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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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

frustrate

- v.* to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something

synonym : hinder, thwart, dishearten

(1) **frustrate** the advancement, (2) **frustrate** other team members

The coach explained a strategy to **frustrate** the opponent's schemes to the players.

democracy

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

synonym : self-government, republic, commonwealth

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

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

process

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

synonym : procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**
The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

messy

adj. disorganized and untidy
synonym: cluttered, disorganized, untidy

(1) **messy** data, (2) **messy** handling

His **messy** bedroom is always a source of frustration for his mother.

complicated

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

synonym: complex, convoluted, intricate

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

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

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.

disconnect

v. to unfasten or disjoin something, especially to break the connection between a supply of gas, water, or electricity and a piece of equipment

synonym: unplug, detach, take apart

(1) **disconnect** a plug, (2) **disconnect** the water supply

She finally decided to **disconnect** herself from the company.

ordinary

adj. not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

synonym: mundane, prosaic, average

(1) an **ordinary** school, (2) **ordinary** annual revenue

The **ordinary** session of the Diet opened.

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.

reject

v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

synonym : decline, turn down, repudiate

(1) **reject** the proposal, (2) **reject** all imperfect merchandise

The company **rejected** the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.

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.

protest

n. a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition

synonym : objection, disapproval, challenge

(1) hold a **protest**, (2) a silent **protest**

He left the party in **protest** at its radical political stance.

refer

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

synonym : cite, allude, mention

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

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

academic

adj. associated with schools, colleges, and universities, especially studying and thinking, not with practical skills

synonym : educational, scholarly, theoretical

(1) **academic** probation, (2) an **academic** discussion

An excellent historian must possess an **academic** mentality.

define

v. to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something

synonym : characterize, depict, express

(1) **define** a word, (2) **define** my position

To advance this discussion, we must **define** "success" rigorously.

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.

competition

n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

synonym : contest, match, fight

(1) the first round of the **competition**, (2) intraspecific **competition**

Global **competition** is rising in virtually every industry.

elite

adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

synonym : privileged, favored, elect

(1) earn **elite** status, (2) **elite** athlete

Very few educational **elites** go to Oxford or Cambridge.

compete

v. to strive to achieve more success than someone or something

synonym : contend, contest, vie

(1) **compete** against a friend, (2) **compete** fiercely

You must **compete** with others to obtain this position.

ballot

n. a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election
synonym : vote, poll, election

(1) the final **ballot**, (2) **ballot** booth

The **ballot** for the upcoming election will be sent out to registered voters next week.

engage

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

synonym : confront, employ, amuse

(1) **engage** in environmental protection activities,
(2) **engage** a new employee

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

elect

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

synonym : select, choose, prefer

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

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

adequate

adj. enough, acceptable, satisfactory for a particular purpose or need

synonym : enough, acceptable, able

(1) **adequate** parking facilities, (2) provide **adequate** funding

This argument is still not **adequate**.

threaten

v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone

synonym : endanger, terrorize, intimidate

(1) **threaten** a healthy relationship, (2) **threaten** national security

Various artificially induced causes are **threatening** our ecosystem.

renew

v. to begin or resume something again after an interruption
synonym: renovate, restore, revitalize

(1) **renew** a contract, (2) **renew** its corporate image

I have to **renew** my passport by the middle of September.

increasingly

adv. more and more

synonym: more and more, progressively

(1) **increasingly** become common, (2) face **increasingly** complicated challenges

Our company found it **increasingly** difficult to keep up with the competition.

transform

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

synonym: alter, convert, change

(1) **transform** an education system, (2) **transform** heat into power

My father's death **transformed** my life completely.

movement

n. a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively

synonym: motion, progression, action

(1) a circular **movement**, (2) **movement** of troops

The **movement** of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.

forefront

n. the leading or most important position or place; the forefront of a movement or cause

synonym: vanguard, lead, front line

(1) **forefront** technology, (2) the **forefront** of an air mass

Education is at the **forefront** of our society's priorities for ensuring a better future.

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.

barrel

n. a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume

synonym : cask, firkin, drum

(1) a **barrel** of beer, (2) \$30 a **barrel**

One rotten apple spoils the whole **barrel**.

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.

violent

adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something

synonym : aggressive, intense, turbulent

(1) victim of a **violent** crime, (2) **violent** incident

The protesters became **violent** when the police tried to disperse them.

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.

regime

n. the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

synonym : administration, establishment, government

(1) a puppet **regime**, (2) exercise **regime**

Totalitarian **regimes** are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

rap

n. a type of music characterized by a strong, repetitive beat and lyrics that often focus on social and political issues; a reproach for some lapse or misdeed

synonym : hip-hop, emceeing, MCing

(1) **rap** music, (2) get a **rap**

The new **rap** album is getting a lot of attention.

president

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

synonym : leader, CEO, chairperson

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

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

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.

brutal

adj. harsh or cruel

synonym : harsh, cruel, barbarous

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

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

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**.

military

adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare

synonym : armed, martial, warlike

(1) a **military** operation, (2) a **military** leader

The **military** academy was known for its strict discipline and training.

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.

improve

v. to make or become better

synonym : enhance, ameliorate, enrich

(1) **improve** a process, (2) **improve** the test score

We want to **improve** ties between our two countries.

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.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

synonym : criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

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.

possibility

n. a chance that something may happen or be true

synonym: chance, prospect, likelihood

(1) **possibility** for growth, (2) **possibility** of a major earthquake

The **possibility** of getting the disease will drastically increase.

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.

broad

adj. very wide; general

synonym: wide, expansive, comprehensive

(1) attract **broad** attention, (2) a **broad** mind

He accumulated wealth across a **broad** spectrum of assets.

coalition

n. a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body

synonym: union, confederation, alliance

(1) a three-party **coalition**, (2) **coalition** forces

The two largest opposition parties announced they would form a **coalition** in the next elections.

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.

template

n. a pre-designed file or document used as a starting point for a particular application so that the format does not have to be created from scratch

synonym : pattern, model, blueprint

(1) **template** file, (2) **template** design

The **template** format provided a useful guide for creating the budget.

