pupils

In passenger aircraft, it is common to use an **automatic** pilot during cruising.

removal

n. the act of taking something away or off from a particular place

synonym : extraction, elimination, eradication

(1) dental tartar **removal**, (2) **removal** truck

The **removal** of the statue caused much controversy in the community.

disqualify

v. to declare someone or something ineligible or unfit for a particular role or activity; to exclude or bar someone from participation in something

synonym : disbar, invalidate, exclude

(1) **disqualify** a candidate, (2) **disqualify** from the election
The athlete's lousy behavior was enough to **disqualify** him from the competition.

complicated

adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze

synonym : complex, convoluted, intricate

(1) a **complicated** process, (2) become increasingly **complicated**

He did **complicated** pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.

pit

n. a hole in the ground or a cavity in a surface; a place for storing or holding something; a section of a theater or sports arena where people can sit

synonym : hole, depression, indentation

(1) the bottomless **pit**, (2) the **pit** of the stomach

The **pit** of the avocado can be removed by gently wedging a spoon around it.

elect

v. to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something

synonym : select, choose, prefer

(1) **elect** the school board, (2) **elect** death

Every five years, the provincial governors are **elected**.

legislature

n. a body of elected or appointed representatives who make laws for a country or state

synonym : government, lawmaking group

(1) colonial **legislature**, (2) a prefectural **legislature**

The people elect **legislature** members to represent their interests and make decisions on their behalf.

democracy

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

synonym : self-government, republic, commonwealth

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

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

constitution

n. the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something

synonym : fundamental law, establishment, formation

(1) the national **constitution**, (2) the national **constitution**

When the **constitution** is amended, it often creates a great deal of controversy throughout the country

specification

n. a detailed description of the characteristics, features, or requirements of something, typically a product or system; a written statement that outlines the standards, procedures, or requirements for a project or job

synonym : description, requirement, guideline

(1) functional **specification**, (2) engineering **specification**

The project's **specifications** outlined the goals and requirements for the team to complete.

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.

bribery

n. the practice or attempt of offering something, usually money, to gain an unlawful advantage

synonym : graft, bribe

(1) **bribery** scandal, (2) vulnerable to **bribery**
He is currently under accusation of fraud and **bribery**.

misdemeanor

n. a minor crime or offense that is generally punishable by a fine or a jail term of fewer than 12 months

synonym: infraction, offense, wrongdoing

(1) **misdemeanor** charge, (2) commit a **misdemeanor**

A **misdemeanor** conviction can have long-term consequences, such as difficulty finding employment.

interpretation

n. an explanation or opinion of something, especially that is not immediately obvious

synonym: rendering, explanation, understanding

(1) the **interpretation** of history, (2) open to **interpretation**

His **interpretations** of literary works are often unique.

mention

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

synonym: reference, allude, cite

(1) **mention** name, (2) **mention** in a report

I **mentioned** to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

split

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

synonym: break, divide, break apart

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

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

abuse

n. the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner

synonym: misuse, misconduct, vilification

(1) the problem of drug **abuse**, (2) victim of sexual **abuse**

Our company has an audit team that monitors directors for **abuse** of authority.

senator

n. a member of a legislative body, especially a member of the U.S. Senate

synonym: legislator, politician, representative

(1) junior **senator**, (2) **senator** term

The hawkish **senator** gave a speech on the new bill in the Senate.

conspire

v. to plan or plot together secretly, especially with an evil or unlawful purpose

synonym: plot, scheme, collude

(1) **conspire** his ruin, (2) **conspire** to corner the market

The group of friends **conspired** to pull a prank on their teacher.

cease

v. to stop an action or event

synonym: stop, end, terminate

(1) **cease** to exist, (2) **cease** drinking

The company decided to **cease** production of the product.

span

n. the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers

synonym: interval, period, length

(1) the **span** of a bird's wings, (2) the average life **span**

He slightly modified the **span** of training because it was just before a match.

colony

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

synonym: settlement, territory, plantation

(1) plant a **colony**, (2) a **colony** of bacteria

The **colony** declared its independence and became a republic.

investigation

n. the act or process of thoroughly examining a crime, problem, statement, etc., to uncover the truth

synonym: examination, analysis, inspection

(1) a preliminary **investigation**, (2) the scope of an **investigation**

We have never before conducted a legitimate **investigation**.

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.

replace

v. to take the place of something

synonym: substitute, supersede, displace

(1) **replace** one word with another, (2) **replace** a phone
Eventually, the new design will **replace** all older models.

secretary

n. a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization

synonym: assistant, clerk, administrator

(1) a confidential **secretary**, (2) **secretary** general

The chief **secretary** was responsible for organizing the meeting.

consult

v. to seek or get advice or information from a person, book, or other source having special knowledge on a particular subject

synonym: confer, consider, see

(1) regularly **consult** with a doctor, (2) **consult** my wallet
Always **consult** a lawyer before launching a business.

oath

n. a solemn promise or affirmation, often made in a formal public setting, to do something or adhere to certain principles or beliefs; a formal declaration of one's commitment to a particular course of action, organization, or duty

synonym: pledge, vow, promise

(1) **oath** of allegiance, (2) promise an **oath**
He took an **oath** to uphold the law as a police officer.

harassment

n. the act of repeatedly annoying, tormenting, or persecuting someone in a way that is threatening or unwelcome, often relating to issues of race, gender, or other identities

synonym: bullying, persecution, intimidation

(1) sexual **harassment**, (2) emotional **harassment**

The company has a zero-tolerance policy for **harassment** in the workplace.

ultimate

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

synonym: highest, maximum, foremost

(1) the **ultimate** goal in life, (2) the **ultimate** luxury

Management must take **ultimate** responsibility for the accident.

acquit

v. to declare someone not guilty of a crime; to relieve someone of a duty or obligation

synonym: absolve, clear, exonerate

(1) **acquit** a suspect, (2) **acquit** him of his duty

The jury decided to **acquit** the defendant due to a lack of evidence.

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.

contrary

n. acting in opposition to what is expected or desired

synonym: opposing, contradictory, conflicting

(1) the clear **contrary**, (2) **contrary** evidence

The two sides argued their points, but the judge ultimately

sided with the **contrary** viewpoint.

scandal

n. an action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing general public outrage

synonym: controversy, outrage, uproar

(1) **scandal** magazine, (2) a corruption **scandal**

The political **scandal** rocked the nation and led to the resignation of several high-ranking officials.

resigned

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

synonym: submissive, acquiescent, passive

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

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

theoretical

adj. relating to the concepts and principles upon which a particular topic is founded, rather than practice and experience

synonym: conceptual, conjectural, ideal

(1) **theoretical** models, (2) **theoretical** physicist

Absolute zero is the lowest **theoretical** temperature.

branch

n. a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization

synonym: limb, twig, bough

(1) **branch** office, (2) a **branch** pipe

The **branch** of the tree had fallen and blocked the road.

balance

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

synonym: equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's **balance** sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

emergency

n. a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action

synonym: crisis, trouble, difficulty

(1) **emergency** action, (2) acute **emergency**

The president declared a state of **emergency**.

brake

n. a device used to slow or stop a moving vehicle, typically by applying pressure to the wheels

synonym: damper, restraint, check

(1) apply the **brake**, (2) **brake** pedal

The results of that election put a **brake** on political reform.

safeguard

v. to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss

synonym: protect, assure, conserve

(1) **safeguard** my property, (2) **safeguard** environmental quality

This measure will **safeguard** people against terrorism.

Session 2: Spelling

1. a blazing ar_____nt
n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
2. co_____t for surgery
n. permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority
3. sexual har_____nt
n. the act of repeatedly annoying, tormenting, or persecuting someone in a way that is threatening or unwelcome, often relating to issues of race, gender, or other identities
4. an absolute mo_____h
n. a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
5. co_____re his ruin
v. to plan or plot together secretly, especially with an evil or unlawful purpose
6. the p_t of the stomach
n. a hole in the ground or a cavity in a surface; a place for storing or holding something; a section of a theater or sports arena where people can sit
7. speedy ac_____al
n. a judgment of not guilty in a criminal trial or a release from a charge or obligation due to a lack of evidence or proof
8. 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

ANSWERS: 1. argument, 2. consent, 3. harassment, 4. monarch, 5. conspire, 6. pit, 7. acquittal, 8. treason

26. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
27. el__t the school board *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
28. peace co_____ss *n.* a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups
29. au_____ic operation *adj.* able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control
30. vulnerable to br_____y *n.* the practice or attempt of offering something, usually money, to gain an unlawful advantage
31. member of the ju_____ry *n.* persons who administer or enforce justice
32. criminal acc_____on *n.* a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone
33. ch__f accountant *adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
34. ch__f events of the year *adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
35. the national con_____ion *n.* the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something

ANSWERS: 26. statistics, 27. elect, 28. congress, 29. automatic, 30. bribery, 31. judiciary, 32. accusation, 33. chief, 34. chief, 35. constitution

36. follow his rec_____ions *n.* an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job
37. regularly co_____t with a doctor *v.* to seek or get advice or information from a person, book, or other source having special knowledge on a particular subject
38. false acc_____on *n.* a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone
39. independence of the ju_____ry *n.* persons who administer or enforce justice
40. acute em_____cy *n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
41. re_____ed to their fate *adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
42. co_____t research *v.* to organize and carry out a particular activity
43. sc_____l magazine *n.* an action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing general public outrage
44. se_____ry general *n.* a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization

ANSWERS: 36. recommendation, 37. consult, 38. accusation, 39. judiciary, 40. emergency, 41. resigned, 42. conduct, 43. scandal, 44. secretary

45. co_____re to corner the market *v.* to plan or plot together secretly, especially with an evil or unlawful purpose
46. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
47. racial or____n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
48. 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
49. the re_____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
50. me_____n in a report *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
51. em_____cy action *n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
52. re_____l truck *n.* the act of taking something away or off from a particular place
53. ex_____e the data studiously *v.* to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

ANSWERS: 45. conspire, 46. process, 47. origin, 48. judge, 49. republic, 50. mention, 51. emergency, 52. removal, 53. examine

54. 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
55. me____n name *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
56. a ro__l palace *adj.* relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
57. the su____e commander *adj.* highest in rank, level, or importance
58. plant a co____y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
59. se____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
60. have a feeling of inc____nce *n.* lack of physical or intellectual ability or qualifications to do something successfully or as it should be done
61. sp____ic instructions *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
62. ac____t him of his duty *v.* to declare someone not guilty of a crime; to relieve someone of a duty or obligation
63. sp__t a bill *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
64. el__t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something

ANSWERS: 54. judge, 55. mention, 56. royal, 57. supreme, 58. colony, 59. separate, 60. incompetence, 61. specific, 62. acquit, 63. split, 64. elect

65. suf_____nt time *adj.* adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement
66. an official rep_____ive *n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
67. re_____e one word with another *v.* to take the place of something
68. junior se_____r *n.* a member of a legislative body, especially a member of the U.S. Senate
69. promise an o__h *n.* a solemn promise or affirmation, often made in a formal public setting, to do something or adhere to certain principles or beliefs; a formal declaration of one's commitment to a particular course of action, organization, or duty
70. dis_____fy from the election *v.* to declare someone or something ineligible or unfit for a particular role or activity; to exclude or bar someone from participation in something
71. functional spe_____ion *n.* a detailed description of the characteristics, features, or requirements of something, typically a product or system; a written statement that outlines the standards, procedures, or requirements for a project or job
72. emotional har_____nt *n.* the act of repeatedly annoying, tormenting, or persecuting someone in a way that is threatening or unwelcome, often relating to issues of race, gender, or other identities

ANSWERS: 65. sufficient, 66. representative, 67. replace, 68. senator, 69. oath, 70. disqualify, 71. specification, 72. harassment

73. a confidential se_____ry *n.* a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization
74. ac____t a suspect *v.* to declare someone not guilty of a crime; to relieve someone of a duty or obligation
75. j__y verdict *n.* a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task
76. the int_____ion of history *n.* an explanation or opinion of something, especially that is not immediately obvious
77. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
78. se_____r term *n.* a member of a legislative body, especially a member of the U.S. Senate
79. wrongful pro_____on *n.* the act of bringing legal charges against someone for a crime they are accused of committing; the legal team responsible for presenting the case against the defendant in a criminal trial
80. im_____h official *v.* to bring formal charges against a public official for misconduct in office
81. pr_____d with caution *v.* to move forward or to continue with a process or action; to advance or progress

ANSWERS: 73. secretary, 74. acquit, 75. jury, 76. interpretation, 77. statistics, 78. senator, 79. prosecution, 80. impeach, 81. proceed

82. the average life s__n *n.* the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers
83. the ar_____nt against capital punishment *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
84. co_____t a background check *v.* to organize and carry out a particular activity
85. 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
86. a letter of rec_____ion *n.* an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job
87. re_____e a phone *v.* to take the place of something
88. sp__t a reward equally *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
89. event of a hung par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
90. prince ro__l *adj.* relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
91. engineering spe_____ion *n.* a detailed description of the characteristics, features, or requirements of something, typically a product or system; a written statement that outlines the standards, procedures, or requirements for a project or job

ANSWERS: 82. span, 83. argument, 84. conduct, 85. convict, 86. recommendation, 87. replace, 88. split, 89. parliament, 90. royal, 91. specification

92. an international co_____ss *n.* a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups
93. br_____y scandal *n.* the practice or attempt of offering something, usually money, to gain an unlawful advantage
94. a com_____ed process *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
95. a corruption sc_____l *n.* an action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing general public outrage
96. v__e-chair of the committee *n.* wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person
97. give silent co_____t *n.* permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority
98. br____h office *n.* a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization
99. the scope of an inv_____ion *n.* the act or process of thoroughly examining a crime, problem, statement, etc., to uncover the truth
100. apply the br__e *n.* a device used to slow or stop a moving vehicle, typically by applying pressure to the wheels

ANSWERS: 92. congress, 93. bribery, 94. complicated, 95. scandal, 96. vice, 97. consent, 98. branch, 99. investigation, 100. brake

101. ce__e drinking *v.* to stop an action or event
102. criminal pro_____on *n.* the act of bringing legal charges against someone for a crime they are accused of committing; the legal team responsible for presenting the case against the defendant in a criminal trial
103. establish his ki_____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
104. or___n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
105. a reckless at_____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
106. open to int_____ion *n.* an explanation or opinion of something, especially that is not immediately obvious
107. re__r to a book *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
108. the_____al physicist *adj.* relating to the concepts and principles upon which a particular topic is founded, rather than practice and experience
109. a co___y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
110. the ul_____te goal in life *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
111. the au_____ic shrinking of the pupils *adj.* able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control

ANSWERS: 101. cease, 102. prosecution, 103. kingdom, 104. origin, 105. attempt, 106. interpretation, 107. refer, 108. theoretical, 109. colony, 110. ultimate, 111. automatic

112. moral con_____on *n.* a strong belief or opinion, especially one that is based on principles or evidence; (criminal law) a final judgment of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed
113. the_____al models *adj.* relating to the concepts and principles upon which a particular topic is founded, rather than practice and experience
114. sa_____rd environmental quality *v.* to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss
115. im_____h him with an error *v.* to bring formal charges against a public official for misconduct in office
116. se_____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
117. justice of the su_____e court *adj.* highest in rank, level, or importance
118. ad__t a bill *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
119. del_____te attempt *adj.* done with full consciousness of nature and effects rather than by accident
120. co_____ry evidence *n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
121. the bottomless p_t *n.* a hole in the ground or a cavity in a surface; a place for storing or holding something; a section of a theater or sports arena where people can sit
122. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 112. conviction, 113. theoretical, 114. safeguard, 115. impeach, 116.

separate, 117. supreme, 118. adopt, 119. deliberate, 120. contrary, 121. pit, 122.
process

123. pr_____e at the piano *v.* to be in charge of or to lead a meeting, ceremony, or organization
124. pr_____d to the next step *v.* to move forward or to continue with a process or action; to advance or progress
125. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
126. mo_____h butterflies *n.* a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
127. vice-pr_____nt for finance *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
128. Se_____e Finance Committee *n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
129. br___e pedal *n.* a device used to slow or stop a moving vehicle, typically by applying pressure to the wheels
130. co_____ee meeting *n.* a group of people appointed or elected to perform a specific function or manage a particular task, often within a larger organization
131. the s___n of a bird's wings *n.* the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers
132. a br___h pipe *n.* a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization

ANSWERS: 123. preside, 124. proceed, 125. attempt, 126. monarch, 127. president, 128. Senate, 129. brake, 130. committee, 131. span, 132. branch

133. the ba_____e of power *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
134. wanted cr_____al *n.* a person who has committed a crime
135. 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
136. self-suf_____nt economy *adj.* adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement
137. virtue and v__e *n.* wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person
138. the del_____te act of provocation *adj.* done with full consciousness of nature and effects rather than by accident
139. with a re_____ed voice *adj.* having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
140. dental tartar re_____l *n.* the act of taking something away or off from a particular place
141. asset on the company's ba_____e sheet *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
142. inc_____nce of urine *n.* lack of physical or intellectual ability or qualifications to do something successfully or as it should be done

ANSWERS: 133. balance, 134. criminal, 135. treason, 136. sufficient, 137. vice, 138. deliberate, 139. resigned, 140. removal, 141. balance, 142. incompetence

143. the clear co____ry *n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
144. sales rep_____ive *n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
145. dis_____fy a candidate *v.* to declare someone or something ineligible or unfit for a particular role or activity; to exclude or bar someone from participation in something
146. pr_____e over ceremony *v.* to be in charge of or to lead a meeting, ceremony, or organization
147. la____h a spaceship into orbit *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
148. ex_____e the issue *v.* to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them
149. commit a mis_____or *n.* a minor crime or offense that is generally punishable by a fine or a jail term of fewer than 12 months
150. j__y duty *n.* a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task
151. disband par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state

ANSWERS: 143. contrary, 144. representative, 145. disqualify, 146. preside, 147. launch, 148. examine, 149. misdemeanor, 150. jury, 151. parliament

152. de___d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
153. co_____t my wallet *v.* to seek or get advice or information from a person, book, or other source having special knowledge on a particular subject
154. con_____on for murder *n.* a strong belief or opinion, especially one that is based on principles or evidence; (criminal law) a final judgment of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed
155. ce___e to exist *v.* to stop an action or event
156. sa_____rd my property *v.* to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss
157. in___t him of injuries *v.* to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them
158. industry-sp_____ic regulations *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
159. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
160. co_____ee member *n.* a group of people appointed or elected to perform a specific function or manage a particular task, often within a larger organization
161. de___d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

ANSWERS: 152. defend, 153. consult, 154. conviction, 155. cease, 156. safeguard, 157. indict, 158. specific, 159. government, 160. committee, 161. defend

162. victim of sexual ab__e *n.* the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
163. the ul____te luxury *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
164. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
165. become increasingly com_____ed *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
166. Se___e hearing *n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
167. cr_____al investigation *n.* a person who has committed a crime

ANSWERS: 162. abuse, 163. ultimate, 164. government, 165. complicated, 166. Senate, 167. criminal

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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
2. Our company has an audit team that monitors directors for _____ of authority.
n. the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
3. The political _____ rocked the nation and led to the resignation of several high-ranking officials.
n. an action or event regarded as morally or legally wrong and causing general public outrage
4. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
5. The hawkish _____ gave a speech on the new bill in the Senate.
n. a member of a legislative body, especially a member of the U.S. Senate
6. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.
n. the first existence or beginning of something
7. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 1. judge, 2. abuse, 3. scandal, 4. Democracy, 5. senator, 6. origin, 7. process

8. The two sides argued their points, but the judge ultimately sided with the _____ viewpoint.
n. acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
9. The scientist conducted a study that provided _____ details about the species' behavior.
adj. clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
10. 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.
11. She had a _____ look on her face when she realized that she had lost the race.
adj. having accepted something unpleasant or difficult, particularly a job or situation, without complaint or resistance; accepting one's fate or circumstances
12. I _____ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.
v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly
13. The group of friends _____ to pull a prank on their teacher.
v. to plan or plot together secretly, especially with an evil or unlawful purpose
14. The club _____ does not have absolute power.
n. the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
15. The _____ of the tree had fallen and blocked the road.
n. a division of a tree or woody shrub that grows out from the trunk or a main stem; a division of some larger or more complex organization

ANSWERS: 8. contrary, 9. specific, 10. defend, 11. resigned, 12. mentioned, 13. conspired, 14. president, 15. branch

16. The jury decided to _____ the defendant due to a lack of evidence.
- v.* to declare someone not guilty of a crime; to relieve someone of a duty or obligation
17. The third _____ was far more successful.
- n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
18. The president declared a state of _____.
- n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
19. The _____ of the statue caused much controversy in the community.
- n.* the act of taking something away or off from a particular place
20. _____ must consider this proposal in an unusual situation.
- n.* a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups
21. When the _____ is amended, it often creates a great deal of controversy throughout the country
- n.* the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something
22. Every five years, the provincial governors are _____.
- v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
23. Cats hate dogs and _____ versa.
- n.* wrongdoing or wicked behavior; (in the form of vice versa) with the order reversed; (as a prefix) someone with a job immediately below a particular person

ANSWERS: 16. acquit, 17. attempt, 18. emergency, 19. removal, 20. Congress, 21. constitution, 22. elected, 23. vice

24. He was a member of _____.

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

25. We have never before conducted a legitimate _____.

- n.* the act or process of thoroughly examining a crime, problem, statement, etc., to uncover the truth

26. The _____ will preside over the meeting tomorrow.

- v.* to be in charge of or to lead a meeting, ceremony, or organization

27. The company decided to _____ production of the product.

- v.* to stop an action or event

28. Please _____ to the instruction manual for further assistance.

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

29. 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

30. Absolute zero is the lowest _____ temperature.

- adj.* relating to the concepts and principles upon which a particular topic is founded, rather than practice and experience

31. Her behavior testified to her _____.

- n.* lack of physical or intellectual ability or qualifications to do something successfully or as it should be done

ANSWERS: 24. parliament, 25. investigation, 26. president, 27. cease, 28. refer, 29. separate, 30. theoretical, 31. incompetence

32. The _____ declared its independence and became a republic.
- n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
33. Initially, we must _____ all project-related expenses.
- v.* to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them
34. Despite its advanced science and technology, the empire was _____ about invasion.
- adj.* done with full consciousness of nature and effects rather than by accident
35. He took an _____ to uphold the law as a police officer.
- n.* a solemn promise or affirmation, often made in a formal public setting, to do something or adhere to certain principles or beliefs; a formal declaration of one's commitment to a particular course of action, organization, or duty
36. The company is set to _____ its new product line next month.
- v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
37. The _____ between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.
- n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
38. The rebels were sentenced to death for committing acts of _____ against the state.
- n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government

ANSWERS: 32. colony, 33. examine, 34. deliberate, 35. oath, 36. launch, 37. argument, 38. treason

39. The ____ of the avocado can be removed by gently wedging a spoon around it.
- n.* a hole in the ground or a cavity in a surface; a place for storing or holding something; a section of a theater or sports arena where people can sit
40. His _____ of literary works are often unique.
- n.* an explanation or opinion of something, especially that is not immediately obvious
41. The judge denied the motion to dismiss the _____ case.
- n.* the act of bringing legal charges against someone for a crime they are accused of committing; the legal team responsible for presenting the case against the defendant in a criminal trial
42. Always _____ a lawyer before launching a business.
- v.* to seek or get advice or information from a person, book, or other source having special knowledge on a particular subject
43. The _____ of theft was unfounded, and the suspect was eventually cleared of all charges.
- n.* a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone
44. The media _____ had special passes.
- n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
45. A _____ conviction can have long-term consequences, such as difficulty finding employment.
- n.* a minor crime or offense that is generally punishable by a fine or a jail term of fewer than 12 months

ANSWERS: 39. pit, 40. interpretations, 41. prosecution's, 42. consult, 43. accusation, 44. representatives, 45. misdemeanor

46. Management must take _____ responsibility for the accident.
adj. furthest or highest in degree or order
47. 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
48. The House of Representatives _____ the president for abuse of power.
v. to bring formal charges against a public official for misconduct in office
49. The _____ of the case was inexperienced and lacked locally educated attorneys.
n. persons who administer or enforce justice
50. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.
n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
51. Eventually, the new design will _____ all older models.
v. to take the place of something
52. The _____ pleasure of life is the conviction that we are loved.
adj. highest in rank, level, or importance
53. She came from a commoner background but eventually became the _____ of that country.
n. a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
54. He is currently under accusation of fraud and _____.
n. the practice or attempt of offering something, usually money, to gain an unlawful advantage

ANSWERS: 46. ultimate, 47. government, 48. impeached, 49. judiciary, 50. republic, 51. replace, 52. supreme, 53. monarch, 54. bribery

55. The jury's _____ of the defendant shocked many people who believed he was guilty.
- n.* a judgment of not guilty in a criminal trial or a release from a charge or obligation due to a lack of evidence or proof
56. The results of that election put a _____ on political reform.
- n.* a device used to slow or stop a moving vehicle, typically by applying pressure to the wheels
57. Mining is a _____ source of income for the country.
- adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
58. The people elect _____ members to represent their interests and make decisions on their behalf.
- n.* a body of elected or appointed representatives who make laws for a country or state
59. The police are searching for the _____ who stole the jewels.
- n.* a person who has committed a crime
60. By remaining neutral, this _____ continued to exist.
- n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
61. 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
62. Companies often _____ their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.
- v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line

ANSWERS: 55. acquittal, 56. brake, 57. chief, 58. legislature, 59. criminal, 60. kingdom, 61. convicted, 62. split

63. This measure will _____ people against terrorism.
- v.* to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss
64. The FBI worked tirelessly to gather enough evidence to _____ the corrupt politician.
- v.* to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them
65. The company has a zero-tolerance policy for _____ in the workplace.
- n.* the act of repeatedly annoying, tormenting, or persecuting someone in a way that is threatening or unwelcome, often relating to issues of race, gender, or other identities
66. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
67. The chief _____ was responsible for organizing the meeting.
- n.* a person whose job is to deal with correspondence, keep records, and do administrative work for a company or organization
68. Try to keep a _____ between work and off.
- n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
69. The judge instructed the _____ on the law and the evidence presented in the trial.
- n.* a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task

ANSWERS: 63. safeguard, 64. indict, 65. harassment, 66. statistics, 67. secretary, 68. balance, 69. jury

70. The athlete's lousy behavior was enough to _____ him from the competition.

- v.* to declare someone or something ineligible or unfit for a particular role or activity; to exclude or bar someone from participation in something

71. He did _____ pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.

- adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze

72. He slightly modified the _____ of training because it was just before a match.

- n.* the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers

73. We made a _____ to the client.

- n.* an official suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job

74. The ad hoc _____ met to discuss the proposal.

- n.* a group of people appointed or elected to perform a specific function or manage a particular task, often within a larger organization

75. She gave her _____ to the company's proposal.

- n.* permission or agreement to do something, especially given by somebody in authority

76. She is willing to give up her position in the _____ family to marry him.

- adj.* relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family

77. We can now _____ with the next item on our agenda.

- v.* to move forward or to continue with a process or action; to advance or progress

ANSWERS: 70. disqualify, 71. complicated, 72. span, 73. recommendation, 74. committee, 75. consent, 76. royal, 77. proceed

78. The national assembly has _____ the budget.
- v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
79. Police will _____ random breath testing for drunk driving.
- v.* to organize and carry out a particular activity
80. The _____ majority leader announced plans to bring the bill to the floor for a vote.
- n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
81. She spoke with _____ about the importance of education.
- n.* a strong belief or opinion, especially one that is based on principles or evidence; (criminal law) a final judgment of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed
82. That candidate does not have _____ means to win an election with certainty.
- adj.* adequate; enough for a particular purpose or requirement
83. The project's _____ outlined the goals and requirements for the team to complete.
- n.* a detailed description of the characteristics, features, or requirements of something, typically a product or system; a written statement that outlines the standards, procedures, or requirements for a project or job
84. In passenger aircraft, it is common to use an _____ pilot during cruising.
- adj.* able to work or operate with little or no direct human control; independent of external control

ANSWERS: 78. adopted, 79. conduct, 80. Senate, 81. conviction, 82. sufficient, 83. specifications, 84. automatic

ANSWERS: