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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Dan Kwartler: What would happen if every human suddenly disappeared? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

humming

adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

synonym : buzzing, droning, vibrating

(1) **humming** sound, (2) **humming** bird

The **humming** of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.

settlement

n. an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.

synonym : agreement, accommodation, colonization

(1) the **settlement** of a dispute, (2) **settlement** in a new house

Our goal must be to achieve a peaceful **settlement**.

continent

n. one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex

synonym : landmass, (adjective) chaste, (adjective) pure

(1) the inland of a **continent**, (2) **continent** urinary diversion

Flight across the **continent** was a daring adventure in its day.

isolate

v. to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things

synonym : separate, sequester, insulate

(1) **isolate** a compound, (2) **isolate** a patient

You should not **isolate** them from the community.

jungle

n. an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly

synonym : wilderness, forest

(1) middle of the **jungle**, (2) **jungle** exploration

This village is still in a dense **jungle**.

tundra

n. a vast, treeless, and typically frozen plain in the Arctic regions, where the subsoil is permanently frozen

synonym : arctic plain, permafrost, polar desert

(1) the Siberian **tundra**, (2) **tundra** biome

The Arctic **tundra** is a vast and desolate landscape with few signs of life.

profound

adj. extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension

synonym : deep, unsounded, far-reaching

(1) a **profound** book, (2) the **profound** depths of the sea

My mother's illness had a **profound** impact on us all.

permanent

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

synonym : lasting, ceaseless, endless

(1) literature of **permanent** value, (2) **permanent** life insurance

She is searching for a **permanent** residence.

geology

n. a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks

synonym : earth science

(1) bureau of **geology**, (2) local **geology**

He was a visiting **geology** professor at the University of

Tokyo.

suddenly

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

synonym : abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares

(1) **suddenly** attacked by an enemy, (2) die **suddenly**

Who answers **suddenly** knows little.

disappear

v. to cease to exist or be visible

synonym : fade, evaporate, vanish

(1) **disappear** without a trace, (2) **disappear** after a week

They watched the train **disappear** into the distance.

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym : preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

backfire

v. to have an opposite and undesirable effect to what was intended; to make a sudden noise like an explosion

synonym : recoil, boomerang, misfire

(1) **backfire** big time, (2) **backfire** spectacularly

The company's decision to lay off a large number of employees **backfired** as it led to a decrease in productivity.

immediately

adv. now or without delay

synonym : directly, instantly, promptly

(1) **immediately** recall a product, (2) write him an answer

immediately

A suspension order from the court is effective **immediately**.

refinery

n. a facility that is used to process, purify, and refine raw materials such as oil or metal into a more useful or valuable form

synonym : plant, factory, processing plant

(1) hydrogen **refinery**, (2) **refinery** operations

The oil **refinery** was shut down due to safety concerns after a major accident.

malfunction

v. to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate

synonym: misfunction, break down, fail

(1) **malfunction** alarm, (2) **malfunction** and start moving unpredictably

The car's engine **malfunctioned** on the highway, so we had to call for a tow truck.

blaze

v. to burst into flame or light up intensely; to move in a trailblazing manner; to shine brightly or conspicuously

synonym: burn, flame, ignite

(1) **blaze** a trail, (2) **blaze** with fury

The forest fire continued to **blaze** out of control, threatening nearby homes.

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.

underground

adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

synonym: subterranean, subsurface, confidential

(1) water flowing **underground**, (2) **underground** activist

Having **underground** parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.

rail

n. a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain

bitterly

synonym: bar, beam, (verb) criticize

(1) **rail** system, (2) **rail** against his enemies

The children leaned over the bridge **rail** to watch the fish swimming below.

drainage

n. the process of draining or the condition of being drained; the natural or artificial removal of water from an area or a system, usually due to rainfall or melting snow

synonym: draining, runoff, sewage

(1) water **drainage**, (2) blocked **drainage**

The city's **drainage** system was inadequate for heavy rainfall, causing floods.

pump

v. to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

synonym: drain, inject, send

(1) **pump** a secret out of success, (2) **pump** blood throughout the body

He was alert and could not **pump** any critical information out of him.

abandon

v. to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (*noun*) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity

synonym: relinquish, leave behind, disregard

(1) **abandon** a friend, (2) **abandon** the practice

The castle was **abandoned** several years later.

flood

n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

synonym: deluge, downpour, overflow

(1) **flood** advisory, (2) a **flood** of questions

These heavy rains caused flash **floods** on several islands.

tunnel

n. an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars

synonym: passageway, underground passage

(1) **tunnel** construction work, (2) **tunnel** disease

The workers had to dig through solid rock to create the vehicular **tunnel** allowing the cars to pass through the mountain.

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**.

catastrophic

adj. extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction

synonym: fatal, disastrous, destructive

(1) victim of **catastrophic** injuries, (2) **catastrophic** climate change

The extinction rate of aquatic animals was **catastrophic**.

gradual

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

synonym: incremental, gradational, piecemeal

(1) a **gradual** process, (2) a **gradual** change

The country experienced a **gradual** increase in population.

weed

n. a wild plant growing where it is not wanted and in competition with cultivated plants

synonym: plant, grass, shrub

(1) pull up a **weed**, (2) **weed** management

The garden was full of **weeds** that needed to be pulled.

erode

v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time

synonym : wear away, deteriorate, corrode

(1) **erode** coast, (2) **erode** trust

The ongoing budget cuts have **eroded** the quality of education in many schools.

urban

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

synonym : metropolitan, civic

(1) **urban** planning, (2) **urban** property owners

Only a small number of **urban** utilities offer sanitation services.

temperate

adj. mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude

synonym : moderate, mild, genial

(1) **temperate** grassland, (2) **temperate** behavior

The **temperate** climate of the region made it an ideal vacation spot.

climate

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

synonym : atmosphere, weather, environment

(1) a cold **climate**, (2) effects of **climate** change

Climate and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

cycle

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

synonym : revolution, rotation, bike

(1) the **cycle** of the seasons, (2) go to the workplace by **cycle**

The food chain causes a material **cycle**.

thaw

v. to become less rigid or hostile; to melt, soften, or become more friendly

synonym : melt, defrost, unfreeze

(1) **thaw** out a glacier, (2) **thaw** relations between countries
The sun was beginning to **thaw** the frozen ground.

crack

v. to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking

synonym: snap, burst, break

(1) **crack** an eggshell, (2) a **crack** in a board
He that would eat the kernel must **crack** the nut.

pave

v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

synonym: surface, coat, cover

(1) **pave** a new path, (2) **pave** a smoother road
They **paved** the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more polished appearance.

