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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Zachariah Mampilly: How protest is redefining democracy around the world | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

inefficient

adj. lacking the ability or skill and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.

synonym : ineffective, counterproductive, inadequate

(1) **inefficient** use, (2) **inefficient** management

The system is still so **inefficient** that it is useless.

pointless

adj. having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless

synonym : meaningless, purposeless, worthless

(1) **pointless** argument, (2) **pointless** task

The meeting was considered **pointless** since nothing was accomplished.

redefine

v. to change the meaning or interpretation of something; to make people think about something in a new or different way

synonym : reconsider, reformulate, alter

(1) **redefine** customer experience, (2) **redefine** our role

The video telephony application has **redefined** the way we work.

elector

n. a person who has the right to vote in an election

synonym : voter, constituent, citizen

(1) presidential **elector**, (2) qualified for an **elector**
The **elector** cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.

conceptualization

n. the process of forming or developing an abstract idea or concept, often through the use of language or other symbolic representations

synonym: conception, formulation, thought

(1) **conceptualization** of a problem, (2) the **conceptualization** of the sculpture

The **conceptualization** of the project took several weeks to complete.

nonviolence

n. the use of peaceful means, such as civil disobedience or passive resistance, rather than violence to achieve a goal, especially in the context of political or social change

synonym: pacifism, nonresistance, peacekeeping

(1) **nonviolence** movement, (2) **nonviolence** protest

Martin Luther King Jr. was a champion of **nonviolence** in the fight for civil rights.

entrenched

adj. established firmly and securely

synonym: deep-rooted, confirmed, ingrained

(1) **entrenched** ideas, (2) **entrenched** positions

The monarch exploited the peasants using its **entrenched** power.

monarchy

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

synonym: kingdom, realm, empire

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

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

dictator

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

synonym: autocrat, tyrant, despot

(1) military **dictator**, (2) a **dictator** with enormous powers
A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the **dictator**.

veneer

n. a thin layer of material applied to the surface of something for decoration or protection; a superficial or deceptive outward appearance that conceals the true nature of something beneath it

synonym: overlay, laminate, facing

(1) **veneer** knowledge, (2) **veneer** stone

The wooden table had a thin **veneer** of cherry wood on top, giving it a beautiful and glossy finish.

enrich

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

synonym: enhance, improve, augment

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

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

colonize

v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers

synonym: settle, occupy, inhabit

(1) **colonize** planets, (2) **colonize** for cultivation

European powers **colonized** much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.

overthrow

v. to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force

synonym: defeat, destroy, conquer

(1) **overthrow** the government, (2) **overthrow** the theory

The group aims to **overthrow** the military regime.

austerity

n. the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt

synonym: frugality, nonindulgence, rigor

(1) impose **austerity**, (2) economic **austerity**

The government's **austerity** measures have resulted in widespread protests and discontent.

autocratic

adj. having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking

synonym: domineering, omnipotent, authoritarian

(1) in an **autocratic** manner, (2) **autocratic** regimes

That emperor amended the law to allow him to continue his **autocratic** rule even after he abdicated.

shortcoming

n. a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect

synonym: deficiency, fault, weakness

(1) have a serious **shortcoming**, (2) the **shortcoming** in the system

The company's main **shortcoming** was a lack of innovation.

liberate

v. to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression

synonym: emancipate, release, set free

(1) **liberate** people from oppression, (2) **liberate** potential

The prisoners were **liberated** after the war ended.

nongovernmental

adj. not belonging to or controlled by a government

synonym: private, non-public, non-state

(1) **nongovernmental** aid worker, (2) **nongovernmental** agency

The **nongovernmental** organization works to promote human rights in developing countries.

detain

v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving

synonym: hold, keep, detainment

(1) **detain** a terrorist, (2) **detain** for investigation

The police **detained** the suspect for questioning.

outcry

n. a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent
synonym : protest, objection, dissent

(1) a great **outcry**, (2) national **outcry**

The **outcry** against the new policy was heard loud and clear by the government.

upsurge

n. a sudden and significant increase, a rise, or surge in something, especially in intensity or frequency

synonym : surge, increase, rise

(1) population **upsurge**, (2) an **upsurge** of emotion

The country saw an **upsurge** in tourism after the new airport was built.