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.

impose

v. to officially force a new law, tax, duty, etc. to be obeyed or received

synonym : charge, levy, foist

(1) **impose** harsher sanctions, (2) **impose** tariffs

The problem with achievement tests is the narrowness they **impose** on students.

harsh

adj. severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit

synonym : brutal, severe, backbreaking

(1) **harsh** climate, (2) use of **harsh** chemicals

The prime minister faced **harsh** criticism.

economy

n. the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

synonym: finance, trade, business

(1) **economy** of scale, (2) **economy** class

The **economy** of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

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.

introduction

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

synonym: initiation, preamble, prologue

(1) **introduction** education, (2) self- **introduction**

The **introduction** to the new class was informative and engaging.

ongoing

adj. continuing to exist or develop, or currently happening

synonym: continuous, current, proceeding

(1) still **ongoing**, (2) **ongoing** support

The new prime minister has vowed to take measures against the **ongoing** economic crisis.

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.

republic

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

synonym: democracy, federation, commonwealth

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

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

conventional

adj. based on or following traditional rules, standards, customs, etc.

synonym: ancestral, customary, established

(1) a **conventional** style, (2) get a **conventional** loan
She is very **conventional** in her thoughts.

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.

brilliant

adj. extremely clever, skilled, or impressive

synonym: luminous, intelligent, clever

(1) **brilliant** idea, (2) **brilliant** performance

The more **brilliant** you are, the more people around you look at you with envy and jealousy.

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.

torture

n. the act of causing intense pain or suffering to someone to punish them, extract information from them, or for some other reason

synonym: torment, abuse, mistreatment

(1) a **torture** chamber, (2) an instrument of **torture**

The use of **torture** is strictly prohibited under international law.

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.

communal

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

synonym: collaborative, combined, collective

(1) **communal** swimming pool, (2) **communal** combination of funds

Communal elections were held in several European countries.

recognize

v. to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

synonym: acknowledge, identify, admit

(1) **recognize** talent, (2) **recognize** achievement

It's important to **recognize** your strengths and weaknesses.

spike

n. a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration

of something

synonym : end, spindle, point

(1) to **spike**, (2) to prevent blood sugar **spikes**

The recent **spike** in grain prices is partly due to the war in the producing countries.

contrary

n. acting in opposition to what is expected or desired

synonym : opposing, contradictory, conflicting

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

The two sides argued their points, but the judge ultimately sided with the **contrary** viewpoint.

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.

demographic

n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

(1) **demographic** analyses, (2) **demographic** policy

Several **demographic** indicators correlate with care admission.

gap

n. a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

synonym : opening, lacuna, spread

(1) the **gap** between ideal and reality, (2) distance **gap**

Many people are working together to close the gender **gap**.

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.

tremendous

adj. very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good

synonym : enormous, giant, immense

(1) **tremendous** amount, (2) **tremendous** popularity
We had a **tremendous** time yesterday.

pace

n. the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes

synonym : gait, rate, speed

(1) at your own **pace**, (2) the runner's **pace**
The economy is growing at a supercharged **pace**.

economical

adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary

synonym : frugal, thrifty, parsimonious

(1) **economical** use of her time, (2) an **economical** meal
It is more **economical** to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.

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.

invest

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

synonym : fund, sponsor, support

(1) **invest** in stocks, (2) **invest** capital
The government should view children as national assets and actively **invest** in them.

wealth

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

synonym: affluence, assets, fortunate

(1) majority of his **wealth**, (2) material **wealth**

The **wealth** inequality was unavoidable.

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.

formal

adj. following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner

synonym: ceremonial, official, traditional

(1) a **formal** festival, (2) **formal** request

The event required **formal** attire, so he wore a suit and tie.

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.

sector

n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

synonym: division, department, branch

(1) industrial **sector**, (2) private **sector**

The technology **sector** is constantly evolving and innovating.

labor

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

synonym : toil, toil, donkeywork

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

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

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.

inequality

n. the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different

synonym : imbalance, prejudice, unfairness

(1) **inequality** in salary, (2) algebraic **inequality**

There are several causes of economic **inequality** within societies.

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.

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

synonym : enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars

The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

decline

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

synonym : descend, drop, deny

(1) **decline** a job offer, (2) **decline** in quality

As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually **declines**.

wage

n. a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services

synonym: payment, compensation, salary

(1) unpaid **wages**, (2) increase in the minimum **wage**

His **wages** continued to rise as his skills improved.

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.

advance

v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

synonym: progress, boost, come along

(1) **advance** the technology, (2) **advance** a cooperative relationship

Scientific knowledge will **advance** significantly with the power of AI.

capture

v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape

synonym: catch, arrest, imprison

(1) **capture** a glimpse, (2) **capture** customers' hearts

I was able to **capture** the moment on film.

accompany

v. to go somewhere or travel with someone or something

synonym: follow, escort, attend

(1) **accompany** a chicken dish, (2) **accompany** the book

Please let me know if you want to **accompany** me to my hometown.

hollow

adj. having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface

synonym : cavity, depression, concavity

(1) have **hollow** legs, (2) **hollow** sound

The tree had a **hollow** trunk, which made it easy for animals to take shelter inside.

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.

external

adj. belonging to or situated outside of someone or something

synonym : outside, exterior, foreign

(1) **external** factors, (2) **external** commerce

When a company discloses information to the market, an **external** auditor verifies them.

relate

v. to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something

synonym : connect, link, associate

(1) **relate** a story, (2) **relate** a message

He tried to **relate** his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.

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.

insist

v. to say something clearly or demand something forcefully, especially when other people disagree with or oppose what you say

synonym: demand, assert, claim

(1) **insist** on a clear answer, (2) **insist** over and over

He **insisted** that she pay her debt to the last penny.

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.

blame

v. to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad

synonym : condemn, rebuke, find fault with

(1) **blame** circumstances for the failure, (2) **blame** the lack of knowledge

We **blamed** our impeded progress on lack of money.

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.

resistance

n. the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something

synonym : opposition, antagonism, defiance

(1) **resistance** movement, (2) **resistance** to insulin

The bill to increase the consumption tax had passed despite much **resistance** from the public.

widespread

adj. existing or happening in various places or among many people

synonym : across-the-board, overall, general

(1) **widespread** use, (2) **widespread** fear of nuclear war

In medieval times, death punishment was **widespread** and

socially accepted.

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.

regardless

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

synonym : anyhow, nevertheless, still

(1) **regardless** of the difficulties, (2) **regardless** tread
People can pick out superior products **regardless** of the quality of the advertising.

gender

n. the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology

synonym : sexuality

(1) **gender-blind** policies, (2) dual **gender**
Cultural norms strongly influence **gender** expectations.

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.

disabled

adj. having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do

synonym :

handicapped, impaired, incapacitated

(1) a **disabled** veteran, (2) a learning- **disabled** child
She was **disabled** in a car accident.

participate

v. to take part in something

synonym: take part, partake, enter

(1) **participate** fully in conversation, (2) **participate** in the program

The majority of students actively **participated** in the college's intramural sports program.

contrast

v. to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences

synonym: differ, vary, counterpoint

(1) **contrast** with a decade ago, (2) **contrast** two things

It's intriguing to compare and **contrast** the two authors.

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.

rigid

adj. extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt;
incapable of or resistant to bending

synonym: strict, inflexible, stringent

(1) **rigid** rules, (2) **rigid** structure

He was unpopular because of his **rigid** adherence to the rules.

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**.

immediate

adj. happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else

synonym : prompt, quick, instantaneous

(1) take **immediate** effect, (2) the **immediate** past

Both forts were subject to **immediate** attacks.

instant

adj. happening immediately, with no delay

synonym : immediate, urgent, moment

(1) get **instant** access, (2) an **instant** reply

His pleasant face turned cold in an **instant**.

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.

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.

contingent

adj. possible but not certain to occur; (noun) a group of people or things that are present or available to do something if it is needed

synonym : conditional, possible, (noun) batch

(1) **contingent** event, (2) **contingent** of troops

The project's success is **contingent** upon the cooperation of all team members.

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.

incomplete

adj. not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished

synonym : undone, unfinished, insufficient

(1) **incomplete** information, (2) customer with **incomplete** credit histories

The researcher criticized the study due to **incomplete** data.

dynamics

n. the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of bodies under the action of forces, including the particular case in which a body remains at rest; forces that produce or stimulate movement, growth, or change

synonym : mechanics, kinetics, kinematics

(1) **dynamics** of group, (2) **dynamics** of economy

The relationship **dynamics** between the two countries were complex and constantly changing.

dismiss

v. to regard something or someone as not important and not worth considering; to terminate someone's employment

synonym : decline, disband, dissolve

(1) **dismiss** a person from the office, (2) **dismiss** a matter with a laugh

The committee has decided to **dismiss** the president from the post.

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.

assume

v. to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance

synonym : guess, presume, suppose

(1) **assume** a lousy attitude to his boss, (2) **assume** an important role

The following example **assumes** that the capacity of each battery is the same.

utility

n. the state or quality of being useful or convenient; the service, such as electric power or water or transportation, provided by a public

synonym : usefulness, practicality, utility

(1) **utility** costs, (2) marginal **utility**

The **utility** of the device was immediately apparent to all who saw it.

suppress

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

synonym : subdue, bury, stifle

(1) **suppress** a yawn, (2) **suppress** a revolt

The doctor prescribed medication to **suppress** the patient's appetite.

government

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

synonym : administration, regime, state

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

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

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.

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.

hint

n. an indirect suggestion; a slight but appreciable amount of something

synonym: clue, indication, suggestion

(1) **hint** of trouble, (2) helpful **hints**

There was no **hint** of a problem.

imaginary

adj. existing only in someone's mind

synonym: fictional, ideal, fantastical

(1) **imaginary** number, (2) **imaginary** pregnancy

Little children tend to have **imaginary** friends.

emerge

v. to move out of or away from something and become visible

synonym: arise, occur, appear

(1) **emerge** as a butterfly, (2) **emerge** from poverty

During colonial eras, new migratory patterns **emerged**.

rewrite

v. to write something such as a book or speech again in a different way, usually to improve it or add new information

synonym: revise, edit, rework

(1) **rewrite** a composition, (2) **rewrite** a world record

I need to **rewrite** most of the essay with feedback from my teacher.

stack

n. a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated

synonym: accumulation, heap, pile

(1) high **stack**, (2) a large **stack** of paper

The earthquake caused a **stack** of lumber to crumble noisily.

discovery

n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

synonym : finding, uncovering, detection

(1) a scientific **discovery**, (2) the great **discovery** of the century

Her research team made an important **discovery**.

arrest

v. to take into custody

synonym : capture, detain, imprison

(1) **arrest** the thief, (2) **arrest** the progress

A police officer has the authority to **arrest** a criminal.

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.

odds

n. the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen

synonym : chances, likelihoods, probabilities

(1) **odds** in favor, (2) **odds** of business

What are the **odds** that he will survive?

creative

adj. relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

synonym : imaginative, innovative, inventive

(1) **creative** writing, (2) barren of **creative** spirit

All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more **creative**.

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym : extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output

They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

Session 2: Spelling

1. dis_____ct a plug
v. to unfasten or disjoin something, especially to break the connection between a supply of gas, water, or electricity and a piece of equipment
2. co_____st two things
v. to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences
3. im_____e a process
v. to make or become better
4. reg_____ss of the difficulties
adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
5. o__s of business
n. the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
6. ar____t the progress
v. to take into custody
7. ab_____n a friend
v. to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
8. ad_____e the technology
v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
9. ov_____ow the theory
v. to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
10. vice-pr_____nt for finance
n. the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

ANSWERS: 1. disconnect, 2. contrast, 3. improve, 4. regardless, 5. odds, 6. arrest, 7. abandon, 8. advance, 9. overthrow, 10. president

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11. te____te file | <i>n.</i> a pre-designed file or document used as a starting point for a particular application so that the format does not have to be created from scratch |
| 12. a large st__k of paper | <i>n.</i> a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated |
| 13. me__y handling | <i>adj.</i> disorganized and untidy |
| 14. national ou____y | <i>n.</i> a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent |
| 15. a di____or with enormous powers | <i>n.</i> a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force |
| 16. la____y mitigate the issue | <i>adv.</i> virtually entirely; to a large degree |
| 17. helpful h__ts | <i>n.</i> an indirect suggestion; a slight but appreciable amount of something |
| 18. industrial se____r | <i>n.</i> a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity |
| 19. con____nt event | <i>adj.</i> possible but not certain to occur; (noun) a group of people or things that are present or available to do something if it is needed |
| 20. face inc____gly complicated challenges | <i>adv.</i> more and more |
| 21. tr____e from his eyes | <i>v.</i> to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities |

ANSWERS: 11. template, 12. stack, 13. messy, 14. outcry, 15. dictator, 16. largely, 17. hint, 18. sector, 19. contingent, 20. increasingly, 21. trickle

22. ac____ic probation *adj.* associated with schools, colleges, and universities, especially studying and thinking, not with practical skills
23. provide ad____te funding *adj.* enough, acceptable, satisfactory for a particular purpose or need
24. seasonal la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
25. have ho____w legs *adj.* having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface
26. 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
27. de____d of life *adj.* completely lacking or free from something
28. ri__d structure *adj.* extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending
29. tre____us amount *adj.* very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good
30. cr__h coffee beans *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
31. de____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

ANSWERS: 22. academic, 23. adequate, 24. labor, 25. hollow, 26. succumb, 27. devoid, 28. rigid, 29. tremendous, 30. crush, 31. decline

32. en___e in environmental protection activities *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
33. dis_____ct the water supply *v.* to unfasten or disjoin something, especially to break the connection between a supply of gas, water, or electricity and a piece of equipment
34. co_____e the scope of use *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
35. un___n danger *adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
36. still on_____g *adj.* continuing to exist or develop, or currently happening
37. th_____en a healthy relationship *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
38. marginal ut_____y *n.* the state or quality of being useful or convenient; the service, such as electric power or water or transportation, provided by a public
39. a silent pr_____t *n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
40. a great ou_____y *n.* a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent
41. in an aut_____ic manner *adj.* having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking
42. el___e athlete *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

ANSWERS: 32. engage, 33. disconnect, 34. confine, 35. unseen, 36. ongoing, 37. threaten, 38. utility, 39. protest, 40. outcry, 41. autocratic, 42. elite

43. 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
44. ex_____al commerce *adj.* belonging to or situated outside of someone or something
45. 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
46. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
47. attract br__d attention *adj.* very wide; general
48. ac_____ny a chicken dish *v.* to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
49. 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
50. im_____e the test score *v.* to make or become better
51. ac_____ny the book *v.* to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
52. a ba____l of beer *n.* a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume
53. par_____te fully in conversation *v.* to take part in something
54. a puppet re____e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

ANSWERS: 43. conceptualization, 44. external, 45. monarchy, 46. massive, 47. broad, 48. accompany, 49. redefine, 50. improve, 51. accompany, 52. barrel, 53. participate, 54. regime

55. po_____ss argument *adj.* having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
56. co_____st with a decade ago *v.* to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences
57. as____e an important role *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
58. a mi_____ry leader *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
59. re_____ze talent *v.* to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered
60. en____h a gas with a balloon *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
61. dy_____cs of group *n.* the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of bodies under the action of forces, including the particular case in which a body remains at rest; forces that produce or stimulate movement, growth, or change
62. an up_____e of emotion *n.* a sudden and significant increase, a rise, or surge in something, especially in intensity or frequency
63. pos_____ty for growth *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true

ANSWERS: 55. pointless, 56. contrast, 57. assume, 58. military, 59. recognize, 60. enrich, 61. dynamics, 62. upsurge, 63. possibility

64. en___h public services *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
65. mo_____nt of troops *n.* a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
66. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
67. in___t in stocks *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
68. manual la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
69. par_____te in the program *v.* to take part in something
70. tr_____e down my cheek *v.* to flow or drip slowly and in small amounts; to happen or occur gradually or in small quantities
71. em___e as a butterfly *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible

ANSWERS: 64. enrich, 65. movement, 66. process, 67. invest, 68. labor, 69. participate, 70. trickle, 71. emerge

72. ine_____nt use *adj.* lacking the ability or skill and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.
73. me__y data *adj.* disorganized and untidy
74. co_____ry evidence *n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
75. ha___s with constant criticism *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
76. 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
77. co_____e against a friend *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
78. la_____y accepted *adv.* virtually entirely; to a large degree
79. become increasingly com_____ed *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
80. res_____ce to insulin *n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
81. in___t on a clear answer *v.* to say something clearly or demand something forcefully, especially when other people disagree with or oppose what you say
82. 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

ANSWERS: 72. inefficient, 73. messy, 74. contrary, 75. harass, 76. disillusion, 77. compete, 78. largely, 79. complicated, 80. resistance, 81. insist, 82. monarchy

83. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
84. an or_____ry school *adj.* not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree
85. fo_____nt technology *n.* the leading or most important position or place; the forefront of a movement or cause
86. an ac_____ic discussion *adj.* associated with schools, colleges, and universities, especially studying and thinking, not with practical skills
87. ut_____y costs *n.* the state or quality of being useful or convenient; the service, such as electric power or water or transportation, provided by a public
88. di_____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
89. r_p music *n.* a type of music characterized by a strong, repetitive beat and lyrics that often focus on social and political issues; a reproach for some lapse or misdeed
90. 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
91. 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

ANSWERS: 83. government, 84. ordinary, 85. forefront, 86. academic, 87. utility, 88. diminish, 89. rap, 90. eke, 91. austerity

92. a fo___l festival *adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner
93. ine_____ty in salary *n.* the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different
94. ba___t booth *n.* a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election
95. algebraic ine_____ty *n.* the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different
96. ad_____e a cooperative relationship *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
97. customer with inc_____te credit histories *adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
98. con_____nt of troops *adj.* possible but not certain to occur; (noun) a group of people or things that are present or available to do something if it is needed
99. victim of a vi_____t crime *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
100. re_____ze achievement *v.* to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

ANSWERS: 92. formal, 93. inequality, 94. ballot, 95. inequality, 96. advance, 97. incomplete, 98. contingent, 99. violent, 100. recognize

101. exc_____ary clause	<i>adj.</i> tending to exclude or keep out certain groups, individuals, or ideas; characterized by the exclusion of others
102. im___e harsher sanctions	<i>v.</i> to officially force a new law, tax, duty, etc. to be obeyed or received
103. di_____it a theory	<i>v.</i> to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something; to make something appear untrue or unreliable
104. su_____ss a yawn	<i>v.</i> to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
105. economic w_e	<i>n.</i> significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
106. gov_____nt funding	<i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state
107. a scientific di_____ry	<i>n.</i> the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
108. in___t over and over	<i>v.</i> to say something clearly or demand something forcefully, especially when other people disagree with or oppose what you say
109. air de___d of pollution	<i>adj.</i> completely lacking or free from something
110. bl___e circumstances for the failure	<i>v.</i> to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad
111. in___t capital	<i>v.</i> to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

ANSWERS: 101. exclusionary, 102. impose, 103. discredit, 104. suppress, 105. woe, 106. government, 107. discovery, 108. insist, 109. devoid, 110. blame, 111. invest

112. have a serious sho_____ng *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
113. get a con_____nal loan *adj.* based on or following traditional rules, standards, customs, etc.
114. co_____e fiercely *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
115. 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
116. 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
117. de____n a terrorist *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
118. br_____nt idea *adj.* extremely clever, skilled, or impressive
119. presidential el_____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
120. re_____ic democracy *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
121. 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

ANSWERS: 112. shortcoming, 113. conventional, 114. compete, 115. veneer, 116. continent, 117. detain, 118. brilliant, 119. elector, 120. republic, 121. disrupt

122. di____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
123. re____e a story *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
124. 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
125. su____ss a revolt *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
126. im____e tariffs *v.* to officially force a new law, tax, duty, etc. to be obeyed or received
127. the cy__e of the seasons *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
128. a three-party co____on *n.* a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body
129. co____nt urinary diversion *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
130. take im____te effect *adj.* happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else

ANSWERS: 122. diminish, 123. relate, 124. riot, 125. suppress, 126. impose, 127. cycle, 128. coalition, 129. continent, 130. immediate

131. the final ba__t *n.* a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election
132. or____ry annual revenue *adj.* not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree
133. de___e my position *v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
134. po_____ss task *adj.* having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
135. majority of his we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
136. pr_____nt emeritus *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
137. br_____nt performance *adj.* extremely clever, skilled, or impressive
138. o__s in favor *n.* the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
139. an eco_____al meal *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
140. ri__d rules *adj.* extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending
141. di_____s a person from the office *v.* to regard something or someone as not important and not worth considering; to terminate someone's employment

ANSWERS: 131. ballot, 132. ordinary, 133. define, 134. pointless, 135. wealth, 136. president, 137. brilliant, 138. odds, 139. economical, 140. rigid, 141. dismiss

142. non_____tal aid worker *adj.* not belonging to or controlled by a government
143. the im_____te past *adj.* happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else
144. non_____tal agency *adj.* not belonging to or controlled by a government
145. co_____on forces *n.* a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body
146. a to_____e chamber *n.* the act of causing intense pain or suffering to someone to punish them, extract information from them, or for some other reason
147. increase in the minimum w___e *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
148. a speech co_____t *n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
149. full of w_e *n.* significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
150. dy_____cs of economy *n.* the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of bodies under the action of forces, including the particular case in which a body remains at rest; forces that produce or stimulate movement, growth, or change
151. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general

ANSWERS: 142. nongovernmental, 143. immediate, 144. nongovernmental, 145. coalition, 146. torture, 147. wage, 148. contest, 149. woe, 150. dynamics, 151. broad

152. int_____ion education *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
153. ec_____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
154. unpaid w__es *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
155. ent_____ed positions *adj.* established firmly and securely
156. an instrument of to_____e *n.* the act of causing intense pain or suffering to someone to punish them, extract information from them, or for some other reason
157. the first round of the com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
158. 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
159. nat_____st sentiment *adj.* relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country

ANSWERS: 152. introduction, 153. economy, 154. wage, 155. entrenched, 156. torture, 157. competition, 158. persevere, 159. nationalist

160. a mi____ry operation *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
161. the re____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
162. an un____n force *adj.* not seen or noticed; not perceived
163. ec____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
164. fr____te the advancement *v.* to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something
165. co____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
166. barren of cr____ve spirit *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
167. con____us subject *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
168. 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

ANSWERS: 160. military, 161. republic, 162. unseen, 163. economy, 164. frustrate, 165. communal, 166. creative, 167. contentious, 168. nationalist

169. co____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
170. ov_____ow the government *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
171. ex____al factors *adj.* belonging to or situated outside of someone or something
172. pos_____ty of a major earthquake *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
173. a circular mo_____nt *n.* a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
174. el__t the school board *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
175. im_____ry number *adj.* existing only in someone's mind
176. go to the workplace by cy__e *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
177. military di_____or *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
178. 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

ANSWERS: 169. communal, 170. overthrow, 171. external, 172. possibility, 173. movement, 174. elect, 175. imaginary, 176. cycle, 177. dictator, 178. eke

179. qualified for an el____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
180. cultural n__m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
181. private se____r *n.* a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
182. a com_____ed process *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
183. exercise re____e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
184. population up____e *n.* a sudden and significant increase, a rise, or surge in something, especially in intensity or frequency
185. a con_____nal style *adj.* based on or following traditional rules, standards, customs, etc.
186. de_____cy advocate *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
187. ho___w sound *adj.* having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface
188. fo___l request *adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner
189. tr_____rm an education system *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;

ANSWERS: 179. elector, 180. norm, 181. sector, 182. complicated, 183. regime, 184. upsurge, 185. conventional, 186. democracy, 187. hollow, 188. formal, 189. transform

190. beginning of the ind_____al revolution	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to or resulting from industry
191. a di_____ed veteran	<i>adj.</i> having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do
192. re_____e a composition	<i>v.</i> to write something such as a book or speech again in a different way, usually to improve it or add new information
193. ex____d a lineup	<i>v.</i> to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
194. self-int_____ion	<i>n.</i> a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
195. li_____te potential	<i>v.</i> to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
196. inc_____gly become common	<i>adv.</i> more and more
197. ent_____ed ideas	<i>adj.</i> established firmly and securely
198. fr_____te other team members	<i>v.</i> to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something
199. br____l honesty	<i>adj.</i> harsh or cruel
200. distance g_p	<i>n.</i> a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

ANSWERS: 190. industrial, 191. disabled, 192. rewrite, 193. expand, 194. introduction, 195. liberate, 196. increasingly, 197. entrenched, 198. frustrate, 199. brutal, 200. gap

201. co_____ze for cultivation *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
202. on_____g support *adj.* continuing to exist or develop, or currently happening
203. br____l bully *adj.* harsh or cruel
204. de_____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
205. to sp__e *n.* a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something
206. the fo_____nt of an air mass *n.* the leading or most important position or place; the forefront of a movement or cause
207. re__w a contract *v.* to begin or resume something again after an interruption
208. re__r to a map *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
209. h__t of trouble *n.* an indirect suggestion; a slight but appreciable amount of something
210. the sho_____ng in the system *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
211. inc_____te information *adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
212. 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

ANSWERS: 201. colonize, 202. ongoing, 203. brutal, 204. decline, 205. spike, 206. forefront, 207. renew, 208. refer, 209. hint, 210. shortcoming, 211. incomplete, 212. redefine

213. the runner's p__e *n.* the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes
214. 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
215. wid_____ad use *adj.* existing or happening in various places or among many people
216. em___e from poverty *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible
217. earn el___e status *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
218. dem_____ic policy *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
219. vi_____t incident *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
220. ar___t the thief *v.* to take into custody
221. hold a pr_____t *n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
222. exc_____ary practices *adj.* tending to exclude or keep out certain groups, individuals, or ideas; characterized by the exclusion of others
223. 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

ANSWERS: 213. pace, 214. nonviolence, 215. widespread, 216. emerge, 217. elite, 218. demographic, 219. violent, 220. arrest, 221. protest, 222. exclusionary, 223. disrupt

224. an in_____t reply *adj.* happening immediately, with no delay
225. non_____ce movement *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
226. to prevent blood sugar sp__es *n.* a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something
227. ab_____n the practice *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
228. aut_____ic regimes *adj.* having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking
229. di_____s a matter with a laugh *v.* to regard something or someone as not important and not worth considering; to terminate someone's employment
230. sk_____et the cost *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
231. te_____te design *n.* a pre-designed file or document used as a starting point for a particular application so that the format does not have to be created from scratch
232. get a r_p *n.* a type of music characterized by a strong, repetitive beat and lyrics that often focus on social and political issues; a reproach for some lapse or misdeed

ANSWERS: 224. instant, 225. nonviolence, 226. spike, 227. abandon, 228. autocratic, 229. dismiss, 230. skyrocket, 231. template, 232. rap

233. re___t all imperfect merchandise *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
234. a learning-di_____ed child *adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do
235. de___e a word *v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
236. wid_____ad fear of nuclear war *adj.* existing or happening in various places or among many people
237. dis_____on the young *v.* to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed
238. dual ge___r *n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
239. abl_____ed athlete *adj.* having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength
240. de___n for investigation *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
241. high st__k *n.* a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated

ANSWERS: 233. reject, 234. disabled, 235. define, 236. widespread, 237. disillusion, 238. gender, 239. able-bodied, 240. detain, 241. stack

242. price sk_____eted
243. re___e a message
244. ve___r knowledge
245. ind_____al alcohol
246. li_____te people from oppression
247. res_____ce movement
248. ma_____e stars
249. ca_____e a glimpse
250. r__t police
251. tr_____rm heat into power
- v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
- v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
- 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
- adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
- v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
- n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
- adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
- v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
- n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
- v.* to change in outward structure or looks;

ANSWERS: 242. skyrocket, 243. relate, 244. veneer, 245. industrial, 246. liberate, 247. resistance, 248. massive, 249. capture, 250. riot, 251. transform

252. tre_____us popularity *adj.* very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good
253. at your own p__e *n.* the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes
254. the clear co_____ry *n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
255. he_____ss victims *adj.* unable to take care of oneself or to do things without help
256. 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
257. material we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
258. the ha_____rk of a good scientist *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
259. abl_____ed worker *adj.* having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength
260. the great di_____ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
261. ha____s the enemy *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention

ANSWERS: 252. tremendous, 253. pace, 254. contrary, 255. helpless, 256. austerity, 257. wealth, 258. hallmark, 259. able-bodied, 260. discovery, 261. harass

262. \$30 a ba___l *n.* a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume
263. 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
264. re___t the proposal *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
265. principles of de_____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
266. re_____e a world record *v.* to write something such as a book or speech again in a different way, usually to improve it or add new information
267. dem_____ic analyses *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
268. 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
269. co_____e themselves solely *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
270. en___e a new employee *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

ANSWERS: 262. barrel, 263. sink, 264. reject, 265. democracy, 266. rewrite, 267. demographic, 268. urbanize, 269. confine, 270. engage

271. re__r to a book *v.* to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support
272. 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
273. reg_____ss tread *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
274. cr__h a revolt *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
275. the ha_____rk of modern life *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
276. use of ha__h chemicals *adj.* severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
277. co_____ze planets *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
278. th_____en national security *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
279. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 271. refer, 272. persevere, 273. regardless, 274. crush, 275. hallmark, 276. harsh, 277. colonize, 278. threaten, 279. process

280. a close co_____t *n.* a competition in which people compete for supremacy in a sport or other activity; a struggle between rivals
281. con_____us debate *adj.* likely to cause people to disagree and argue; liking to argue
282. 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
283. ha__h climate *adj.* severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
284. as___e a lousy attitude to his boss *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
285. get in_____t access *adj.* happening immediately, with no delay
286. the g_p between ideal and reality *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
287. eco_____al use of her time *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
288. im_____ry pregnancy *adj.* existing only in someone's mind
289. 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
290. intraspecific com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

ANSWERS: 280. contest, 281. contentious, 282. urbanize, 283. harsh, 284. assume, 285. instant, 286. gap, 287. economical, 288. imaginary, 289. succumb, 290. competition

291. ine_____nt management *adj.* lacking the ability or skill and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.
292. re__w its corporate image *v.* to begin or resume something again after an interruption
293. cr_____ve writing *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
294. 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
295. ca_____e customers' hearts *v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
296. ge___r-blind policies *n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
297. 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
298. el__t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
299. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

ANSWERS: 291. inefficient, 292. renew, 293. creative, 294. sink, 295. capture, 296. gender, 297. conceptualization, 298. elect, 299. norm

300. di_____it a witness *v.* to harm the reputation or credibility of someone or something; to make something appear untrue or unreliable
301. he_____ss baby *adj.* unable to take care of oneself or to do things without help
302. ex____d agricultural output *v.* to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
303. ad_____te parking facilities *adj.* enough, acceptable, satisfactory for a particular purpose or need
304. bl__e the lack of knowledge *v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad

ANSWERS: 300. discredit, 301. helpless, 302. expand, 303. adequate, 304. blame

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. In medieval times, death punishment was _____ and socially accepted.
adj. existing or happening in various places or among many people
2. People can pick out superior products _____ of the quality of the advertising.
adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
3. 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
4. To advance this discussion, we must _____ "success" rigorously.
v. to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
5. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.
v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
6. When a company discloses information to the market, an _____ auditor verifies them.
adj. belonging to or situated outside of someone or something
7. The monarch exploited the peasants using its _____ power.
adj. established firmly and securely
8. Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have _____ dramatically.
v. to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;

ANSWERS: 1. widespread, 2. regardless, 3. dictator, 4. define, 5. expand, 6. external, 7. entrenched, 8. skyrocketed

9. 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
10. Education is at the _____ of our society's priorities for ensuring a better future.
n. the leading or most important position or place; the forefront of a movement or cause
11. Little children tend to have _____ friends.
adj. existing only in someone's mind
12. The bill to increase the consumption tax had passed despite much _____ from the public.
n. the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
13. The room was _____ of any furniture or decorations.
adj. completely lacking or free from something
14. Her research team made an important _____.
n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
15. It's important to _____ your strengths and weaknesses.
v. to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered
16. Please _____ to the instruction manual for further assistance.
v. to direct someone's attention, thoughts, or questions to another source or person; to mention, cite, or allude to something as evidence or support

ANSWERS: 9. continent, 10. forefront, 11. imaginary, 12. resistance, 13. devoid, 14. discovery, 15. recognize, 16. refer

17. The economy is growing at a supercharged _____.
n. the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes
18. The _____ against the new policy was heard loud and clear by the government.
n. a strong expression of public protest, anger, or dissent
19. The project's success is _____ upon the cooperation of all team members.
adj. possible but not certain to occur; (noun) a group of people or things that are present or available to do something if it is needed
20. 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
21. The _____ attack left the victim with serious injuries.
adj. harsh or cruel
22. Please let me know if you want to _____ me to my hometown.
v. to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
23. 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
24. 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

ANSWERS: 17. pace, 18. outcry, 19. contingent, 20. upsurge, 21. brutal, 22. accompany, 23. riots, 24. exclusionary

25. 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
26. The food chain causes a material _____.
- n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
27. 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
28. 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
29. The coach explained a strategy to _____ the opponent's schemes to the players.
- v.* to hinder or prevent efforts, plans, or desires from doing, succeeding, or being fulfilled; to make someone feel upset or annoyed because they are unable to change or achieve something
30. Every five years, the provincial governors are _____.
- v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
31. The more _____ you are, the more people around you look at you with envy and jealousy.
- adj.* extremely clever, skilled, or impressive

ANSWERS: 25. trickle, 26. cycle, 27. urbanize, 28. able-bodied, 29. frustrate, 30. elected, 31. brilliant

32. Nevada is _____ a desert state.

adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree

33. The two largest opposition parties announced they would form a _____ in the next elections.

n. a temporary alliance formed by two or more political parties for combined action; the state of being combined into one body

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

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

35. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.

adj. very wide; general

36. 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

37. 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

38. 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

39. There are several causes of economic _____ within societies.

n. the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different

ANSWERS: 32. largely, 33. coalition, 34. contentious, 35. broad, 36. crushed, 37. monarchy, 38. discredited, 39. inequality

40. The _____ cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.
n. a person who has the right to vote in an election
41. I have to _____ my passport by the middle of September.
v. to begin or resume something again after an interruption
42. We had a _____ time yesterday.
adj. very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good
43. Both forts were subject to _____ attacks.
adj. happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else
44. 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
45. He tried to _____ his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.
v. to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
46. Recurrent financial _____ hampered his subsequent career.
n. significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
47. The police _____ the suspect for questioning.
v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
48. 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

ANSWERS: 40. elector, 41. renew, 42. tremendous, 43. immediate, 44. abandoned, 45. relate, 46. woes, 47. detained, 48. nationalist

49. The new prime minister has vowed to take measures against the _____ economic crisis.

adj. continuing to exist or develop, or currently happening

50. 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

51. 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

52. The relationship _____ between the two countries were complex and constantly changing.

n. the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of bodies under the action of forces, including the particular case in which a body remains at rest; forces that produce or stimulate movement, growth, or change

53. The committee has decided to _____ the president from the post.

v. to regard something or someone as not important and not worth considering; to terminate someone's employment

54. This argument is still not _____.

adj. enough, acceptable, satisfactory for a particular purpose or need

55. Various artificially induced causes are _____ our ecosystem.

v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone

56. It's intriguing to compare and _____ the two authors.

v. to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences

ANSWERS: 49. ongoing, 50. disrupt, 51. autocratic, 52. dynamics, 53. dismiss, 54. adequate, 55. threatening, 56. contrast

57. _____ design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.
adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry
58. The prime minister faced _____ criticism.
adj. severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
59. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
60. The _____ of getting the disease will drastically increase.
n. a chance that something may happen or be true
61. It is more _____ to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.
adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
62. The problem with achievement tests is the narrowness they _____ on students.
v. to officially force a new law, tax, duty, etc. to be obeyed or received
63. One rotten apple spoils the whole _____.
n. a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume
64. 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: 57. Industrial, 58. harsh, 59. Democracy, 60. possibility, 61. economical, 62. impose, 63. barrel, 64. contest

65. He was unpopular because of his _____ adherence to the rules.

adj. extremely strict and difficult to change or adapt; incapable of or resistant to bending

66. His _____ continued to rise as his skills improved.

n. a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services

67. The protesters became _____ when the police tried to disperse them.

adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something

68. The meeting was considered _____ since nothing was accomplished.

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

69. 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

70. All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more _____.

adj. relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

71. 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

ANSWERS: 65. rigid, 66. wages, 67. violent, 68. pointless, 69. eke, 70. creative, 71. harassed

72. The following example _____ that the capacity of each battery is the same.
- v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
73. 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
74. We want to _____ ties between our two countries.
- v.* to make or become better
75. The club _____ does not have absolute power.
- n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
76. Very few educational _____ go to Oxford or Cambridge.
- adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
77. A clear and simple expression is the _____ of good writing.
- n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
78. The event required _____ attire, so he wore a suit and tie.
- adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner
79. 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

ANSWERS: 72. assumes, 73. austerity, 74. improve, 75. president, 76. elites, 77. hallmark, 78. formal, 79. conceptualization

80. The researcher criticized the study due to _____ data.

adj. not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished

81. His _____ bedroom is always a source of frustration for his mother.

adj. disorganized and untidy

82. The use of _____ is strictly prohibited under international law.

n. the act of causing intense pain or suffering to someone to punish them, extract information from them, or for some other reason

83. The prisoners were _____ after the war ended.

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

84. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

85. The _____ session of the Diet opened.

adj. not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

86. She is very _____ in her thoughts.

adj. based on or following traditional rules, standards, customs, etc.

87. In several countries, child _____ is a serious social problem.

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

88. The government should view children as national assets and actively _____ in them.

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

ANSWERS: 80. incomplete, 81. messy, 82. torture, 83. liberated, 84. declines, 85. ordinary, 86. conventional, 87. labor, 88. invest

89. He _____ that she pay her debt to the last penny.

- v.* to say something clearly or demand something forcefully, especially when other people disagree with or oppose what you say

90. I feel so _____ without you.

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

91. She finally decided to _____ herself from the company.

- v.* to unfasten or disjoin something, especially to break the connection between a supply of gas, water, or electricity and a piece of equipment

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

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

93. Cultural norms strongly influence _____ expectations.

- n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology

94. _____ elections were held in several European countries.

- adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

95. Totalitarian _____ are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

- n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

96. He left the party in _____ at its radical political stance.

- n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition

ANSWERS: 89. insisted, 90. helpless, 91. disconnect, 92. enriches, 93. gender, 94. Communal, 95. regimes, 96. protest

97. There was no _____ of a problem.

n. an indirect suggestion; a slight but appreciable amount of something

98. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

99. The tree had a _____ trunk, which made it easy for animals to take shelter inside.

adj. having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface

100. A police officer has the authority to _____ a criminal.

v. to take into custody

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

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

102. We _____ our impeded progress on lack of money.

v. to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad

103. 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

104. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

ANSWERS: 97. hint, 98. wealth, 99. hollow, 100. arrest, 101. shortcoming, 102. blamed, 103. persevere, 104. norms

105. 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

106. 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

107. Scientific knowledge will _____ significantly with the power of AI.

- v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

108. The technology _____ is constantly evolving and innovating.

- n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

109. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.

- n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

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

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

111. I was able to _____ the moment on film.

- v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape

ANSWERS: 105. sink, 106. colonized, 107. advance, 108. sector, 109. republic, 110. diminish, 111. capture

112. 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.

113. The new ____ album is getting a lot of attention.

n. a type of music characterized by a strong, repetitive beat and lyrics that often focus on social and political issues; a reproach for some lapse or misdeed

114. During colonial eras, new migratory patterns _____.

v. to move out of or away from something and become visible

115. The consequences of the pandemic remain _____ as scientists continue to research the virus.

adj. not seen or noticed; not perceived

116. Global _____ is rising in virtually every industry.

n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

117. The _____ academy was known for its strict discipline and training.

adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare

118. 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

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

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

ANSWERS: 112. inefficient, 113. rap, 114. emerged, 115. unseen, 116. competition, 117. military, 118. succumbed, 119. complicated

120. Several _____ indicators correlate with care admission.

- n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

121. An excellent historian must possess an _____ mentality.

- adj.* associated with schools, colleges, and universities, especially studying and thinking, not with practical skills

122. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

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

123. Many people are working together to close the gender _____.

- n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

124. The _____ of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

- n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

125. The two sides argued their points, but the judge ultimately sided with the _____ viewpoint.

- n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired

126. The earthquake caused a _____ of lumber to crumble noisily.

- n.* a pile of something arranged or laid one on top of another; a large tall chimney through which combustion gases and smoke can be evacuated

ANSWERS: 120. demographic, 121. academic, 122. process, 123. gap, 124. economy, 125. contrary, 126. stack

127. 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
128. 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
129. The _____ organization works to promote human rights in developing countries.
adj. not belonging to or controlled by a government
130. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.
adv. more and more
131. The animal was _____ in a small cage.
v. to restrict the movement of someone or something
132. Many multinational companies are _____ in the reconstruction of that country.
v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
133. 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
134. The _____ to the new class was informative and engaging.
n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

ANSWERS: 127. disillusioned, 128. veneer, 129. nongovernmental, 130. increasingly, 131. confined, 132. engaged, 133. redefined, 134. introduction

135. The _____ of the device was immediately apparent to all who saw it.

- n.* the state or quality of being useful or convenient; the service, such as electric power or water or transportation, provided by a public

136. His pleasant face turned cold in an _____.

- adj.* happening immediately, with no delay

137. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.

- adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid

138. The doctor prescribed medication to _____ the patient's appetite.

- v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

139. You must _____ with others to obtain this position.

- v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something

140. The company _____ the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.

- v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

141. She was _____ in a car accident.

- adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do

142. The _____ format provided a useful guide for creating the budget.

- n.* a pre-designed file or document used as a starting point for a particular application so that the format does not have to be created from scratch

143. I need to _____ most of the essay with feedback from my teacher.

- v.* to write something such as a book or speech again in a different way, usually to improve it or add new information

ANSWERS: 135. utility, 136. instant, 137. massive, 138. suppress, 139. compete, 140. rejected, 141. disabled, 142. template, 143. rewrite

144. What are the _____ that he will survive?

n. the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen

145. The majority of students actively _____ in the college's intramural sports program.

v. to take part in something

146. The group aims to _____ the military regime.

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

147. The _____ for the upcoming election will be sent out to registered voters next week.

n. a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election

148. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

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

149. My father's death _____ my life completely.

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

150. The recent _____ in grain prices is partly due to the war in the producing countries.

n. a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something

151. The _____ of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.

n. a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively

ANSWERS: 144. odds, 145. participated, 146. overthrow, 147. ballot, 148. government, 149. transformed, 150. spike, 151. movement

152. 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

ANSWERS: 152. nonviolence