concrete

adj. existing in a physical or material form rather than an abstract one; based on facts rather than ideas or guesses; made of or covered with cement

synonym: actual, factual, hardened

(1) a **concrete** noun, (2) **concrete** examples
The president asked for a more **concrete** plan.

leak

v. to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container

synonym: outflow, divulge, disclose

(1) **leak** data, (2) **leak** a classified memo
He **leaked** serious accounting irregularities that only people in the company's executive could know.

reaction

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

synonym: response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

skyscraper

n. a very tall building, typically one in a city

synonym: high-rise, tower

(1) **skyscraper** apartment house, (2) steel-framed **skyscraper**

The 50-floor **skyscraper** loomed over the city, dwarfing the other buildings.

buckle

v. to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat;
(noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap

synonym: bend, crumple, contort

(1) **buckle** down to study, (2) **buckle** shoe

The severe heat wave **buckled** railway tracks.

tumble

v. to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance

synonym: fall, stumble, plummet

(1) **tumble** down the hill, (2) confidence **tumbles** as unemployment rates rose

The value of the currency **tumbled** against major international currencies.

delta

n. a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle

synonym: floodplain, estuary

(1) river **deltas**, (2) **delta** cone

The Nile **Delta** is a rich and fertile region that has supported agriculture for thousands of years.

eventually

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

synonym: finally, someday, ultimately

(1) **eventually** become obsolete, (2) **eventually** succeed
The corporation **eventually** dominated the entire tobacco business.

tributary

n. a stream or river that flows into a larger one
synonym: stream, branch, feeder

(1) major **tributary**, (2) **tributary** stream

The **tributary** river flowed into the main river.

crush

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

synonym: destroy, demolish, pulverize

(1) **crush** coffee beans, (2) **crush** a revolt

The car was completely **crushed** in the accident.

rural

adj. of or relating to the countryside

synonym: agrarian, country, rustic

(1) **rural** accents, (2) people in **rural** areas

Many **rural** areas are still impoverished.

suburb

n. an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods

synonym: outskirts, district, quarter

(1) **suburb** development, (2) **suburb** life

He grew up in the **suburbs** but always dreamed of living in the city.

decay

n. the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi;
(verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes

synonym: corrosion, decomposition, deterioration

(1) radioactive **decay**, (2) prevent tooth **decay**

The dead body was in an advanced state of **decay**.

largely

adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree

synonym:

mainly, chiefly, broadly

(1) **largely** accepted, (2) **largely** mitigate the issue
Nevada is **largely** a desert state.

mold

n. a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

synonym: cavity, cast, mildew

(1) a casting **mold**, (2) **mold** allergy

Mushrooms and **mold** are fungi.

bug

n. any tiny insect; a fault or defect in a computer program, system, or machine

synonym: insect, bacterium, microbe

(1) **bug** bites, (2) number of **bug** fixes

I found a stink **bug** crawling across the ceiling.

rodent

n. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail

synonym: mouse, rat, hamster

(1) **rodent** repellent, (2) prevent **rodent** damage

He set up a trap to catch the **rodent**.

infestation

n. the presence or invasion of a large number of harmful or undesirable pests, parasites, or microorganisms in a specific area or host

synonym: plague, invasion, swarm

(1) **infestation** with a parasite, (2) flea **infestation**

The hotel had an **infestation** of bed bugs, which required a professional exterminator.

contest

n. a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals

synonym: battle, competition, match

(1) a speech **contest**, (2) a close **contest**

There was a vast **contest** between the two tribes.

beam

n. a long, sturdy piece of timber, metal, or other material used to support a structure or span a distance; a ray or stream of light emitted by a source

synonym: ray, ray of light, shaft of light

(1) **beam** of light, (2) a structural **beam** of a building

The sun's **beam** shone through the window and illuminated the room.

rot

v. to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

synonym: perish, decay, corrode

(1) begin to **rot**, (2) **rot** with age

Please refrigerate the meat, or it will **rot**.

sag

v. to droop or hang down, especially due to a lack of support or the weight of something

synonym: droop, slump, bend

(1) **sag** my jaw, (2) **sag** with fatigue

The old mattress **sagged** in the middle, making it uncomfortable to sleep on.

collapse

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

synonym: tumble, spill, bankruptcy

(1) the stock market **collapsed**, (2) ready to **collapse**

The roof finally **collapsed** after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.

heap

n. an untidy pile or mass of something; a large number or amount or extent of something

synonym: pile, accumulation, stack

(1) a **heap** of trash, (2) top of the **heap**

A **heap** of old clothes was lying in the room.

lizard

n. a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail

(1) giant **lizard**, (2) **lizard** leather

The **lizard's** tail regenerates if severed.

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.

hyacinth

n. (also "jacinth") a fragrant flowering plant with clustered flowers that grow on a tall, spiky stem, typically in shades of blue, purple, or pink

synonym: jacinth

(1) **hyacinth** flower, (2) blue **hyacinth**

The beautiful purple **hyacinth** flowers bloomed every spring in the garden.

poisonous

adj. containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction

synonym: toxic, venomous, deadly

(1) **poisonous** plants, (2) **poisonous** chemicals

Some species of **poisonous snakes** can be deadly to humans if bitten.

giant

adj. enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

synonym: big, gigantic, huge

(1) **giant** trees, (2) **giant** tech company

The **giant** jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

hogweed

n. a large, invasive plant species with toxic sap that can cause severe skin irritation, blistering, and scarring; other toxic plant species in the same family called

Apiaceae

synonym : cow parsnip, wild parsnip

(1) spread of **hogweed** in the local ecosystem, (2) invasive **hogweed**

The hiker got a severe rash after accidentally brushing against a giant **hogweed** plant.

overgrow

v. to grow or thrive over so as to cover with herbage

synonym : overrun, choke, overwhelm

(1) **overgrow** neighboring corals, (2) aquatic plants **overgrow**

Weeds **overgrow** throughout the garden.

sink

v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

synonym : descend, drop, plummet

(1) **sink** a lot of capital, (2) **sink** a buzzer-beater

The abandoned ship slowly began to **sink** into the murky waters of the harbor.

crumble

v. to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support

synonym : disintegrate, collapse, deteriorate

(1) **crumble** to dust, (2) began to **crumble** under financial pressure

The old building was starting to **crumble** due to years of neglect and lack of maintenance.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym : earth, ground, mud

(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

acidity

n. the level of acid content in a substance or environment; the quality of being sour or tart; sharpness or harshness in taste or manner

synonym : sourness, tartness, acidity

(1) high **acidity** level, (2) the **acidity** of the wine

The soil's **acidity** was too high for the plants to grow correctly.

plummet

v. to fall or drop suddenly and steeply; to decline rapidly or sharply

synonym : drop, plunge, fall

(1) **plummeting** sales, (2) **plummet** against other major currencies

The stock prices have **plummeted** in the last hour, causing concern for investors.

thrive

v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress

synonym : bloom, flourish, prosper

(1) **thrive** in a society, (2) **thrive** on pressure

Without investment, a business cannot **thrive**.

biodiversity

n. the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment

(1) **biodiversity** conservation, (2) loss of **biodiversity**

The country was instrumental in promoting the **biodiversity** treaty.

extend

v. to broaden in scope, range, or area

synonym : prolong, lengthen, advance

(1) **extend** the warranty, (2) **extend** a line

Her visit will **extend** from Monday to Friday.

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.

unchecked

adj. not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference

synonym : uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled

(1) **unchecked** ambition, (2) **unchecked** growth

The **unchecked** spread of the virus led to a nationwide outbreak.

native

adj. connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place

synonym : endemic, domestic, aboriginal

(1) **native** to Africa, (2) **native** language

The vegetation here is almost wholly **native**.

vent

n. a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion

synonym : duct, outlet, venthole

(1) volcanic **vent**, (2) **vent** tube

He gave **vent** to his anger by playing the guitar.

leftover

adj. not consumed or used at the end of something

synonym : extra, residual, unused

(1) **leftover** from a party, (2) **leftover** goods

The chef will make soup with the **leftover** ham bone.

infrastructure

n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

synonym : foundation, framework

(1) IT **infrastructure**, (2) **infrastructure** cost

Aging societies tend to require huge costs for **infrastructure** maintenance.

doom

n. death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided

synonym: judgment, destiny, fate

(1) economic **doom**, (2) prophet of **doom**

Everyone was aware of the impending **doom** but was unable to prevent it.

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.

domesticate

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

synonym: tame, naturalize, cultivate

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

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

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym: endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

resourceful

adj. showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems

synonym: inventive, imaginative, clever

(1) **resourceful** thinker, (2) **resourceful** cook in town

She was **resourceful** and found a solution to the problem on her own.

converse

v. to talk informally

synonym: discourse, discuss, exchange

(1) **converse** with an acquaintance, (2) ask a **converse** question

She enjoyed the opportunity to **converse** with a person who

spoke her language.

pollution

n. the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change

synonym : corrosion, deterioration, corruption

(1) environmental **pollution**, (2) high levels of air **pollution**

The **pollution** is endangering the local plants and animals.

migration

n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change

synonym : exodus

(1) the **migration** of birds, (2) overseas **migration**

There was a **migration** of impoverished farmers into the towns.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym : interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep

I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

blink

v. to shut and open the eyes quickly; to gleam or glow in a regular or intermittent way

synonym : twinkle, flash, flicker

(1) **blink** his eyes, (2) **blink** in astonishment

He **blinked** in the dazzling sunlight.

communicate

v. to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals

synonym : convey, share, transmit

(1) **communicate** his anxieties to the psychiatrist,

(2) **communicate** well with my advisor

Dolphins use sound to **communicate** with each other.

tower

n. a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone

synonym: building, belfry, edifice

(1) a bell **tower**, (2) the **tower** on a cliff

She is a **tower** of strength for our team in trouble.

tension

n. a state of mental or emotional strain or excitement; the state of being stretched tight

synonym: stress, strain, anxiety

(1) **tension** headache, (2) a high- **tension** wire

The **tension** in the room was palpable as the team waited for their leader to speak.

mosquito

n. a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria

synonym: insect, bug, flea

(1) **mosquito** bite, (2) **mosquito** repellent

A stagnant water area are breeding ground for **mosquitos**.

multiply

v. to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

synonym: boost, amplify, reproduce

(1) **multiply** 5 and 6, (2) **multiply** about hundredfold

Multiply a number by itself twice.

endlessly

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

synonym: ceaselessly, interminably, unceasingly

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

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

human-made

adj. created or produced by humans; artificial

synonym: artificial, unnatural, manufactured

(1) **human-made** climate change, (2) the worst

human-made disaster

The bridge is a **human-made** structure and was built to span the river.

nursery

n. a place where babies and young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a place where plants are grown and nurtured, especially for commercial purposes

synonym : playroom, greenhouse, conservatory

(1) day **nursery**, (2) **nursery** school

I work at the breeding **nursery**, where we grow and sell a variety of plants.

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.

tire

v. to become weary or fatigued, often due to physical or mental exertion; to cause someone to feel weary or fatigued; (noun) a rubber covering that is placed around the rim of a wheel, which provides traction and absorbs shock while driving

synonym : exhaust, weary, fatigue

(1) **tire** my patience, (2) **tire** pressure

I need to **tire** out my dog with a long walk so that he will sleep through the night.

fauna

n. the animal life of a particular region, habitat, or geological period

synonym : wildlife, creatures, animals

(1) the tropical **fauna**, (2) **fauna** reserve

The national park is home to a diverse **fauna** of animal species.

flora

n. all the plants in a particular region or time, typically regarded as a whole

synonym : vegetation, plants, greenery

(1) bowel **flora**, (2) aquatic **flora**

The Amazon rainforest is home to a diverse **flora** of plant species.

flourish

v. to grow or develop vigorously or successfully

synonym: boom, advance, succeed

(1) **flourish** economically, (2) **flourish** worldwide

The Ottoman Empire **flourished** for over five centuries.

recover

v. to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

synonym: come back, convalesce, heal

(1) **recover** a loss, (2) **recover** approval ratings

She is still **recovering** from a shot to her shoulder.

millennium

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

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

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

trace

v. to find or discover someone or something that was lost

synonym: seek, follow, depict

(1) **trace** a telephone call, (2) **trace** back to medieval times

Let's **trace** the origins of some familiar foreign words.