urbanize

v. to make an area more urban in character or nature, often through the development and expansion of cities or towns

synonym : develop, modernize, city-build

(1) **urbanize** a region, (2) **urbanize** transportation systems

The government plans to **urbanize** the rural area by building more housing units and improving transportation infrastructure.

trickle

v. to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities

synonym : dribble, flow, seep

(1) **trickle** down my cheek, (2) **trickle** from his eyes

Water was beginning to **trickle** into the basement after the heavy rain.

eke

v. to make a living or support oneself with difficulty or by supplementing one's income with additional work or resources; to manage or get by with what is available, often by means of careful or thrifty measures

synonym : supplement, stretch, squeeze out

(1) **eke** out a few extra dollars, (2) **eke** out a narrow victory

He managed to **eke** out a living by doing odd jobs.

skyrocket

v. to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
synonym: rocket, soar, shoot up

(1) **skyrocket** the cost, (2) price **skyrocketed**

Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have **skyrocketed** dramatically.

hallmark

n. a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing

synonym: symbol, authentication, indication

(1) the **hallmark** of a good scientist, (2) the **hallmark** of modern life

A clear and simple expression is the **hallmark** of good writing.

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.

helpless

adj. unable to take care of oneself or to do things without help

synonym: defenseless, powerless, susceptible

(1) **helpless** baby, (2) **helpless** victims

I feel so **helpless** without you.

diminish

v. to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

synonym: decline, dwindle, lessen

(1) **diminish** a reputation, (2) **diminish** swelling

As people get old, their energies may **diminish**.

unseen

adj. not seen or noticed; not perceived

synonym: invisible, hidden, undercover

(1) **unseen** danger, (2) an **unseen** force

The consequences of the pandemic remain **unseen** as scientists continue to research the virus.

succumb

v. to fail to oppose something, such as desire, pressure, or some other opposing force; to die or suffer badly from the effect of a disease or injury

synonym : surrender, break down, die

(1) **succumb** to cancer, (2) **succumb** to old age

He finally **succumbed** to temptation.

exclusionary

adj. tending to exclude or keep out certain groups, individuals, or ideas; characterized by the exclusion of others

synonym : discriminatory, exclusive, selective

(1) **exclusionary** clause, (2) **exclusionary** practices

The new housing development faced criticism for its **exclusionary** policies towards lower-income residents.

nationalist

adj. relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country

synonym : chauvinist, patriotic, jingoist

(1) **nationalist** sentiment, (2) **nationalist** revolt

The **nationalist** rally attracted thousands of supporters.

woe

n. significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness

synonym : anguish, despair, suffering

(1) economic **woe**, (2) full of **woe**

Recurrent financial **woes** hampered his subsequent career.

disillusion

v. to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed

synonym : disenchant, disappoint, embitter

(1) **disillusion** the young, (2) **disillusion** him about reality

She felt **disillusioned** with the management and decided to leave.

able-bodied

adj. having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength

synonym : capable, fit, healthy

(1) **able-bodied** worker, (2) **able-bodied** athlete

The job posting required an **able-bodied** person for heavy lifting.

confine

v. to restrict the movement of someone or something

synonym : restrict, limit, contain

(1) **confine** themselves solely, (2) **confine** the scope of use

The animal was **confined** in a small cage.

contentious

adj. likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue

synonym : antagonistic, combative, confrontational

(1) **contentious** subject, (2) **contentious** debate

There are many **contentious** issues in claiming a patent.

devoid

adj. completely lacking or free from something

synonym : empty, lacking, void

(1) **devoid** of life, (2) air **devoid** of pollution

The room was **devoid** of any furniture or decorations.

riot

n. a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals

synonym : disturbance, unrest, upheaval

(1) **riot** police, (2) **riot** control gas

The **riots** in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.

discredit

v. to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something; to make something appear untrue or unreliable

synonym : disprove, undermine, disgrace

(1) **discredit** a theory, (2) **discredit** a witness

The company's unethical practices have **discredited** its brand image in the eyes of consumers.

harass

v. to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention

synonym: pester, annoy, bother

(1) **harass** the enemy, (2) **harass** with constant criticism

She was constantly **harassed** by her ex-boyfriend and had to get a restraining order.

persevere

v. to persist in the course of action, despite opposition or difficulty; to continue with determination despite setbacks, obstacles, or discouragement

synonym: persist, endure, continue

(1) **persevere** through hardships, (2) **persevere** in my goals

Even when faced with challenges, it's important to **persevere** and never give up.

Session 2: Spelling

1. en___h public services *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
2. co_____e the scope of use *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
3. nat_____st revolt *adj.* relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country
4. national ou___y *n.* a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent
5. tr_____e down my cheek *v.* to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities
6. presidential el_____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
7. air de___d of pollution *adj.* completely lacking or free from something
8. de___d of life *adj.* completely lacking or free from something
9. have a serious sho_____ng *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
10. r__t control gas *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
11. pe_____re through hardships *v.* to persist in the course of action, despite opposition or difficulty; to continue with determination despite setbacks, obstacles, or discouragement

ANSWERS: 1. enrich, 2. confine, 3. nationalist, 4. outcry, 5. trickle, 6. elector, 7. devoid, 8. devoid, 9. shortcoming, 10. riot, 11. persevere

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|----------------------------------|---|
| 12. in an aut_____ic manner | <i>adj.</i> having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking |
| 13. the sho_____ng in the system | <i>n.</i> a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect |
| 14. non_____tal agency | <i>adj.</i> not belonging to or controlled by a government |
| 15. military di_____or | <i>n.</i> a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force |
| 16. abl_____ed worker | <i>adj.</i> having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength |
| 17. en___h a gas with a balloon | <i>v.</i> to make better or improve in quality by adding something else |
| 18. ov_____ow the theory | <i>v.</i> to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force |
| 19. a great ou___y | <i>n.</i> a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent |
| 20. qualified for an el_____r | <i>n.</i> a person who has the right to vote in an election |
| 21. di_____t sleep | <i>v.</i> to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance |
| 22. dis_____on the young | <i>v.</i> to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed |

ANSWERS: 12. autocratic, 13. shortcoming, 14. nongovernmental, 15. dictator, 16. able-bodied, 17. enrich, 18. overthrow, 19. outcry, 20. elector, 21. disrupt, 22. disillusion

23. he_____ss baby *adj.* unable to take care of oneself or to do things without help
24. ur_____ze transportation systems *v.* to make an area more urban in character or nature, often through the development and expansion of cities or towns
25. a di_____or with enormous powers *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
26. ov_____ow the government *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
27. de____n for investigation *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
28. the con_____ion of the sculpture *n.* the process of forming or developing an abstract idea or concept, often through the use of language or other symbolic representations
29. re_____ne our role *v.* to change the meaning or interpretation of something; to make people think about something in a new or different way
30. tr_____e from his eyes *v.* to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities
31. ha____s with constant criticism *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention

ANSWERS: 23. helpless, 24. urbanize, 25. dictator, 26. overthrow, 27. detain, 28. conceptualization, 29. redefine, 30. trickle, 31. harass

32. r__t police *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
33. pe_____re in my goals *v.* to persist in the course of action, despite opposition or difficulty; to continue with determination despite setbacks, obstacles, or discouragement
34. an un___n force *adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
35. de___n a terrorist *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
36. co_____ze for cultivation *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
37. di_____it a witness *v.* to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something; to make something appear untrue or unreliable
38. impose au_____ty *n.* the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt
39. e_e out a few extra dollars *v.* to make a living or support oneself with difficulty or by supplementing one's income with additional work or resources; to manage or get by with what is available, often by means of careful or thrifty measures
40. di_____it a theory *v.* to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something; to make something appear untrue or unreliable

ANSWERS: 32. riot, 33. persevere, 34. unseen, 35. detain, 36. colonize, 37. discredit, 38. austerity, 39. eke, 40. discredit

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|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 41. li_____te people from oppression | <i>v.</i> | to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression |
| 42. the ha_____rk of modern life | <i>n.</i> | a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing |
| 43. co_____e themselves solely | <i>v.</i> | to restrict the movement of someone or something |
| 44. di_____t a well-ordered condition | <i>v.</i> | to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance |
| 45. co_____ze planets | <i>v.</i> | to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers |
| 46. an up_____e of emotion | <i>n.</i> | a sudden and significant increase, a rise, or surge in something, especially in intensity or frequency |
| 47. non_____ce movement | <i>n.</i> | the use of peaceful means, such as civil disobedience or passive resistance, rather than violence to achieve a goal, especially in the context of political or social change |
| 48. con_____us debate | <i>adj.</i> | likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue |
| 49. po_____ss task | <i>adj.</i> | having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless |
| 50. nat_____st sentiment | <i>adj.</i> | relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country |

ANSWERS: 41. liberate, 42. hallmark, 43. confine, 44. disrupt, 45. colonize, 46. upsurge, 47. nonviolence, 48. contentious, 49. pointless, 50. nationalist

51. un___n danger *adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
52. ur____ze a region *v.* to make an area more urban in character or nature, often through the development and expansion of cities or towns
53. he____ss victims *adj.* unable to take care of oneself or to do things without help
54. dis_____on him about reality *v.* to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed
55. economic au____ty *n.* the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt
56. exc_____ary clause *adj.* tending to exclude or keep out certain groups, individuals, or ideas; characterized by the exclusion of others
57. full of w_e *n.* significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
58. ine_____nt management *adj.* lacking the ability or skill and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.
59. ine_____nt use *adj.* lacking the ability or skill and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.
60. di____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

ANSWERS: 51. unseen, 52. urbanize, 53. helpless, 54. disillusion, 55. austerity, 56. exclusionary, 57. woe, 58. inefficient, 59. inefficient, 60. diminish

61. ha___s the enemy *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
62. e_e out a narrow victory *v.* to make a living or support oneself with difficulty or by supplementing one's income with additional work or resources; to manage or get by with what is available, often by means of careful or thrifty measures
63. aut_____ic regimes *adj.* having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking
64. economic w_e *n.* significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
65. sk_____et the cost *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
66. non_____ce protest *n.* the use of peaceful means, such as civil disobedience or passive resistance, rather than violence to achieve a goal, especially in the context of political or social change
67. di_____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
68. re_____ne customer experience *v.* to change the meaning or interpretation of something; to make people think about something in a new or different way
69. su_____b to old age *v.* to fail to oppose something, such as desire, pressure, or some other opposing force; to die or suffer badly from the effect of a disease or injury

ANSWERS: 61. harass, 62. eke, 63. autocratic, 64. woe, 65. skyrocket, 66. nonviolence, 67. diminish, 68. redefine, 69. succumb

70. abl_____ed athlete *adj.* having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength
71. con_____ion of a problem *n.* the process of forming or developing an abstract idea or concept, often through the use of language or other symbolic representations
72. ent_____ed positions *adj.* established firmly and securely
73. price sk_____eted *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
74. the ha_____rk of a good scientist *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
75. su_____b to cancer *v.* to fail to oppose something, such as desire, pressure, or some other opposing force; to die or suffer badly from the effect of a disease or injury
76. ve____r stone *n.* a thin layer of material applied to the surface of something for decoration or protection; a superficial or deceptive outward appearance that conceals the true nature of something beneath it
77. non_____tal aid worker *adj.* not belonging to or controlled by a government
78. ve____r knowledge *n.* a thin layer of material applied to the surface of something for decoration or protection; a superficial or deceptive outward appearance that conceals the true nature of something beneath it

ANSWERS: 70. able-bodied, 71. conceptualization, 72. entrenched, 73. skyrocket, 74. hallmark, 75. succumb, 76. veneer, 77. nongovernmental, 78. veneer

79. po_____ss argument *adj.* having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
80. con_____us subject *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
81. exc_____ary practices *adj.* tending to exclude or keep out certain groups, individuals, or ideas; characterized by the exclusion of others
82. ent_____ed ideas *adj.* established firmly and securely
83. mo_____hy system *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
84. abolish mo_____hy *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
85. li_____te potential *v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
86. population up_____e *n.* a sudden and significant increase, a rise, or surge in something, especially in intensity or frequency

ANSWERS: 79. pointless, 80. contentious, 81. exclusionary, 82. entrenched, 83. monarchy, 84. monarchy, 85. liberate, 86. upsurge

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The meeting was considered _____ since nothing was accomplished.
adj. having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
2. Martin Luther King Jr. was a champion of _____ in the fight for civil rights.
n. the use of peaceful means, such as civil disobedience or passive resistance, rather than violence to achieve a goal, especially in the context of political or social change
3. He finally _____ to temptation.
v. to fail to oppose something, such as desire, pressure, or some other opposing force; to die or suffer badly from the effect of a disease or injury
4. The _____ organization works to promote human rights in developing countries.
adj. not belonging to or controlled by a government
5. Recurrent financial _____ hampered his subsequent career.
n. significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
6. Water was beginning to _____ into the basement after the heavy rain.
v. to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities
7. The _____ against the new policy was heard loud and clear by the government.
n. a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent

ANSWERS: 1. pointless, 2. nonviolence, 3. succumbed, 4. nongovernmental, 5. woes, 6. trickle, 7. outcry

8. A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the _____.
- n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
9. The video telephony application has _____ the way we work.
- v.* to change the meaning or interpretation of something; to make people think about something in a new or different way
10. The room was _____ of any furniture or decorations.
- adj.* completely lacking or free from something
11. The prisoners were _____ after the war ended.
- v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
12. The job posting required an _____ person for heavy lifting.
- adj.* having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength
13. The group aims to _____ the military regime.
- v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
14. The _____ in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.
- n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
15. The wooden table had a thin _____ of cherry wood on top, giving it a beautiful and glossy finish.
- n.* a thin layer of material applied to the surface of something for decoration or protection; a superficial or deceptive outward appearance that conceals the true nature of something beneath it

ANSWERS: 8. dictator, 9. redefined, 10. devoid, 11. liberated, 12. able-bodied, 13. overthrow, 14. riots, 15. veneer

16. The _____ rally attracted thousands of supporters.

adj. relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country

17. As people get old, their energies may _____.

v. to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

18. The company's unethical practices have _____ its brand image in the eyes of consumers.

v. to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something; to make something appear untrue or unreliable

19. Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have _____ dramatically.

v. to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;

20. The government plans to _____ the rural area by building more housing units and improving transportation infrastructure.

v. to make an area more urban in character or nature, often through the development and expansion of cities or towns

21. She felt _____ with the management and decided to leave.

v. to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed

22. There are many _____ issues in claiming a patent.

adj. likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue

23. The government's _____ measures have resulted in widespread protests and discontent.

n. the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt

ANSWERS: 16. nationalist, 17. diminish, 18. discredited, 19. skyrocketed, 20.

urbanize, 21. disillusioned, 22. contentious, 23. austerity

24. The police _____ the suspect for questioning.
v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
25. The consequences of the pandemic remain _____ as scientists continue to research the virus.
adj. not seen or noticed; not perceived
26. He managed to ____ out a living by doing odd jobs.
v. to make a living or support oneself with difficulty or by supplementing one's income with additional work or resources; to manage or get by with what is available, often by means of careful or thrifty measures
27. The monarch exploited the peasants using its _____ power.
adj. established firmly and securely
28. A clear and simple expression is the _____ of good writing.
n. a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
29. The country saw an _____ in tourism after the new airport was built.
n. a sudden and significant increase, a rise, or surge in something, especially in intensity or frequency
30. Reading not only increases knowledge but also _____ life.
v. to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
31. Even when faced with challenges, it's important to _____ and never give up.
v. to persist in the course of action, despite opposition or difficulty; to continue with determination despite setbacks, obstacles, or discouragement

ANSWERS: 24. detained, 25. unseen, 26. eke, 27. entrenched, 28. hallmark, 29. upsurge, 30. enriches, 31. persevere

32. The animal was _____ in a small cage.

v. to restrict the movement of someone or something

33. 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

34. She was constantly _____ by her ex-boyfriend and had to get a restraining order.

v. to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention

35. The system is still so _____ that it is useless.

adj. lacking the ability or skill and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.

36. The _____ cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.

n. a person who has the right to vote in an election

37. The new housing development faced criticism for its _____ policies towards lower-income residents.

adj. tending to exclude or keep out certain groups, individuals, or ideas; characterized by the exclusion of others

38. The _____ of the project took several weeks to complete.

n. the process of forming or developing an abstract idea or concept, often through the use of language or other symbolic representations

39. European powers _____ much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.

v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers

ANSWERS: 32. confined, 33. disrupt, 34. harassed, 35. inefficient, 36. elector, 37. exclusionary, 38. conceptualization, 39. colonized

40. I feel so _____ without you.

adj. unable to take care of oneself or to do things without help

41. That emperor amended the law to allow him to continue his _____ rule even after he abdicated.

adj. having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking

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

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

43. The company's main _____ was a lack of innovation.

n. a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect

ANSWERS: 40. helpless, 41. autocratic, 42. monarchy, 43. shortcoming