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.

unyielding

adj. rigid or inflexible in attitude, behavior, or opinion; not willing to compromise or change; resistant to pressure or persuasion

synonym : adamant, stubborn, inflexible

(1) **unyielding** determination, (2) **unyielding** resistance

The **unyielding** negotiations led to a stalemate between the two countries.

granite

n. a tough, durable, and coarse-grained igneous rock often used in construction for buildings, monuments, and sculptures

synonym : stone, rock, boulder

(1) black **granite**, (2) solid **granite**

The countertop was polished **granite**, giving it a sleek and modern look.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym : chemic, synthetic

(1) toxic **chemicals**, (2) a **chemical** compound

The firm has grown into a large **chemical** manufacturing.

composition

n. the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone

synonym : creating, formatting, arrangement

(1) age **composition** of the population, (2) the piano passages in the **composition**

Their innovative concepts were consistent across their bodies of **composition**.

bronze

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

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

The statue is made of **bronze**.

sculpture

n. the art of creating three-dimensional objects or forms, typically by carving, modeling, or casting in a variety of materials such as stone, wood, metal, or clay

synonym : statuary, carving, modeling

(1) create **sculpture**, (2) abstract **sculpture**

The ancient Greek **sculptures** are known for their realism and attention to detail.

recognizable

adj. easy to become aware of or identify

synonym : noticeable, perceptible, definite

(1) to a **recognizable** degree, (2) **recognizable** landmark

His car was easily **recognizable** in the parking lot.

bury

v. to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb

synonym : entomb, sink, forget

(1) **bury** in the earth, (2) **bury** emotion

There is plenty of space to **bury** everyone.

remnant

n. a small remaining quantity of something, considered separately from what has been lost or destroyed; a surviving piece or fragment of something

synonym : remainder, leftover, residue

(1) **remnant** of the past, (2) **remnants** of fabric

The only **remnant** left of the ancient civilization was the crumbling ruins of their temples.

floodplain

n. an area of flat land adjacent to a river or stream that is subject to periodic flooding

synonym : lowland, swamp, delta

(1) **floodplain** area, (2) **floodplain** management

The town was built on a **floodplain**, making it vulnerable to natural disasters.

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.

fossil

n. any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock

synonym : relic, remnant, antediluvian

(1) burning of **fossil** fuels, (2) a **fossil** leaf

It was the **fossil** of a dinosaur tooth.

wipe

v. to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid

synonym : clean, brush, swab

(1) **Wipe** off dirt, (2) **wipe** with water

Please **wipe** your sweat with this towel.

planet

n. any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

synonym : earth, world, globe

(1) **planet** like the Earth, (2) save the **planet**

Mercury is the closest **planet** to the sun.

humanity

n. all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.

synonym : humankind, society, human race

(1) **humanity** at large, (2) mass of **humanity**

They donated large sums of money for the development of **humanity**.

investigate

v. to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth

synonym : examine, analyze, look into

(1) **investigate** the matter, (2) **investigate** a data leak

The committee **investigated** several apparent inconsistencies.

Session 2: Spelling

1. sta_____cs for cancer
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
2. people in ru__l areas
adj. of or relating to the countryside
3. hy_____th flower
n. (also "jacinth") a fragrant flowering plant with clustered flowers that grow on a tall, spiky stem, typically in shades of blue, purple, or pink
4. go to the workplace by cy__e
n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
5. su_____ly attacked by an enemy
adv. quickly and unexpectedly
6. ma_____in order
v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
7. economic d__m
n. death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided
8. nu_____y school
n. a place where babies and young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a place where plants are grown and nurtured, especially for commercial purposes
9. re_____t of the past
n. a small remaining quantity of something, considered separately from what has been lost or destroyed; a surviving piece or fragment of something

ANSWERS: 1. statistics, 2. rural, 3. hyacinth, 4. cycle, 5. suddenly, 6. maintain, 7. doom, 8. nursery, 9. remnant

- | | |
|---|---|
| 10. ex__d a line | <i>v.</i> to broaden in scope, range, or area |
| 11. mal_____on and start moving unpredictably | <i>v.</i> to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate |
| 12. establish his ki_____m | <i>n.</i> the country ruled by a king or queen |
| 13. worry en_____ly about our future | <i>adv.</i> in a way that continues for a long time or seems to have no end or limit |
| 14. r_b shoulders | <i>v.</i> to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure |
| 15. easy to dom_____te | <i>v.</i> to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company |
| 16. em_____cy action | <i>n.</i> a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action |
| 17. official sta_____cs | <i>n.</i> the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data |
| 18. high levels of air po_____on | <i>n.</i> the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change |
| 19. the cy__e of the seasons | <i>n.</i> an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle |
| 20. solid gr_____e | <i>n.</i> a tough, durable, and coarse-grained igneous rock often used in construction for buildings, monuments, and sculptures |

ANSWERS: 10. extend, 11. malfunction, 12. kingdom, 13. endlessly, 14. rub, 15. domesticate, 16. emergency, 17. statistics, 18. pollution, 19. cycle, 20. granite

21. a fl__d of questions *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
22. ex___d the warranty *v.* to broaden in scope, range, or area
23. is_____e a patient *v.* to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things
24. tu___l disease *n.* an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
25. the ac_____y of the wine *n.* the level of acid content in a substance or environment; the quality of being sour or tart; sharpness or harshness in taste or manner
26. bl__k his eyes *v.* to shut and open the eyes quickly; to gleam or glow in a regular or intermittent way
27. hu_____ty at large *n.* all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.
28. ad__t a child *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
29. ready to co_____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
30. co___n's family *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
31. the to__r on a cliff *n.* a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone

ANSWERS: 21. flood, 22. extend, 23. isolate, 24. tunnel, 25. acidity, 26. blink, 27. humanity, 28. adopt, 29. collapse, 30. cousin, 31. tower

32. number of b_g fixes *n.* any tiny insect; a fault or defect in a computer program, system, or machine
33. eve_____ly succeed *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
34. mo_____to bite *n.* a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
35. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
36. a speech co_____t *n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
37. prevent tooth de__y *n.* the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi; (verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes
38. write him an answer imm_____ly *adv.* now or without delay
39. ab_____n a friend *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
40. environmental po_____on *n.* the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
41. co_____nt urinary diversion *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex

ANSWERS: 32. bug, 33. eventually, 34. mosquito, 35. climate, 36. contest, 37. decay, 38. immediately, 39. abandon, 40. pollution, 41. continent

51. burning of fo___l fuels *n.* any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
52. tu___a biome *n.* a vast, treeless, and typically frozen plain in the Arctic regions, where the subsoil is permanently frozen
53. beginning of the industrial rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
54. com_____te his anxieties to the psychiatrist *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
55. a casting m__d *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long
56. repeat en_____ly *adv.* in a way that continues for a long time or seems to have no end or limit
57. a fo___l leaf *n.* any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock
58. began to cr_____e under financial pressure *v.* to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
59. ind_____al alcohol *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry

ANSWERS: 51. fossil, 52. tundra, 53. revolution, 54. communicate, 55. mold, 56. endlessly, 57. fossil, 58. crumble, 59. industrial

60. m__d allergy *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long
61. ba____re spectacularly *v.* to have an opposite and undesirable effect to what was intended; to make a sudden noise like an explosion
62. mil_____um bottle of wine *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
63. di_____ar without a trace *v.* to cease to exist or be visible
64. tr__e back to medieval times *v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
65. bl__e a trail *v.* to burst into flame or light up intensely; to move in a trailblazing manner; to shine brightly or conspicuously
66. pull up a w__d *n.* a wild plant growing where it is not wanted and in competition with cultivated plants
67. beginning of the ind_____al revolution *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
68. water flowing und_____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
69. res_____ul thinker *adj.* showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems

ANSWERS: 60. mold, 61. backfire, 62. millennium, 63. disappear, 64. trace, 65. blaze, 66. weed, 67. industrial, 68. underground, 69. resourceful

70. w__d management *n.* a wild plant growing where it is not wanted and in competition with cultivated plants
71. la____y accepted *adv.* virtually entirely; to a large degree
72. cr____e to dust *v.* to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
73. sky____er apartment house *n.* a very tall building, typically one in a city
74. trigger a re____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
75. pl____t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
76. cr__h a revolt *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
77. a high-te____n wire *n.* a state of mental or emotional strain or excitement; the state of being stretched tight
78. s__k a lot of capital *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
79. p__p blood throughout the body *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

ANSWERS: 70. weed, 71. largely, 72. crumble, 73. skyscraper, 74. reaction, 75. planet, 76. crush, 77. tension, 78. sink, 79. pump

80. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
81. s_g with fatigue *v.* to droop or hang down, especially due to a lack of support or the weight of something
82. a cr__k in a board *v.* to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking
83. die su_____ly *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
84. pl_____t against other major currencies *v.* to fall or drop suddenly and steeply; to decline rapidly or sharply
85. flea inf_____on *n.* the presence or invasion of a large number of harmful or undesirable pests, parasites, or microorganisms in a specific area or host
86. hu_____g bird *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
87. re_____r approval ratings *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
88. bio_____ity conservation *n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment
89. ur__n planning *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
90. blocked dr_____ge *n.* the process of draining or the condition of being drained; the natural or artificial removal of water from an area or a system, usually due to rainfall or melting snow

ANSWERS: 80. revolution, 81. sag, 82. crack, 83. suddenly, 84. plummet, 85. infestation, 86. humming, 87. recover, 88. biodiversity, 89. urban, 90. drainage

91. imm_____ly recall a product *adv.* now or without delay
92. com_____te well with my advisor *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
93. chemical re_____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
94. effects of cl_____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
95. top of the h__p *n.* an untidy pile or mass of something; a large number or amount or extent of something
96. res_____ul cook in town *adj.* showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems
97. v__t tube *n.* a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion
98. br_____e coin *n.* a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin
99. inv_____te the matter *v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth
100. prophet of d__m *n.* death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided
101. uny_____ng determination *adj.* rigid or inflexible in attitude, behavior, or opinion; not willing to compromise or change; resistant to pressure or persuasion

ANSWERS: 91. immediately, 92. communicate, 93. reaction, 94. climate, 95. heap, 96. resourceful, 97. vent, 98. bronze, 99. investigate, 100. doom, 101. unyielding

102. gi__t trees *adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
103. save the pl___t *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star
104. ov_____ow neighboring corals *v.* to grow or thrive over so as to cover with herbage
105. ab_____n the practice *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
106. the tropical fa__a *n.* the animal life of a particular region, habitat, or geological period
107. le_____er from a party *adj.* not consumed or used at the end of something
108. co_____se with an acquaintance *v.* to talk informally
109. pl_____ting sales *v.* to fall or drop suddenly and steeply; to decline rapidly or sharply
110. river de__as *n.* a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle
111. l__k a classified memo *v.* to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container
112. middle of the ju___e *n.* an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly

ANSWERS: 102. giant, 103. planet, 104. overgrow, 105. abandon, 106. fauna, 107. leftover, 108. converse, 109. plummet, 110. delta, 111. leak, 112. jungle

113. gi__t tech company *adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
114. black gr_____e *n.* a tough, durable, and coarse-grained igneous rock often used in construction for buildings, monuments, and sculptures
115. le_____er goods *adj.* not consumed or used at the end of something
116. di_____t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
117. aquatic fl__a *n.* all the plants in a particular region or time, typically regarded as a whole
118. literature of pe_____nt value *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
119. volcanic v__t *n.* a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion
120. aquatic plants ov_____ow *v.* to grow or thrive over so as to cover with herbage
121. overseas mi_____on *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
122. flo_____in area *n.* an area of flat land adjacent to a river or stream that is subject to periodic flooding
123. cr__k an eggshell *v.* to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking

ANSWERS: 113. giant, 114. granite, 115. leftover, 116. disrupt, 117. flora, 118. permanent, 119. vent, 120. overgrow, 121. migration, 122. floodplain, 123. crack

124. b_g bites *n.* any tiny insect; a fault or defect in a computer program, system, or machine
125. radioactive de__y *n.* the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi; (verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes
126. age com_____on of the population *n.* the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone
127. r_b a glass window *v.* to move one's hand or an object over the surface of something with pressure
128. ask a co_____se question *v.* to talk informally
129. mu_____ly 5 and 6 *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
130. steel-framed sky_____er *n.* a very tall building, typically one in a city
131. hum_____de climate change *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
132. the inland of a co_____nt *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
133. day nu_____y *n.* a place where babies and young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a place where plants are grown and nurtured, especially for commercial purposes

ANSWERS: 124. bug, 125. decay, 126. composition, 127. rub, 128. converse, 129. multiply, 130. skyscraper, 131. human-made, 132. continent, 133. nursery

134. ru__l accents *adj.* of or relating to the countryside
135. a gr____l change *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
136. bl__e with fury *v.* to burst into flame or light up intensely; to move in a trailblazing manner; to shine brightly or conspicuously
137. s__k a buzzer-beater *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
138. to a rec____ble degree *adj.* easy to become aware of or identify
139. un____ed ambition *adj.* not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference
140. 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
141. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
142. ur__n property owners *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
143. te____te grassland *adj.* mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude

ANSWERS: 134. rural, 135. gradual, 136. blaze, 137. sink, 138. recognizable, 139. unchecked, 140. preserve, 141. soil, 142. urban, 143. temperate

144. a pr____nd book *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
145. su____b development *n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods
146. mu____ly about hundredfold *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
147. rec____ble landmark *adj.* easy to become aware of or identify
148. te____n headache *n.* a state of mental or emotional strain or excitement; the state of being stretched tight
149. the worst hum____de disaster *adj.* created or produced by humans; artificial
150. water dr____ge *n.* the process of draining or the condition of being drained; the natural or artificial removal of water from an area or a system, usually due to rainfall or melting snow
151. toxic ch____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
152. mo____to repellent *n.* a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
153. tr____ry stream *n.* a stream or river that flows into a larger one

ANSWERS: 144. profound, 145. suburb, 146. multiply, 147. recognizable, 148. tension, 149. human-made, 150. drainage, 151. chemical, 152. mosquito, 153. tributary

154. acute em_____cy *n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
155. und_____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
156. di_____t sleep *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
157. tu___e down the hill *v.* to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance
158. the Siberian tu___a *n.* a vast, treeless, and typically frozen plain in the Arctic regions, where the subsoil is permanently frozen
159. t__w relations between countries *v.* to become less rigid or hostile; to melt, soften, or become more friendly
160. tr__e a telephone call *v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
161. W__e off dirt *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
162. loss of bio_____ity *n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment

ANSWERS: 154. emergency, 155. underground, 156. disrupt, 157. tumble, 158. tundra, 159. thaw, 160. trace, 161. wipe, 162. biodiversity

163. the pr____nd depths of the sea *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
164. t__w out a glacier *v.* to become less rigid or hostile; to melt, soften, or become more friendly
165. a close co____t *n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
166. bu___e down to study *v.* to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap
167. a structural b__m of a building *n.* a long, sturdy piece of timber, metal, or other material used to support a structure or span a distance; a ray or stream of light emitted by a source
168. uny_____ng resistance *adj.* rigid or inflexible in attitude, behavior, or opinion; not willing to compromise or change; resistant to pressure or persuasion
169. un_____ed growth *adj.* not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference
170. major tr____ry *n.* a stream or river that flows into a larger one
171. a h__p of trash *n.* an untidy pile or mass of something; a large number or amount or extent of something
172. te_____te behavior *adj.* mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude

ANSWERS: 163. profound, 164. thaw, 165. contest, 166. buckle, 167. beam, 168. unyielding, 169. unchecked, 170. tributary, 171. heap, 172. temperate

173. high ac____y level *n.* the level of acid content in a substance or environment; the quality of being sour or tart; sharpness or harshness in taste or manner
174. spread of ho____d in the local ecosystem *n.* a large, invasive plant species with toxic sap that can cause severe skin irritation, blistering, and scarring; other toxic plant species in the same family called Apiaceae
175. pe_____nt life insurance *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
176. p__p a secret out of success *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
177. bu____e shoe *v.* to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap
178. co____te examples *adj.* existing in a physical or material form rather than an abstract one; based on facts rather than ideas or guesses; made of or covered with cement
179. the stock market co____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
180. th____e in a society *v.* to grow vigorously; to make steady progress
181. ro____t repellent *n.* a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail

ANSWERS: 173. acidity, 174. hogweed, 175. permanent, 176. pump, 177. buckle, 178. concrete, 179. collapse, 180. thrive, 181. rodent

182. su____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
183. su___b life *n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods
184. b__y emotion *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
185. create sc_____re *n.* the art of creating three-dimensional objects or forms, typically by carving, modeling, or casting in a variety of materials such as stone, wood, metal, or clay
186. p__e a new path *v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
187. a subordinate ki_____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
188. r_t with age *v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually
189. a co_____te noun *adj.* existing in a physical or material form rather than an abstract one; based on facts rather than ideas or guesses; made of or covered with cement
190. begin to r_t *v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually
191. victim of cat_____hic injuries *adj.* extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
192. b__m of light *n.* a long, sturdy piece of timber, metal, or other material used to support a structure or span a distance; a ray or stream of light emitted by a source

ANSWERS: 182. survive, 183. suburb, 184. bury, 185. sculpture, 186. pave, 187. kingdom, 188. rot, 189. concrete, 190. rot, 191. catastrophic, 192. beam

203. hu____g sound *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
204. blue hy____th *n.* (also "jacinth") a fragrant flowering plant with clustered flowers that grow on a tall, spiky stem, typically in shades of blue, purple, or pink
205. su____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
206. 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
207. the piano passages in the com____on *n.* the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone
208. l__k data *v.* to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container
209. mal____on alarm *v.* to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate
210. win br____e *n.* a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin
211. li____d leather *n.* a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail

ANSWERS: 203. humming, 204. hyacinth, 205. survive, 206. preserve, 207. composition, 208. leak, 209. malfunction, 210. bronze, 211. lizard

212. cross-co___n marriage *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
213. the set_____nt of a dispute *n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
214. s___ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
215. abstract sc_____re *n.* the art of creating three-dimensional objects or forms, typically by carving, modeling, or casting in a variety of materials such as stone, wood, metal, or clay
216. p___e a smoother road *v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
217. inf_____on with a parasite *n.* the presence or invasion of a large number of harmful or undesirable pests, parasites, or microorganisms in a specific area or host
218. bureau of ge_____y *n.* a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks
219. a gr_____l process *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
220. inf_____ure cost *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
221. a bell to___r *n.* a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone

ANSWERS: 212. cousin, 213. settlement, 214. soil, 215. sculpture, 216. pave, 217. infestation, 218. geology, 219. gradual, 220. infrastructure, 221. tower

222. confidence tu___es as unemployment rates rose *v.* to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance
223. w___e with water *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
224. dom_____te the plant *v.* to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
225. cat_____hic climate change *adj.* extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
226. past mil_____um *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
227. fl_____sh economically *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
228. de__a cone *n.* a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle
229. po_____us chemicals *adj.* containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction
230. flo_____in management *n.* an area of flat land adjacent to a river or stream that is subject to periodic flooding
231. mass of hu_____ty *n.* all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.

ANSWERS: 222. tumble, 223. wipe, 224. domesticate, 225. catastrophic, 226. millennium, 227. flourish, 228. delta, 229. poisonous, 230. floodplain, 231. humanity

232. na___e language *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
233. r__l against his enemies *n.* a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
234. prevent ro___t damage *n.* a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
235. re_____ts of fabric *n.* a small remaining quantity of something, considered separately from what has been lost or destroyed; a surviving piece or fragment of something
236. is_____e a compound *v.* to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things
237. IT inf _____ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
238. na___e to Africa *adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place
239. la_____y mitigate the issue *adv.* virtually entirely; to a large degree
240. ju___e exploration *n.* an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly

ANSWERS: 232. native, 233. rail, 234. rodent, 235. remnant, 236. isolate, 237. infrastructure, 238. native, 239. largely, 240. jungle

249. r__l system *n.* a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
250. eve_____ly become obsolete *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
251. bowel fl__a *n.* all the plants in a particular region or time, typically regarded as a whole
252. re_____r a loss *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

ANSWERS: 249. rail, 250. eventually, 251. flora, 252. recover

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. You should not _____ them from the community.
 - v. to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things

2. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
 - n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

3. _____ a number by itself twice.
 - v. to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

4. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
 - v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

5. Their innovative concepts were consistent across their bodies of _____.
 - n. the different parts of something's elements or ingredients; the way in which the different components are organized; a piece of music written by someone

6. Please _____ your sweat with this towel.
 - v. to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid

7. The stock prices have _____ in the last hour, causing concern for investors.
 - v. to fall or drop suddenly and steeply; to decline rapidly or sharply

8. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.
 - v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

ANSWERS: 1. isolate, 2. Climate, 3. Multiply, 4. survive, 5. composition, 6. wipe, 7. plummeted, 8. disrupt

9. Mushrooms and _____ are fungi.

n. a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

10. The car's engine _____ on the highway, so we had to call for a tow truck.

v. to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate

11. The beautiful purple _____ flowers bloomed every spring in the garden.

n. (also "jacinth") a fragrant flowering plant with clustered flowers that grow on a tall, spiky stem, typically in shades of blue, purple, or pink

12. The president asked for a more _____ plan.

adj. existing in a physical or material form rather than an abstract one; based on facts rather than ideas or guesses; made of or covered with cement

13. Let's _____ the origins of some familiar foreign words.

v. to find or discover someone or something that was lost

14. A suspension order from the court is effective _____.

adv. now or without delay

15. They _____ the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more polished appearance.

v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

ANSWERS: 9. mold, 10. malfunctioned, 11. hyacinth, 12. concrete, 13. trace, 14. immediately, 15. paved

16. He gave _____ to his anger by playing the guitar.

n. a small opening to escape or release gas, air, liquid, etc.; activity or process that frees or expresses strong creative energy or emotion

17. The children leaned over the bridge _____ to watch the fish swimming below.

n. a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly

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

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

19. Nevada is _____ a desert state.

adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree

20. The Arctic _____ is a vast and desolate landscape with few signs of life.

n. a vast, treeless, and typically frozen plain in the Arctic regions, where the subsoil is permanently frozen

21. The _____ of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.

adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

22. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

23. The procession of demonstrators was _____ continuing.

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

24. 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: 16. vent, 17. rail, 18. collapsed, 19. largely, 20. tundra, 21. humming, 22. chemical, 23. endlessly, 24. rubbed

25. Please refrigerate the meat, or it will ____.

v. to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

26. The country experienced a _____ increase in population.

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

27. The president declared a state of _____.

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

28. The sun's ____ shone through the window and illuminated the room.

n. a long, sturdy piece of timber, metal, or other material used to support a structure or span a distance; a ray or stream of light emitted by a source

29. The chef will make soup with the _____ ham bone.

adj. not consumed or used at the end of something

30. The _____ is endangering the local plants and animals.

n. the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change

31. The only _____ left of the ancient civilization was the crumbling ruins of their temples.

n. a small remaining quantity of something, considered separately from what has been lost or destroyed; a surviving piece or fragment of something

32. Everyone was aware of the impending ____ but was unable to prevent it.

n. death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided

ANSWERS: 25. rot, 26. gradual, 27. emergency, 28. beam, 29. leftover, 30. pollution, 31. remnant, 32. doom

33. The _____ jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

adj. enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

34. The old building was starting to _____ due to years of neglect and lack of maintenance.

v. to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support

35. The oil _____ was shut down due to safety concerns after a major accident.

n. a facility that is used to process, purify, and refine raw materials such as oil or metal into a more useful or valuable form

36. They donated large sums of money for the development of _____.

n. all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.

37. The food chain causes a material _____.

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

38. It was the _____ of a dinosaur tooth.

n. any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing that has become hard and turned into rock

39. Without investment, a business cannot _____.

v. to grow vigorously; to make steady progress

40. My mother's illness had a _____ impact on us all.

adj. extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension

ANSWERS: 33. giant, 34. crumble, 35. refinery, 36. humanity, 37. cycle, 38. fossil, 39. thrive, 40. profound

41. We _____ cows to gain milk and meat.
v. to take control of animals or plants to provide food, power, or company
42. They watched the train _____ into the distance.
v. to cease to exist or be visible
43. A stagnant water area are breeding ground for _____.
n. a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
44. Dolphins use sound to _____ with each other.
v. to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
45. Our world is in the third _____.
n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
46. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.
v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
47. The statue is made of _____.
n. a dark red-brown metal that is created by combining copper and tin
48. The forest fire continued to _____ out of control, threatening nearby homes.
v. to burst into flame or light up intensely; to move in a trailblazing manner; to shine brightly or conspicuously
49. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.
adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

ANSWERS: 41. domesticate, 42. disappear, 43. mosquitos, 44. communicate, 45. millennium, 46. maintain, 47. bronze, 48. blaze, 49. eventually

50. I found a stink ____ crawling across the ceiling.

n. any tiny insect; a fault or defect in a computer program, system, or machine

51. Only a small number of _____ utilities offer sanitation services.

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

52. The severe heat wave _____ railway tracks.

v. to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap

53. The countertop was polished _____ giving it a sleek and modern look.

n. a tough, durable, and coarse-grained igneous rock often used in construction for buildings, monuments, and sculptures

54. 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

55. He set up a trap to catch the _____.

n. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail

56. I need to ____ out my dog with a long walk so that he will sleep through the night.

v. to become weary or fatigued, often due to physical or mental exertion; to cause someone to feel weary or fatigued; (noun) a rubber covering that is placed around the rim of a wheel, which provides traction and absorbs shock while driving

57. The _____ river flowed into the main river.

n. a stream or river that flows into a larger one

ANSWERS: 50. bug, 51. urban, 52. buckled, 53. granite, 54. adopted, 55. rodent, 56. tire, 57. tributary

58. This village is still in a dense _____.

n. an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly

59. He was a visiting _____ professor at the University of Tokyo.

n. a science that deals with the history of the earth as recorded in rocks

60. The soil's _____ was too high for the plants to grow correctly.

n. the level of acid content in a substance or environment; the quality of being sour or tart; sharpness or harshness in taste or manner

61. The national park is home to a diverse _____ of animal species.

n. the animal life of a particular region, habitat, or geological period

62. The car was completely _____ in the accident.

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

63. 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;

64. The Nile _____ is a rich and fertile region that has supported agriculture for thousands of years.

n. a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle

65. Many _____ areas are still impoverished.

adj. of or relating to the countryside

ANSWERS: 58. jungle, 59. geology, 60. acidity, 61. fauna, 62. crushed, 63. revolution, 64. Delta, 65. rural

66. The _____ climate of the region made it an ideal vacation spot.
adj. mild or moderate in temperature or climate; exhibiting self-restraint, particularly about the consumption of food, drink, or other indulgences; showing moderation or restraint in behavior or attitude
67. She is a _____ of strength for our team in trouble.
n. a structure that is exceptionally high in proportion to its width and either forms part of a building or stands alone
68. The bridge is a _____ structure and was built to span the river.
adj. created or produced by humans; artificial
69. The town was built on a _____ making it vulnerable to natural disasters.
n. an area of flat land adjacent to a river or stream that is subject to periodic flooding
70. She is searching for a _____ residence.
adj. lasting for a long time without essential change
71. Aging societies tend to require huge costs for _____ maintenance.
n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
72. The extinction rate of aquatic animals was _____.
adj. extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
73. The sun was beginning to _____ the frozen ground.
v. to become less rigid or hostile; to melt, soften, or become more friendly

ANSWERS: 66. temperate, 67. tower, 68. human-made, 69. floodplain, 70. permanent, 71. infrastructure, 72. catastrophic, 73. thaw

74. There was a _____ of impoverished farmers into the towns.
n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
75. The _____ in the room was palpable as the team waited for their leader to speak.
n. a state of mental or emotional strain or excitement; the state of being stretched tight
76. Flight across the _____ was a daring adventure in its day.
n. one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
77. The abandoned ship slowly began to _____ into the murky waters of the harbor.
v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
78. The _____ negotiations led to a stalemate between the two countries.
adj. rigid or inflexible in attitude, behavior, or opinion; not willing to compromise or change; resistant to pressure or persuasion
79. Some species of _____ can be deadly to humans if bitten.
adj. containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction
80. The dead body was in an advanced state of _____.
n. the process or state of rotting or decomposition by natural causes such as the action of bacteria and fungi; (verb) to rot or decompose through natural causes

ANSWERS: 74. migration, 75. tension, 76. continent, 77. sink, 78. unyielding, 79. poisonous snakes, 80. decay

81. The garden was full of _____ that needed to be pulled.

- n.* a wild plant growing where it is not wanted and in competition with cultivated plants

82. The vegetation here is almost wholly _____.

- adj.* connecting with or describing someone's birth country or place of birth, or someone born in a specific country or place

83. 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

84. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.

- adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

85. The hotel had an _____ of bed bugs, which required a professional exterminator.

- n.* the presence or invasion of a large number of harmful or undesirable pests, parasites, or microorganisms in a specific area or host

86. His car was easily _____ in the parking lot.

- adj.* easy to become aware of or identify

87. Weeds _____ throughout the garden.

- v.* to grow or thrive over so as to cover with herbage

88. Her visit will _____ from Monday to Friday.

- v.* to broaden in scope, range, or area

ANSWERS: 81. weeds, 82. native, 83. preserve, 84. underground, 85. infestation, 86. recognizable, 87. overgrow, 88. extend

89. She enjoyed the opportunity to _____ with a person who spoke her language.
v. to talk informally
90. Who answers _____ knows little.
adv. quickly and unexpectedly
91. The ongoing budget cuts have _____ the quality of education in many schools.
v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
92. I used to play with my younger male _____ when I was a little girl.
n. the child of your aunt or uncle
93. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.
n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
94. There is plenty of space to _____ everyone.
v. to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
95. He that would eat the kernel must _____ the nut.
v. to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking
96. The _____ spread of the virus led to a nationwide outbreak.
adj. not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference

ANSWERS: 89. converse, 90. suddenly, 91. eroded, 92. cousins, 93. reaction, 94. bury, 95. crack, 96. unchecked

97. She is still _____ from a shot to her shoulder.

- v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

98. The committee _____ several apparent inconsistencies.

- v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth

99. I work at the breeding _____ where we grow and sell a variety of plants.

- n.* a place where babies and young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a place where plants are grown and nurtured, especially for commercial purposes

100. These heavy rains caused flash _____ on several islands.

- n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

101. The Amazon rainforest is home to a diverse _____ of plant species.

- n.* all the plants in a particular region or time, typically regarded as a whole

102. He _____ serious accounting irregularities that only people in the company's executive could know.

- v.* to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container

103. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.

- n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

104. He grew up in the _____ but always dreamed of living in the city.

- n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods

ANSWERS: 97. recovering, 98. investigated, 99. nursery, 100. floods, 101. flora, 102. leaked, 103. planet, 104. suburbs

105. The value of the currency _____ against major international currencies.
- v.* to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance
106. A _____ of old clothes was lying in the room.
- n.* an untidy pile or mass of something; a large number or amount or extent of something
107. The old mattress _____ in the middle, making it uncomfortable to sleep on.
- v.* to droop or hang down, especially due to a lack of support or the weight of something
108. Our goal must be to achieve a peaceful _____.
- n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
109. The hiker got a severe rash after accidentally brushing against a giant _____ plant.
- n.* a large, invasive plant species with toxic sap that can cause severe skin irritation, blistering, and scarring; other toxic plant species in the same family called Apiaceae
110. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
111. There was a vast _____ between the two tribes.
- n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals

ANSWERS: 105. tumbled, 106. heap, 107. sagged, 108. settlement, 109. hogweed, 110. statistics, 111. contest

112. The country was instrumental in promoting the _____ treaty.
- n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment
113. By remaining neutral, this _____ continued to exist.
- n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
114. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
- n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
115. _____ design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.
- adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
116. The castle was _____ several years later.
- v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
117. The _____ tail regenerates if severed.
- n.* a reptile that has a relatively long body, two pairs of legs, and a tapering tail
118. The Ottoman Empire _____ for over five centuries.
- v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
119. He was alert and could not _____ any critical information out of him.
- v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

ANSWERS: 112. biodiversity, 113. kingdom, 114. Soil, 115. Industrial, 116. abandoned, 117. lizard's, 118. flourished, 119. pump

120. The 50-floor _____ loomed over the city, dwarfing the other buildings.
n. a very tall building, typically one in a city
121. He _____ in the dazzling sunlight.
v. to shut and open the eyes quickly; to gleam or glow in a regular or intermittent way
122. The ancient Greek _____ are known for their realism and attention to detail.
n. the art of creating three-dimensional objects or forms, typically by carving, modeling, or casting in a variety of materials such as stone, wood, metal, or clay
123. She was _____ and found a solution to the problem on her own.
adj. showing creativity and ability to find quick and practical solutions to problems
124. The company's decision to lay off a large number of employees _____ as it led to a decrease in productivity.
v. to have an opposite and undesirable effect to what was intended; to make a sudden noise like an explosion
125. The city's _____ system was inadequate for heavy rainfall, causing floods.
n. the process of draining or the condition of being drained; the natural or artificial removal of water from an area or a system, usually due to rainfall or melting snow
126. The workers had to dig through solid rock to create the vehicular _____ allowing the cars to pass through the mountain.
n. an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars

ANSWERS: 120. skyscraper, 121. blinked, 122. sculptures, 123. resourceful, 124. backfired, 125. drainage, 126. tunnel

ANSWERS: