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Robert Muggah: The biggest risks facing cities -- and some solutions | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

prediction

n. the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future

synonym: forecast, anticipation, foretelling

(1) make my **predictions**, (2) gloomy **predictions**

These results muddied the **prediction**.

survive

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

synonym: endure, persist, stay

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

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

extraordinary

adj. exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual

synonym: exceptional, noteworthy, astonishing

(1) **extraordinary** ability, (2) **extraordinary** weather

He narrated the **extraordinary** story of his adventure.

experiment

n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge

synonym: experimentation, investigation

(1) **experiment** design, (2) series of **experiments**

His **experiments** showed highly positive results.

engineer

n. a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

synonym : architect, creator, builder

(1) a civil **engineer**, (2) **engineer** shortage

The **engineer** will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.

slum

n. a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect

synonym : shantytown, slumdwelling, ghetto

(1) **slum** area, (2) **slum** dwellers

The government needs to invest more in affordable housing options to reduce the number of people living in **slums**.

urban

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

synonym : metropolitan, civic

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

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

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.

educated

adj. having received a high standard of education

synonym : knowledgeable, erudite, enlightened

(1) **educated** adult, (2) **educated** speech

Excellent speech is a characteristic of an **educated** man.

cousin

n. the child of your aunt or uncle

synonym : relative

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

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

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**.

dynamic

adj. having a lot of energy, ideas, and enthusiasm, and a strong personality; of or relating to dynamics (= the branch of physics and engineering concerned with the forces that cause motions of bodies)

synonym: energetic, active, vital

(1) a **dynamic** market, (2) **dynamic** person

The sprinter has a **dynamic** way of running.

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.

cosmopolitan

adj. having a wide-ranging perspective and interests, embracing diverse cultures, and having the experience of living in or being familiar with many different countries

synonym: worldly, multicultural, urbane

(1) **cosmopolitan** city, (2) **cosmopolitan** lifestyle

The city was known for its **cosmopolitan** culture and diverse population.

antidote

n. a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease

synonym: remedy, treatment, restorative

(1) the **antidote** to the poison, (2) the **antidote** for aging

Knowledge is the **antidote** to fear.

reactionary

adj. relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive

synonym : conservative, backward, regressive

(1) **reactionary** forces, (2) **reactionary** attitudes

The school's administration has a **reactionary** stance on student protests and free speech.

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.

consumption

n. the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials

synonym : usage, uptake, utilization

(1) average fuel **consumption**, (2) the **consumption** of food

In our country, water **consumption** usually decreases during the winter.

emit

v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

synonym : give off, radiate, expel

(1) **emit** a gamma ray, (2) **emit** air pollution

During the unloading, the container box **emits** a clicking sound.

greenhouse

n. a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in

synonym : conservatory

(1) exotic plants in a **greenhouse**, (2) emissions of **greenhouse** gases

The **greenhouse** effect is a phenomenon that happens naturally.

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.

accident

n. an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury

synonym : calamity, casualty, chance

(1) cause an **accident**, (2) injury in a car **accident**

The **accident** partially destroyed my vehicle.

pollution

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

synonym : corrosion, deterioration, corruption

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

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

homicide

n. the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings

synonym : murder, killing, manslaughter

(1) mass **homicide**, (2) serial **homicide**

The detective was called to investigate a **homicide** in the city.

planet

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

synonym : earth, world, globe

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

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

quarter

n. one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion

synonym : fourth, one-fourth

(1) a **quarter** mile, (2) end of the first **quarter**

The unemployment rate in the first **quarter** was 2.3 percentage points higher than in the previous.

chronic

adj. being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual

synonym: established, regular, constant

(1) risk of **chronic** disease, (2) **chronic** alcohol consumption

Chronic hyperglycemia is a trigger for a variety of serious diseases.

reserve

v. to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

synonym: keep, hold, preserve

(1) **reserve** the right, (2) **reserve** a concert ticket

You can easily **reserve** seats over the telephone.

dual

adj. having two parts, aspects, or elements

synonym: twofold, binary, double

(1) **dual** purpose, (2) **dual** nationality

This laptop has a **dual-core** processor, making it fast and efficient.

megacity

n. a huge city, especially with a population of more than 10 million people

(1) **megacity** pollution, (2) **megacity** project

The fishing village grew rapidly into a bustling **megacity**.

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**.

lens

n. a transparent optical device with curved sides, used in an optical instrument that makes objects seem larger, smaller, clearer, etc.; (metaphor) the basic thoughts or mindsets through which someone sees or understands the environment or situation

synonym: glass

(1) a convex **lens**, (2) a **lens** with a wide angle

The photographer took this photo using a telephoto **lens**.

nation-state

n. a sovereign political entity that is composed of a nation, which is a group of people who share a common cultural, linguistic, or ethnic identity

synonym: sovereignty, independence, autonomy

(1) emerging **nation-state**, (2) **nation-state** autonomy

Some people argue that the rise of globalization has weakened the power of **nation-states**.

paradigm

n. a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model

synonym: example, standard, epitome

(1) major **paradigm** shift, (2) cultural **paradigm**

He postulated a completely different **paradigm** to explain all these phenomena.

parochial

adj. related to or characteristic of a small or narrow-minded community, often referring to a geographic location or mindset; having limited or narrow knowledge or experience of the world outside one's immediate surroundings

synonym: narrow-minded, insular, provincial

(1) **parochial** views, (2) **parochial** community

The **parochial** attitude of the small town made it difficult for outsiders to feel welcome.

nation

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

synonym: country, state, sovereign entity

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

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

sovereignty

n. supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country

synonym: independence, autonomy, self-rule

(1) democratic **sovereignty**, (2) **sovereignty** issue

The country proclaimed its **sovereignty** over the disputed territory.

reside

v. to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time

synonym: live, dwell, inhabit

(1) **reside** on the skin, (2) **reside** permanently

They **reside** in a beautiful old house in the countryside.

rival

n. a person, company, or thing competing with others for the same thing or in the same area

synonym: adversary, competitor, contender

(1) **rival** bidder, (2) merge with a **rival** company

He interfered with his **rivals** in various ways during the campaign.

influence

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

synonym: power, leverage, effect

(1) **influence** a child's future, (2) **influence** the daily life

The former emperor had a particular **influence** even after he abdicated.

trillion

n. the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million

(1) **trillion** cubic feet, (2) many **trillions** of dollars

One light year is nearly 6 **trillion** miles.

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
synonym : approximately, more or less, around

(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking
Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

depart

v. to go away or leave, especially to start a journey
synonym : go away, leave, vacate

(1) arrive and **depart** on time, (2) **depart** from the faith
We **departed** before the temperature fell below zero.

punch

v. to strike someone or something with one's fist; to make a hole in something
synonym : hit, strike, slap

(1) **punch** out numbers, (2) **punch** a ticket
He **punched** the wall in anger.

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.

politically

adv. in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation

(1) **politically** advantageous, (2) become **politically** savvy
This newspaper is supposed to be **politically** neutral.

visualize

v. to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
synonym : imagine, picture, envision

(1) **visualize** data, (2) **visualize** flying through space
She tried to **visualize** the layout of the new house in her mind.

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

lab

n. a workplace for the conduct of scientific research; a laboratory

synonym: workshop, laboratory, research chamber

(1) **lab** instrument, (2) medical **lab**

The Prime Minister will pay a courtesy visit to the Nobel laureate's **lab**.

institute

n. an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

synonym: academy, university, college

(1) **institute** a lawsuit, (2) research **institutes**

This region has many **institutes** offering higher education.

fragile

adj. delicate or easily broken or damaged

synonym: delicate, brittle, breakable

(1) politically **fragile** nation, (2) **fragile** ecosystem

The vase was made of **fragile** ceramic and easily broke when it was dropped.

resilient

adj. able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions

synonym: robust, sturdy, tough

(1) a hard and **resilient** steel, (2) **resilient** population

She is a **resilient** person and has always bounced back from setbacks.

fragility

n. the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable

synonym: delicacy, weakness, frailty

(1) **fragility** of life, (2) emotional **fragility**

The **fragility** of the glass required careful handling during shipping.

contract

n. a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law

synonym: agreement, deal, arrangement

(1) employment **contract**, (2) **contract** law

The company signed a **contract** with the supplier for the delivery of goods.

unstick

v. to free something that is stuck or adhering to something else

synonym: detach, remove, free

(1) **unstick** the door, (2) **unstick** the pages of a book

I had to use a knife to **unstick** the envelope from the table.

converge

v. to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet

synonym: congregate, assemble, concentrate

(1) **converge** of a series, (2) **converge** from different points

The two rivers **converge** into one near this area.

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.

poverty

n. the condition of being extremely poor
synonym: deprivation, destitution, poorness

(1) **poverty** alleviation, (2) the cycle of **poverty**

Many studies have investigated the relationship between **poverty** and academic achievement.

unemployed

adj. not having a job, although able to work
synonym: idle, inactive, jobless

(1) assignment for the **unemployed** youth, (2) people who are **unemployed**

My father was **unemployed** for so long.

exposure

n. the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret

synonym: vulnerability, disclosure, uncovering

(1) a southern **exposure**, (2) the **exposure** of a fraud

The long **exposure** to the air tarnished the antique tableware.

drought

n. a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

synonym: dryness, aridity, water shortage

(1) periods of **drought**, (2) **drought** conditions

The region has been experiencing a severe **drought**, leading to water shortages and crop failures.

cyclone

n. a violent, rotating windstorm that forms over tropical waters and can cause extensive damage to coastal regions, also known as a hurricane or typhoon, depending on the region in which it occurs

synonym: tornado, twister, hurricane

(1) **cyclone** warning, (2) devastating **cyclone**

The **cyclone's** strong winds and rough seas severely impacted the fishing industry.

earthquake

n. a sudden and violent shaking of the ground caused by the movement of rock beneath the earth's surface

synonym : seismic activity, tremor, temblor

(1) an **earthquake** zone, (2) an **earthquake-proof**

The violent **earthquake** caused widespread damage and injuries throughout the region.

obvious

adj. easy to see, discover or understand

synonym : apparent, conspicuous, evident

(1) **obvious** reasons, (2) his conclusion was **obvious**

There are **obvious** differences between the two wine-producing regions.

permanent

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

synonym : lasting, ceaseless, endless

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

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

vulnerable

adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

synonym : susceptible, exposed, weak

(1) a **vulnerable** bridge, (2) **vulnerable** parts of the body
Infants and pregnant women are particularly **vulnerable**.

collapse

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

synonym : tumble, spill, bankruptcy

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

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

tip

n. the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services

synonym : edge, advice, gratuity

(1) the **tip** of a paintbrush, (2) give the waiter a **tip** .
I will introduce some **tips** on learning English in this class.

migration

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

synonym : exodus

(1) the **migration** of birds, (2) overseas **migration**
There was a **migration** of impoverished farmers into the towns.

refugee

n. a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war

synonym : emigrant, evacuee, exile

(1) global **refugee** crisis, (2) the **refugee** camp
The community warmly welcomed the **refugees**.

crisis

n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

synonym : concern, problem, emergency

(1) financial **crisis**, (2) **crisis** management
The Chinese word for **crisis** comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

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.

vast

adj. enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity

synonym : expansive, extended, boundless

(1) **vast** majority, (2) **vast** desert
A **vast** audience viewed the broadcast.

- flee** v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
synonym: exit, escape, run away
(1) **flee** their homes, (2) **flee** abroad
It is a basic instinct to **flee** from a dangerous situation.
- dot** n. a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed
synonym: drop, dab, fleck
(1) connecting the **dots**, (2) **dot** blot method
The wallpaper had a pattern of pink **dots** on a white surface.
- represent** v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
synonym: depict, express, describe
(1) **represent** by a diagram, (2) the characters that **represent** numbers
We elected him to **represent** us at the international conference.
- agon** n. a contest or competition, typically one in which participants exert themselves physically or mentally to achieve victory or surpass others
synonym: struggle, conflict, fight
(1) emotional **agon**, (2) an **agon** of creativity
The weightlifting competition brought together athletes from different countries for an international **agon**.
- struggle** v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
synonym: toil, strive, compete
(1) **struggle** against discrimination, (2) **struggle** to get the job
He could not **struggle** against temptation.
- survival** n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

synonym : endurance, continuity

(1) **survival** ability, (2) **survival** food

He evaluated his chances for **survival** rather pessimistically.

internal

adj. of or relating to the inside of something

synonym : interior, inner, domestic

(1) **internal** organs, (2) the **internal** economy

The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve **internal** disputes.

displacement

n. the act of forcing someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation

synonym : eviction, exile, exodus

(1) **displacement** camp, (2) a car with 1800 cc

displacement

The **displacement** of the residents was a consequence of the construction of the new highway.

displace

v. to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation

synonym : evict, exile, remove

(1) **displace** workers, (2) **displace** the explosive power

The construction of the new dam will **displace** hundreds of families living downstream.

equivalent

n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

synonym : equal, counterpart, match

(1) **equivalent** amounts, (2) **equivalent** in meaning

The European Central Bank is Europe's **equivalent** of the Federal Reserve.

assist

v. to help someone in doing anything

synonym : help, support, aid

(1) **assist** a patient, (2) **assist** his goal

Please **assist** her with the furniture relocation.

plight

n. a difficult or unfortunate situation

synonym : crisis, predicament, trouble

(1) miserable **plight**, (2) the **plight** of the poor

The government has ignored the **plight** of the homeless population.

zoom

v. to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air

synonym : move quickly, dive, buzz

(1) **zoom** in on a photo, (2) **zoom** lens

He **zoomed** back in time to the soccer game.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym : endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

agriculture

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

synonym : farming, husbandry, agribusiness

(1) organic **agriculture**, (2) intensive **agriculture**

Agriculture is the foundation of our economy.

livestock

n. farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens

synonym : cattle, oxen, herd

(1) **livestock** agriculture, (2) **livestock** industry

Livestock feed is made from fodder crops.

wipe

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

synonym : clean, brush, swab

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

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

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.

unrest

n. a state of agitation or disturbance; lack of calm or peace

synonym : disturbance, agitation, turmoil

(1) **unrest** in the city, (2) cause **unrest**

The recent political **unrest** in the country has led to widespread protests and civil disobedience.

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.

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.

crack

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

synonym : snap, burst, break

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

turkey

n. (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans

(1) swell like a **turkey**, (2) **turkey** breast meat
They prepared a stuffed **turkey** for Thanksgiving.

perilous

adj. involving a high degree of risk or danger; hazardous or fraught with potential harm

synonym: risky, dangerous, hazardous

(1) **perilous** journey, (2) **perilous** terrain
Climbing the cliff was a **perilous** adventure.

primarily

adv. mainly

synonym: largely, mainly, mostly

(1) intended **primarily** for young people, (2) **primarily** affect adults

All peaceful cooperation is based **primarily** on mutual trust.

climate

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

synonym: atmosphere, weather, environment

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

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

severe

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

synonym: harsh, relentless, powerful

(1) **severe** heat, (2) a **severe** case of pneumonia

The senator received **severe** criticism from his opponent.

threat

n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as

a means of coercion or intimidation

synonym : menace, danger, hazard

(1) economic **threat**, (2) environmental **threat**

The **threat** of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.

low-lying

adj. situated at or near ground level; located in an area that is susceptible to flooding or inundation; having a position, status, or condition that is humble or inferior in relation to others

synonym : close to the ground, flat, sea-level

(1) **low-lying** countries, (2) **low-lying** region

The **low-lying** area near the river is prone to flooding during heavy rain.

flood

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

synonym : deluge, downpour, overflow

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

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

prone

adj. inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

synonym : inclined, susceptible, liable

(1) accident- **prone**, (2) **prone** to diarrhea

He was **prone** to making rash decisions.

relation

n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

synonym : association, linkage, connection

(1) **relation** between cause and effect, (2) **relation** of inclusion

The industrial **relations** laws were passed with little to no alteration.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
synonym : climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric **temperature**

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

predict

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
synonym : forecast, anticipate, foresee

(1) **predict** the future, (2) **predict** when she will arrive
It's notoriously challenging to **predict** birth rates.

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.

adapt

v. to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment

synonym : adjust, acclimate, accustom

(1) **adapt** fully to the environment, (2) **adapt** as needed
I advised him to **adapt** to his new surroundings.

statistics

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

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

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

evident

adj. apparent to the mind, senses, or judgment
synonym : apparent, noticeable, obvious

(1) **evident** to all, (2) plainly **evident**
With **evident** joy, he signed his name.

disaster

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

synonym: catastrophe, calamity, tragedy

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

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

limestone

n. a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite

synonym: calcareous rock, chalk

(1) sheer **limestone** cliffs, (2) **limestone** pavement

The Great Pyramid of Giza was built using blocks of **limestone**.

swamp

n. an area of low-lying land that is flooded or saturated with water, often having a growth of natural vegetation

synonym: marsh, mire, bog

(1) muddy **swamp**, (2) **swamp** tour

The lowland **swamp** was full of dangerous animals and poisonous plants.

barrier

n. a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective

synonym: border, barricade, fence

(1) cost **barrier**, (2) information **barrier**

The police placed a **barrier** across the street to halt traffic.

seep

v. to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually

synonym: leak, ooze, trickle

(1) **seep** cool and moist air, (2) **seep** into paper

The rain began to **seep** through the roof, causing damage to the walls and floors.

scroll

n. a long roll of paper containing writing; (verb) to move through text or graphics on a screen to view different

parts of them

synonym : manuscript, document, parchment

(1) roll up a **scroll**, (2) **scroll** through a document

The house owner loved the large hanging **scroll** in the guest room.

gulf

n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

synonym : chasm, divide, abyss

(1) **gulf** war, (2) **gulf** stream

The **Gulf** of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

awful

adj. causing fear, dread, or terror; very bad or unpleasant

synonym : terrible, appalling, horrible

(1) an **awful** error, (2) do **awful** damage

I regretted making an **awful** mistake in my final exam.

rehearsal

n. a practice session, usually for a performance or presentation, during which people prepare and fine-tune their performance, often with the help of feedback from others; the act of rehearsing

synonym : practice, run-through, drill

(1) dress **rehearsal**, (2) music **rehearsal**

The theater company had its final **rehearsal** before opening night.

rural

adj. of or relating to the countryside

synonym : agrarian, country, rustic

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

Many **rural** areas are still impoverished.

hinterland

n. the remote or less developed areas beyond the main urban areas or centers of activity; a region lying inland from a port or coastal settlement

synonym : backcountry, wilderness, remote area

(1) **hinterland** tourism, (2) remote **hinterland**

The vast **hinterland** region was filled with untamed wilderness and natural wonders.

complexity

n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

(1) cognitive **complexity**, (2) **complexity** theory

The project's **complexity** made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

terrestrial

adj. of or relating to the Earth; relating to or inhabiting the land or the ground as opposed to the sea or air

synonym: earthy, earthborn, telluric

(1) **terrestrial** planets, (2) **terrestrial** heat

Terrestrial longitude is measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian.

carbon

n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

(1) **carbon** dioxide, (2) **carbon** emission

Trees absorb **carbon** dioxide and give off oxygen.

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.

cattle

n. cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals

synonym: cows, herd, oxen

(1) **cattle** barn, (2) **cattle** hide

The **cattle** are on the grassland and grazing.

soy

n. a legume plant that is widely cultivated for its edible bean, which has many uses, such as for oil, food, and animal feed

(1) **soy** allergy, (2) **soy** milk

Many people use **soy** sauce for sushi, stir-fries, and marinades.

deforestation

n. the act of cutting down or burning trees in a large area
synonym: clear-cutting, desertification

(1) **deforestation** of the tropics, (2) the lowest **deforestation** rate

Large-scale **deforestation** also has a significant impact on marine ecosystems in the area.

imply

v. to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it

synonym: hint, indicate, denote

(1) **imply** a strong correlation, (2) **imply** the presence of alien

The salespeople speak in technical terms to **imply** that they are more knowledgeable than the customer.

increment

n. a regular increase in the amount of something, such as money; a process of becoming larger, longer, or more important

synonym: increase, expansion, addendum

(1) steady **incremental** growth, (2) small **increments**

The bid **increment** for this auction is \$100.

grim

adj. looking or sounding very serious or gloomy

synonym: fierce, harsh, gloomy

(1) **grim** reality, (2) a **grim-featured** man

The result presented a **grim** picture of inefficiency and corruption.

gloomy

adj. characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy

synonym : melancholy, dismal, dreary

(1) **gloomy** mood, (2) **gloomy** expression

The **gloomy** weather made staying motivated and happy throughout the day hard.

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.

municipal

adj. of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town

synonym : civic, city, urban

(1) **municipal** bond, (2) the **municipal** authorities

The **municipal** government is responsible for maintaining the roads and public transportation in the city.

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.

lattice

n. an arrangement of points or particles in a regular, repeating pattern in two or three dimensions; a structure consisting of an ornamental design made of strips of wood or metal

synonym : grid, trellis, mesh

(1) **lattice** ornament, (2) a door with a **lattice** frame

The **lattice** pattern on the fence allowed the vines to climb up and create a natural privacy screen.

encroachment

n. an act of moving or advancing into someone else's territory or area of control; an invasion or infringement upon someone else's rights or interests

synonym: invasion, intrusion, trespass

(1) **encroachment** of territory, (2) **encroachment** on personal rights

The **encroachment** of the new housing development on the wildlife habitat caused concern among environmentalists.

tamp

v. to pack down or compress tightly using a tool or instrument; to suppress or reduce something, such as an emotion, a conflict, or a rumor

synonym: press, compact, ram

(1) **tamp** down fighting, (2) **tamp** tobacco into a pipe

Be sure to **tamp** down the soil around the newly planted tree to secure it in place.

denial

n. a statement that something is not true or does not exist

synonym: refusal, rejection, veto

(1) state of **denial**, (2) an absolute **denial**

She gave us a categorical **denial** of the scandal.

commitment

n. a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way

synonym: burden, obligation, promise

(1) a **commitment** to an alliance, (2) meet his **commitments**

His business **commitments** took him to the United States.

undocumented

adj. not supported by written evidence or having the necessary written permission

(1) **undocumented** worker, (2) **undocumented** command

The border patrol has recently been focusing on cracking

down on **undocumented** non-citizens.

migrant

n. a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another

synonym: immigrant, itinerant, transient

(1) **migrant** worker, (2) the movement of **migrant** birds

The government revoked his license to employ **migrant** labor crews.

sanctuary

n. a place of refuge or safety, especially for victims of persecution or abuse

synonym: refuge, safety, haven

(1) an animal **sanctuary**, (2) violate a **sanctuary**

The church offered **sanctuary** to refugees fleeing from war-torn countries.

county

n. an administrative division of a country or state, typically one of several comprising a larger division

synonym: district, region, territory

(1) **county** seat, (2) throughout the **county**

The **county's** population has been increasing rapidly in recent years.

defiance

n. behavior characterized by an open refusal to obey someone or something

synonym: disobedience, disregard, confrontation

(1) fierce **defiance**, (2) adopt an attitude of **defiance**

He acted in **defiance** of our decision.

refuse

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

synonym: turn down, deny, decline

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

My initial reaction was to **refuse**.

enact

v. to make a law; to put something into practice

synonym: legislate, pass, decree

(1) **enact** new legislation, (2) **enact** the smoking ban

The government **enacted** this law in 1925.

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.

industrialize

v. to organize the production of something into an industry

synonym: motorize

(1) **industrialize** service, (2) **industrialized** textile production

The nations of South East Asia will quickly **industrialize** and catch up with the West.

enormous

adj. extremely large or great

synonym: huge, giant, gigantic

(1) **enormous** amount, (2) **enormous** potential

Shakespeare's output of poetry was **enormous**.

strain

n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

synonym: pressure, tension, breed

(1) **strain** our eyes, (2) a **strain** of bacillus

Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial **strain**.

infrastructure

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

transport and power supplies

synonym : foundation, framework

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

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

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym : suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

principle

n. a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works

synonym : rule, creed, code

(1) **principle** of treatment, (2) **principle** in business

Efficiency isn't an essential **principle** here; fairness is.

emerging

adj. starting to exist, mature, or become well-known

synonym : arising, occurring, state-of-the-art

(1) **emerging** country, (2) **emerging** technologies

Emerging technologies have dramatically improved productivity in various industries.

specialize

v. to become an expert in a specific career field, study, or business

synonym : narrow down, particularize

(1) **specialize** in child care, (2) **specialize** in market research

The restaurant has chefs who **specialize** in beef.

architect

n. a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

synonym : creator, designer, planner

(1) landscape **architect**, (2) **architect** of the peace accord

The building **architect** tried to build the house above the tree.

civic

adj. of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
synonym: community, civic, communal

(1) **civic** activity, (2) **civic** center

The city promotes **civic** collaboration in community development

recurring

adj. happening or occurring again periodically or repeatedly
synonym: periodic, constant, frequent

(1) **recurring** payments, (2) **recurring** decimals

A **recurring** back pain interfered with his concentration.

strategy

n. a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.

synonym: approach, procedure, scenario

(1) military **strategy**, (2) develop a **strategy**

Our plan includes a comprehensive marketing **strategy**.

implement

v. to put a decision, plan, or system into effect

synonym: execute, enforce, put through

(1) **implement** a corporate strategy, (2) **implement** security measures

The government promised to **implement** a new system to control the financial crisis.

crazy

adj. stupid or not sensible; very angry

synonym: insane, absurd, bizarre

(1) **crazy** about cars and racing, (2) a **crazy** scheme

The rain and thunder are **crazy** today.

vision

n. the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see

synonym: sight, image, concept

(1) a prodigious **vision**, (2) telescopic **vision**

Driving is difficult for me because of my poor **vision**.

livable

adj. capable of being lived in comfortably and sustainably; suitable for human habitation

synonym : habitable, comfortable, pleasant

(1) **livable** city, (2) **livable** housing

Finding a safe and **livable** neighborhood is important when looking for a new place to live.

governance

n. the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes

synonym : administration, management, direction

(1) good **governance**, (2) corporate **governance**

The United Nations assists countries in building strong **governance** frameworks and institutions.

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.

importance

n. the quality of being important and worthy of note

synonym : significance, primacy, matter

(1) a man of **importance**, (2) high **importance**

I stopped by the branch though I have no business of **importance**.

continuity

n. the state or quality of being continuous, uninterrupted, or consistent; the maintenance of a connection, sequence, or pattern

synonym : coherence, uninterruptedness, perseverance

(1) **continuity** plan, (2) **continuity** of service

The sudden departure of the team leader disrupted the project's **continuity**.

critic

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

synonym : pundit, analyst, attacker

(1) art **critic**, (2) severe **critic**

Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their **critics**.

autonomy

n. the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently

synonym: independence, sovereignty, self-sufficiency

(1) regional **autonomy**, (2) establish **autonomy**

Demonstrators strongly demanded immediate **autonomy** for their country.

discretion

n. the quality of behaving with caution and good judgment; the ability to keep confidential information confidential; freedom to make responsible decisions based on one's judgment

synonym: caution, prudence, tact

(1) dietary **discretion**, (2) maintain **discretion**

It's important to use **discretion** when sharing sensitive information.

debt

n. something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something

synonym: liability, obligation, deficit

(1) **debt** ceiling, (2) corporate **debt**

He became in **debt** after losing his job.

zone

n. a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way

synonym: area, region, territory

(1) time **zone**, (2) **zone** defense

He was reluctant to leave his comfort **zone** and try something new.

affordable

adj. not expensive and able to pay

synonym: cheap, reasonable, inexpensive

(1) **affordable** housing, (2) **affordable** solution

The automaker has been providing **affordable** car financing options since last year.

devolve

v. to transfer or delegate responsibility, power, or authority to someone else, often as a result of a process or procedure; to degrade, deteriorate, or regress to a less advanced or more primitive state or form

synonym: degenerate, drop, decline

(1) **devolve** into chaos, (2) **devolve** his rights

As time has passed, the responsibility has **devolved** to the younger generation.

revolution

n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

synonym: coup, innovation, rebellion

(1) beginning of the industrial **revolution**, (2) a political **revolution**

The **revolution** by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

negotiate

v. to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement

synonym: discuss, mediate, bargain

(1) **negotiate** a settlement, (2) **negotiate** the price of the house

We are always happy to **negotiate** a discount.

decarbonize

v. to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy

synonym: decoke, decarburise, decarburize

(1) **decarbonize** their manufacturing process,

(2) **decarbonize** its energy system

We have to seek methods to **decarbonize** its fossil fuel economy.

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.

congest

v. to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid

synonym: clog, choke, crowd

(1) **congest** in a vein, (2) **congest** a highway

The roads to the airport were heavily **congested**.

scheme

n. an organized and often large-scale plan or arrangement for doing something

synonym: strategy, blueprint, plan

(1) a pilot **scheme**, (2) draw out a **scheme**

They carefully executed the well-planned **scheme** they had prepared over the years.

reduction

n. a decrease in size, amount, or degree

synonym: diminution, decrease, cutback

(1) **reduction** strategy, (2) a gradual **reduction**

The **reduction** in carbon emissions has been significant since the implementation of the new policy.

emission

n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

synonym: emanation, radiation, discharge

(1) global **emissions** of greenhouse gases, (2) the **emission** of light

There are five distinct **emissions** at five unique wavelengths.

biodiversity

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

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

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

walkway

n. a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden

synonym: pathway, footpath, trail

(1) install a **walkway**, (2) **walkway** bridge

The **walkway** through the park was a popular spot for joggers and walkers.

renewable

adj. capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced

synonym: sustainable, replaceable

(1) **renewable** energy, (2) **renewable** subscriptions

The production of **renewable** fuels requires massive volumes of fresh water.

declare

v. to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly

synonym: announce, state, affirm

(1) **declare** independence, (2) **declare** my love

Foreign goods from abroad must be **declared** to customs when entering a country.

hydroelectric

adj. relating to the generation of electricity from water power, usually by using turbines or generators powered by falling or flowing water; utilizing the energy of water to generate electricity

synonym: water-powered, turbine, dam-generated

(1) **hydroelectric** stations, (2) **hydroelectric** dam

The town decided to convert its power source to **hydroelectric** energy.

excess

n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

synonym: exuberance, glut, surplus

(1) lose **excess** weight, (2) an **excess** of exports

The road of **excess** leads to the palace of wisdom.

grid

n. a pattern of regularly spaced horizontal and vertical lines; a system of high tension cables by which electrical power is distributed throughout a region
synonym : gridiron, battery grid, power system
(1) a **grid** design, (2) a wire **grid**
Grid pattern roads often appear in urban areas.

integrate

v. to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
synonym : mix, merge, combine
(1) **integrate** into the existing system, (2) **integrate** both businesses
He found that it is difficult to **integrate** socially.

transport

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
synonym : shipment, transit, conveyance
(1) **transport** facilities, (2) access to public **transport**
Enhanced rail **transportation** is crucial for our business.

transit

n. the act or process of passing through or across a place or state; transportation
synonym : transportation, passage, transfer
(1) a **transit** visa, (2) mass **transit**
Public **transit** is an essential service for many cities.

rail

n. a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
synonym : bar, beam, (verb) criticize
(1) **rail** system, (2) **rail** against his enemies
The children leaned over the bridge **rail** to watch the fish swimming below.

dramatically

adv. in a very impressive manner

synonym: greatly, noticeably, suddenly

(1) he confessed **dramatically**, (2) the cabin pressure fell **dramatically**

Life expectancy has grown **dramatically** this century.

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.

disperse

v. to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so

synonym: dissipate, spread, scatter

(1) **disperse** false information, (2) **disperse** the protesters

Before authorities **dispersed** the protesters, they yelled slogans.

footprint

n. a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface

synonym: footmark, imprint, impression

(1) **footprints** in the snow, (2) the **footprints** of an earlier civilization

We choose transportation that has a smaller carbon **footprint**.

resident

n. a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place

synonym: dweller, inhabitant, inhabitant

(1) a **resident** of the city, (2) **resident** tax

Visa renewal for **resident** foreigners in this country is once every five years.

dense

adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

synonym: heavy, thick, idiotic

(1) nutrient- **dense** foods, (2) **dense** forests

The entire mountain is covered in **dense** rainforest.

sustainable

adj. able to continue or be continued for a long time

synonym: continuable, enduring, tolerable

(1) **sustainable** alternative fuel, (2) principles of **sustainable** development

The government should do more to support environmentally **sustainable** agriculture.

sprawl

v. to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out

synonym: drape, spread out

(1) **sprawl** out luxuriously on the sofa, (2) **sprawl** for acres

The lush vegetation **sprawls** across the wonderfully landscaped gardens.

inclusive

adj. including much or everything, and especially including stated limits; not excluding any of the people, things, ideas, etc. involved in something

synonym: cover-all, all-embracing, comprehensive

(1) a fully **inclusive** price, (2) **inclusive** education

The university has established a capacity for each nationality as part of its **inclusive** policy.

suburb

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

synonym: outskirts, district, quarter

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

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

reproduce

v. to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process

synonym: duplicate, breed, imitate

(1) **reproduce** the painting, (2) **reproduce** by myself

By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria **reproduce**.

downward

adj. moving towards a lower position or a lower level

synonym : lower, earthward, descending

(1) a **downward** slope, (2) maintain **downward** compatibility

The stock market has been in a **downward** trend for the past month.

commute

v. to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work

synonym : travel, journey, trip

(1) **commute** to work, (2) daily **commute**

He had to **commute** two hours each way to get to work.

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.

vertical

adj. upright or perpendicular to a horizontal surface or line

synonym : perpendicular, upright, plumb

(1) **vertical** takeoff, (2) **vertical** axis

The ladder leaned against the **vertical** surface of the building.

nick

n. a small cut, notch, or indentation in a surface or an edge

synonym : incision, dent, indentation

(1) a **nick** on the fender of a car, (2) **nick** on my hand

The interviewer arrived in a **nick** of time.

pilfer

v. to steal or take small amounts or items in a sneaky, casual, or inconspicuous manner; to steal petty or insignificant things

synonym : steal, thief, snatch

(1) **pilfer** money, (2) **pilfer** jewelry

Thieves often **pilfer** items from unlocked cars.

leapfrog

n. a children's game in which players take turns jumping over each other's stooped backs

synonym : hopping, jumpfrog

(1) **leapfrog** game, (2) **leapfrog** technology

During recess, the children played a game of **leapfrog** in the schoolyard.

Renaissance

n. a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music

synonym : rebirth, golden age

(1) artistic **renaissance**, (2) industrial **renaissance**

Folk music is now experiencing a **renaissance**.

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.

parliament

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

synonym : congress, assembly, legislature

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

He was a member of **parliament**.

barber

n. a person who cuts men's hair and shaves beards as a profession; a shop or establishment where such services are offered

synonym : hairdresser, stylist, shaver

(1) favorite **barber**, (2) **barber** pole

The **barber** shop was closed on Monday, much to the disappointment of many customers.

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.

marvelous

adj. causing wonder or astonishment; excellent

synonym: wonderful, amazing, superb

(1) **marvelous** performance, (2) **marvelous** power

The view from the top of the mountain was **marvelous**.

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.

protocol

n. a set of rules or procedures for transmitting data or conducting a process or activity, especially in computer networks or scientific experiments; the initial or original version of an agreement

synonym: procedure, system, method

(1) draft a **protocol**, (2) **protocol** breach

The company has a strict **protocol** for handling sensitive information to ensure security.

revival

n. an instance of bringing something back to life, popularity, or prominence; a period of renewed interest or enthusiasm in something that was previously considered outdated or old-fashioned

synonym: resurgence, reawakening, renaissance

(1) **revival** meeting, (2) **revival** of the economy

The town's economy experienced a **revival** after opening a new factory.

metropolis

n. a large and densely populated city, typically the most important city or the capital of a country or region; a major center of commerce, culture, and activity

synonym: city, megacity, urban center

(1) **metropolis** skyline, (2) bustling **metropolis**

Paris is a romantic **metropolis** famous for its art, fashion, and cuisine.

amplify

v. to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness

synonym: intensify, boost, argument

(1) **amplify** a signal, (2) **amplify** the effect

You might need to **amplify** this point.

veto

n. the power or right to prevent a decision or law from being enacted or enforced, typically granted to a person in authority, such as a government official or a president

synonym: rejection, disapproval, interdict

(1) **veto** power, (2) legislative **veto**

The president's **veto** prevented the bill from becoming law.

default

v. to fail to fulfill an obligation or pay a debt when it is due; to fail to meet expectations or perform as required; to choose or accept a predetermined option or condition without making a deliberate selection or choice; (noun) a failure to fulfill an obligation or to meet a requirement; the pre-set or automatic settings that a system or program uses when the user has selected no other options

synonym: fail, neglect, omit

(1) **default** settings, (2) **default** on the mortgage

If you don't specify a different option, the computer will **default** to its original settings.

permit

v. to allow for something to happen or be done; (noun) the act of giving a formal, usually written, authorization

synonym: allow, authorize, concede

(1) **permit** application, (2) work **permit**

The teacher will not **permit** any students to leave the classroom early.

exert

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

synonym: exert, apply, use

(1) **exert** control, (2) **exert** influence

He **exerted** himself to lift the heavyweight.

adjust

v. to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.

synonym: adapt, alter, acclimate

(1) **adjust** a schedule, (2) **adjust** the rearview mirror

You have to **adjust** your content to the age of the audience.

accord

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

synonym: alliance, pact, agreement

(1) **accord** with public opinion, (2) binational **accord**

The organization finally signed a peace **accord**.

amaze

v. to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration

synonym: astound, surprise, stagger

(1) **amaze** and entertain visitors, (2) **amaze** everyone

The magician's tricks **amazed** the audience.

enthusiasm

n. a strong feeling of excitement and interest in a particular subject or cause and an eagerness to become involved in it

synonym: eagerness, zeal, willingness

(1) unflagging **enthusiasm**, (2) lose **enthusiasm**

We are tackling the development for updates with

enthusiasm.

pragmatist

n. a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals

synonym: realist, practical person, utilitarian

(1) **pragmatist** perspective, (2) a true **pragmatist**

As a **pragmatist**, she always focuses on finding practical solutions to problems.

solver

n. a thinker who finds an answer to a problem or a difficult situation; a piece of software or the algorithm that solves a mathematical problem

synonym: thinker

(1) puzzle- **solver**, (2) linear **solver**

The flow **solver** is validated against the experiment.

diplomat

n. a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

synonym: envoy, ambassador, representative

(1) allied **diplomat**, (2) expel a **diplomat**

The senior **diplomat** worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.

uncertain

adj. not being sure of something; not being able to choose

synonym: doubtful, skeptical, pending

(1) numerous **uncertain** factors, (2) take an **uncertain** attitude

She was **uncertain** about her friend's intentions.

multilateral

adj. involving or occurring among three or more parties or nations; having multiple sides or aspects; characterized by a cooperative or consensus-building approach to problem-solving or decision-making

synonym: multiple, many-sided, polyvalent

(1) **multilateral** negotiations, (2) **multilateral** trade agreement

The project's success depended on the cooperation of all the **multilateral** parties involved.

institutionalize

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

synonym: formalize, establish, regularize

(1) **institutionalize** a system, (2) **institutionalize** customary laws

The new policy aims to **institutionalize** the use of renewable energy sources.

paralyze

v. to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel

synonym: immobilize, disable, numb

(1) **paralyze** a city, (2) **paralyze** a person

The venom from the snake bite **paralyzed** his arm.

retreat

n. the act of moving back or withdrawing from a position or situation; a period of rest or relaxation away from work or everyday life

synonym: escape, withdrawal, vacation

(1) **retreat** deeper into their territory, (2) **retreat** in a mountain region

Many people go on a **retreat** to recharge and reconnect with themselves.

visionary

adj. having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative

synonym: prophetic, far-sighted, imaginative

(1) **visionary** business, (2) **visionary** ideas

The **visionary** leader had a clear plan for the company's future.

deserve

v. to be worthy of or entitled to something, especially something good or valuable

synonym: merit, earn, justify

(1) **deserve** respect, (2) **deserve** this prize

The employee **deserved** the promotion for their hard work and dedication.

Session 2: Spelling

1. maintain dis_____on
n. the quality of behaving with caution and good judgment; the ability to keep confidential information confidential; freedom to make responsible decisions based on one's judgment
2. emerging nat_____ate
n. a sovereign political entity that is composed of a nation, which is a group of people who share a common cultural, linguistic, or ethnic identity
3. v__t desert
adj. enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
4. ins_____ize a system
v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
5. co___y seat
n. an administrative division of a country or state, typically one of several comprising a larger division
6. sov_____ty issue
n. supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country
7. ch_____c alcohol consumption
adj. being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual
8. im_____e a process
v. to make or become better
9. swell like a tu___y
n. (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans

ANSWERS: 1. discretion, 2. nation-state, 3. vast, 4. institutionalize, 5. county, 6. sovereignty, 7. chronic, 8. improve, 9. turkey

10. environmental po_____on *n.* the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
11. ci__c center *adj.* of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
12. 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
13. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
14. throughout the co___y *n.* an administrative division of a country or state, typically one of several comprising a larger division
15. in___t capital *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
16. re_____on of inclusion *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
17. di_____se false information *v.* to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so
18. economic th___t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

ANSWERS: 10. pollution, 11. civic, 12. introduction, 13. emit, 14. county, 15. invest, 16. relation, 17. disperse, 18. threat

19. re_____ce the painting *v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
20. ob_____s reasons *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
21. a se_____e case of pneumonia *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
22. com_____ty theory *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
23. high imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
24. ro_____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
25. self-int_____ion *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
26. become pol_____ly savvy *adv.* in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
27. re_____e permanently *v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
28. a car with 1800 cc dis_____ent *n.* the act of forcing someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation

ANSWERS: 19. reproduce, 20. obvious, 21. severe, 22. complexity, 23. importance, 24. roughly, 25. introduction, 26. politically, 27. reside, 28. displacement

29. global re_____e crisis *n.* a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war
30. ba____r pole *n.* a person who cuts men's hair and shaves beards as a profession; a shop or establishment where such services are offered
31. serial ho_____de *n.* the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
32. hyd_____ric stations *adj.* relating to the generation of electricity from water power, usually by using turbines or generators powered by falling or flowing water; utilizing the energy of water to generate electricity
33. nat_____ate autonomy *n.* a sovereign political entity that is composed of a nation, which is a group of people who share a common cultural, linguistic, or ethnic identity
34. remote hin_____nd *n.* the remote or less developed areas beyond the main urban areas or centers of activity; a region lying inland from a port or coastal settlement
35. art cr____c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
36. le_____og technology *n.* a children's game in which players take turns jumping over each other's stooped backs

ANSWERS: 29. refugee, 30. barber, 31. homicide, 32. hydroelectric, 33. nation-state, 34. hinterland, 35. critic, 36. leapfrog

37. cr____ve writing *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
38. his conclusion was ob____s *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
39. ready to co____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
40. in____te a lawsuit *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
41. high levels of air po____on *n.* the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
42. official sta____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
43. tr____rt facilities *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
44. spe____ze in market research *v.* to become an expert in a specific career field, study, or business
45. unflagging ent____sm *n.* a strong feeling of excitement and interest in a particular subject or cause and an eagerness to become involved in it
46. binational ac____d *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

ANSWERS: 37. creative, 38. obvious, 39. collapse, 40. institute, 41. pollution, 42. statistics, 43. transport, 44. specialize, 45. enthusiasm, 46. accord

47. co____t a highway *v.* to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid
48. barren of cr____ve spirit *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
49. ve____al axis *adj.* upright or perpendicular to a horizontal surface or line
50. re____le subscriptions *adj.* capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
51. series of exp____nts *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
52. re__w its corporate image *v.* to begin or resume something again after an interruption
53. re____ce by myself *v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
54. in____ce the daily life *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
55. f__e abroad *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
56. steady in____ntal growth *n.* a regular increase in the amount of something, such as money; a process of becoming larger, longer, or more important
57. in__t in stocks *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

ANSWERS: 47. congest, 48. creative, 49. vertical, 50. renewable, 51. experiment, 52. renew, 53. reproduce, 54. influence, 55. flee, 56. increment, 57. invest

58. nutrient-de__e foods *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
59. und_____ted worker *adj.* not supported by written evidence or having the necessary written permission
60. the em_____on of light *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
61. de_____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
62. regional au_____my *n.* the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently
63. a gradual re_____on *n.* a decrease in size, amount, or degree
64. fr_____ty of life *n.* the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable
65. vi_____ze flying through space *v.* to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
66. pr_____t when she will arrive *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
67. maintain do_____rd compatibility *adj.* moving towards a lower position or a lower level
68. cr__k an eggshell *v.* to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking

ANSWERS: 58. dense, 59. undocumented, 60. emission, 61. develop, 62. autonomy, 63. reduction, 64. fragility, 65. visualize, 66. predict, 67. downward, 68. crack

69. dec_____ze its energy system *v.* to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy
70. und_____ted command *adj.* not supported by written evidence or having the necessary written permission
71. connecting the d_ts *n.* a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed
72. cultural pa_____gm *n.* a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model
73. 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
74. a tr_____t visa *n.* the act or process of passing through or across a place or state; transportation
75. hin_____nd tourism *n.* the remote or less developed areas beyond the main urban areas or centers of activity; a region lying inland from a port or coastal settlement
76. l_b instrument *n.* a workplace for the conduct of scientific research; a laboratory
77. a do_____rd slope *adj.* moving towards a lower position or a lower level
78. fierce de_____ce *n.* behavior characterized by an open refusal to obey someone or something

ANSWERS: 69. decarbonize, 70. undocumented, 71. dot, 72. paradigm, 73. process, 74. transit, 75. hinterland, 76. lab, 77. downward, 78. defiance

79. corporate gov_____ce *n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
80. am__e and entertain visitors *v.* to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration
81. artistic ren_____ce *n.* a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
82. su_____al food *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
83. disband par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
84. 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
85. pe_____us terrain *adj.* involving a high degree of risk or danger; hazardous or fraught with potential harm
86. gl___y expression *adj.* characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy
87. emissions of gre_____se gases *n.* a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in

ANSWERS: 79. governance, 80. amaze, 81. Renaissance, 82. survival, 83. parliament, 84. democracy, 85. perilous, 86. gloomy, 87. greenhouse

88. re_____nt population *adj.* able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
89. the cabin pressure fell dra_____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
90. pi___r money *v.* to steal or take small amounts or items in a sneaky, casual, or inconspicuous manner; to steal petty or insignificant things
91. en__t new legislation *v.* to make a law; to put something into practice
92. ed_____ed adult *adj.* having received a high standard of education
93. emotional fr_____ty *n.* the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable
94. fl__d advisory *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
95. vi_____ze data *v.* to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible
96. employment co_____ct *n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
97. su___b development *n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods
98. draw out a sc___e *n.* an organized and often large-scale plan or arrangement for doing something

ANSWERS: 88. resilient, 89. dramatically, 90. pilfer, 91. enact, 92. educated, 93. fragility, 94. flood, 95. visualize, 96. contract, 97. suburb, 98. scheme

99. pr_____le of treatment *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
100. military st_____gy *n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.
101. arrive and de____t on time *v.* to go away or leave, especially to start a journey
102. 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
103. v__o power *n.* the power or right to prevent a decision or law from being enacted or enforced, typically granted to a person in authority, such as a government official or a president
104. cy_____e warning *n.* a violent, rotating windstorm that forms over tropical waters and can cause extensive damage to coastal regions, also known as a hurricane or typhoon, depending on the region in which it occurs
105. lose ex____s weight *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
106. su_____al ability *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

ANSWERS: 99. principle, 100. strategy, 101. depart, 102. economy, 103. veto, 104. cyclone, 105. excess, 106. survival

107. de_____t on the mortgage *v.* to fail to fulfill an obligation or pay a debt when it is due; to fail to meet expectations or perform as required; to choose or accept a predetermined option or condition without making a deliberate selection or choice; (noun) a failure to fulfill an obligation or to meet a requirement; the pre-set or automatic settings that a system or program uses when the user has selected no other options
108. assignment for the une_____ed youth *adj.* not having a job, although able to work
109. lose ent_____sm *n.* a strong feeling of excitement and interest in a particular subject or cause and an eagerness to become involved in it
110. enc_____ent of territory *n.* an act of moving or advancing into someone else's territory or area of control; an invasion or infringement upon someone else's rights or interests
111. pra_____st perspective *n.* a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals
112. meet his com_____nts *n.* a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way
113. time z___e *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
114. an aw___l error *adj.* causing fear, dread, or terror; very bad or unpleasant

ANSWERS: 107. default, 108. unemployed, 109. enthusiasm, 110. encroachment, 111. pragmatist, 112. commitment, 113. zone, 114. awful

115. a dy____c market *adj.* having a lot of energy, ideas, and enthusiasm, and a strong personality; of or relating to dynamics (= the branch of physics and engineering concerned with the forces that cause motions of bodies)
116. take an un_____in attitude *adj.* not being sure of something; not being able to choose
117. de__e forests *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
118. a qu_____r mile *n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
119. many tr_____ons of dollars *n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
120. en_____us potential *adj.* extremely large or great
121. li_____ck industry *n.* farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens
122. pr_____le in business *n.* a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
123. end of the first qu_____r *n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
124. li_____e city *adj.* capable of being lived in comfortably and sustainably; suitable for human habitation
125. ca___e barn *n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
126. the clear co_____ry *n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired

ANSWERS: 115. dynamic, 116. uncertain, 117. dense, 118. quarter, 119. trillion, 120. enormous, 121. livestock, 122. principle, 123. quarter, 124. livable, 125. cattle, 126. contrary

127. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
128. g__m reality *adj.* looking or sounding very serious or gloomy
129. overseas mi_____on *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
130. st_____le to get the job *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
131. li_____e housing *adj.* capable of being lived in comfortably and sustainably; suitable for human habitation
132. linear so____r *n.* a thinker who finds an answer to a problem or a difficult situation; a piece of software or the algorithm that solves a mathematical problem
133. 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
134. z__m in on a photo *v.* to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
135. puzzle-so____r *n.* a thinker who finds an answer to a problem or a difficult situation; a piece of software or the algorithm that solves a mathematical problem

ANSWERS: 127. statistics, 128. grim, 129. migration, 130. struggle, 131. livable, 132. solver, 133. urbanize, 134. zoom, 135. solver

136. pa_____ze a person *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
137. mi_____t worker *n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
138. dress re_____al *n.* a practice session, usually for a performance or presentation, during which people prepare and fine-tune their performance, often with the help of feedback from others; the act of rehearsing
139. the mi_____on of birds *n.* the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
140. re_____e a concert ticket *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
141. co_____ry evidence *n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
142. a cr__k in a board *v.* to break or cause to break without dividing into separate parts; (noun) a line on the surface of something along which it has separated without breaking
143. an absolute de____l *n.* a statement that something is not true or does not exist
144. save the pl____t *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

ANSWERS: 136. paralyze, 137. migrant, 138. rehearsal, 139. migration, 140. reserve, 141. contrary, 142. crack, 143. denial, 144. planet

145. plainly ev____t *adj.* apparent to the mind, senses, or judgment
146. a prodigious vi____n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
147. wa____y bridge *n.* a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden
148. dr____t conditions *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
149. 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
150. a pilot sc____e *n.* an organized and often large-scale plan or arrangement for doing something
151. ac____d with public opinion *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
152. cr__y about cars and racing *adj.* stupid or not sensible; very angry
153. in____ve education *adj.* including much or everything, and especially including stated limits; not excluding any of the people, things, ideas, etc. involved in something
154. access to public tr____rt *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

ANSWERS: 145. evident, 146. vision, 147. walkway, 148. drought, 149. sink, 150. scheme, 151. accord, 152. crazy, 153. inclusive, 154. transport

155. sus_____le alternative fuel *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
156. ad___t the rearview mirror *v.* to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.
157. vul_____le parts of the body *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
158. loss of bio_____ity *n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment
159. install a wa_____y *n.* a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden
160. merge with a ri__l company *n.* a person, company, or thing competing with others for the same thing or in the same area
161. dec_____ze their manufacturing process *v.* to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy
162. a g__d design *n.* a pattern of regularly spaced horizontal and vertical lines; a system of high tension cables by which electrical power is distributed throughout a region
163. pr_____t the future *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
164. pr__e to diarrhea *adj.* inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

ANSWERS: 155. sustainable, 156. adjust, 157. vulnerable, 158. biodiversity, 159. walkway, 160. rival, 161. decarbonize, 162. grid, 163. predict, 164. prone

165. cos_____tan city *adj.* having a wide-ranging perspective and interests, embracing diverse cultures, and having the experience of living in or being familiar with many different countries
166. ad__t fully to the environment *v.* to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment
167. im__y the presence of alien *v.* to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it
168. principles of sus_____le development *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
169. draft a pr_____ol *n.* a set of rules or procedures for transmitting data or conducting a process or activity, especially in computer networks or scientific experiments; the initial or original version of an agreement
170. allied di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
171. re_____e the right *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
172. a southern ex_____re *n.* the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret

ANSWERS: 165. cosmopolitan, 166. adapt, 167. imply, 168. sustainable, 169. protocol, 170. diplomat, 171. reserve, 172. exposure

173. 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
174. emotional a__n *n.* a contest or competition, typically one in which participants exert themselves physically or mentally to achieve victory or surpass others
175. co_____ct law *n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
176. re_____l meeting *n.* an instance of bringing something back to life, popularity, or prominence; a period of renewed interest or enthusiasm in something that was previously considered outdated or old-fashioned
177. po_____y alleviation *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
178. aff_____le housing *adj.* not expensive and able to pay
179. em_____ng country *adj.* starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
180. pa_____ze a city *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
181. em_____ng technologies *adj.* starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
182. ru__l accents *adj.* of or relating to the countryside

ANSWERS: 173. coalition, 174. agon, 175. contract, 176. revival, 177. poverty, 178. affordable, 179. emerging, 180. paralyze, 181. emerging, 182. rural

183. the re____e camp *n.* a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war
184. as___t his goal *v.* to help someone in doing anything
185. s_y milk *n.* a legume plant that is widely cultivated for its edible bean, which has many uses, such as for oil, food, and animal feed
186. ext_____ary weather *adj.* exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual
187. cross-co___n marriage *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
188. cause un___t *n.* a state of agitation or disturbance; lack of calm or peace
189. in____al organs *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
190. exercise re___e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
191. z__m lens *v.* to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
192. en____us amount *adj.* extremely large or great
193. en__t the smoking ban *v.* to make a law; to put something into practice
194. give the waiter a t_p. *n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services

ANSWERS: 183. refugee, 184. assist, 185. soy, 186. extraordinary, 187. cousin, 188. unrest, 189. internal, 190. regime, 191. zoom, 192. enormous, 193. enact, 194. tip

195. literature of pe_____nt value *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
196. the an_____te for aging *n.* a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease
197. ar_____ct of the peace accord *n.* a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings
198. un_____k the door *v.* to free something that is stuck or adhering to something else
199. s__m dwellers *n.* a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect
200. met_____is skyline *n.* a large and densely populated city, typically the most important city or the capital of a country or region; a major center of commerce, culture, and activity
201. beginning of the industrial
rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
202. ca___e hide *n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
203. vi_____t incident *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
204. la_____e ornament *n.* an arrangement of points or particles in a regular, repeating pattern in two or three dimensions; a structure consisting of an ornamental design made of strips of wood or metal

ANSWERS: 195. permanent, 196. antidote, 197. architect, 198. unstick, 199. slum, 200. metropolis, 201. revolution, 202. cattle, 203. violent, 204. lattice

205. un_____k the pages of a book *v.* to free something that is stuck or adhering to something else
206. major pa_____gm shift *n.* a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model
207. im_____e the test score *v.* to make or become better
208. se_____e heat *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
209. vi_____ry ideas *adj.* having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative
210. telescopic vi_____n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
211. the cycle of po_____y *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
212. pr_____ol breach *n.* a set of rules or procedures for transmitting data or conducting a process or activity, especially in computer networks or scientific experiments; the initial or original version of an agreement
213. a door with a la_____e frame *n.* an arrangement of points or particles in a regular, repeating pattern in two or three dimensions; a structure consisting of an ornamental design made of strips of wood or metal
214. lo_____ng region *adj.* situated at or near ground level; located in an area that is susceptible to flooding or inundation; having a position, status, or condition that is humble or inferior in relation to others

ANSWERS: 205. unstick, 206. paradigm, 207. improve, 208. severe, 209. visionary, 210. vision, 211. poverty, 212. protocol, 213. lattice, 214. low-lying

215. the t_p of a paintbrush
n. the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services
216. cause an ac____nt
n. an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury
217. ed____ed speech
adj. having received a high standard of education
218. in____ce a child's future
n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
219. inf_____ure cost
n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
220. r__l against his enemies
n. a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
221. democratic sov____ty
n. supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country
222. a civil en____er
n. a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
223. extreme tem____res
n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
224. ma____us performance
adj. causing wonder or astonishment; excellent

ANSWERS: 215. tip, 216. accident, 217. educated, 218. influence, 219. infrastructure, 220. rail, 221. sovereignty, 222. engineer, 223. temperature, 224. marvelous

225. equ_____nt in meaning *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
226. dy_____c person *adj.* having a lot of energy, ideas, and enthusiasm, and a strong personality; of or relating to dynamics (= the branch of physics and engineering concerned with the forces that cause motions of bodies)
227. pe___t application *v.* to allow for something to happen or be done; (noun) the act of giving a formal, usually written, authorization
228. ter_____al heat *adj.* of or relating to the Earth; relating to or inhabiting the land or the ground as opposed to the sea or air
229. de_____e independence *v.* to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
230. average fuel con_____on *n.* the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials
231. an a___n of creativity *n.* a contest or competition, typically one in which participants exert themselves physically or mentally to achieve victory or surpass others
232. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
233. t___p tobacco into a pipe *v.* to pack down or compress tightly using a tool or instrument; to suppress or reduce something, such as an emotion, a conflict, or a rumor
234. a st___n of bacillus *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

ANSWERS: 225. equivalent, 226. dynamic, 227. permit, 228. terrestrial, 229. declare, 230. consumption, 231. agon, 232. climate, 233. tamp, 234. strain

235. d__l purpose *adj.* having two parts, aspects, or elements
236. t__p down fighting *v.* to pack down or compress tightly using a tool or instrument; to suppress or reduce something, such as an emotion, a conflict, or a rumor
237. politically fr____e nation *adj.* delicate or easily broken or damaged
238. muddy sw__p *n.* an area of low-lying land that is flooded or saturated with water, often having a growth of natural vegetation
239. small in____nts *n.* a regular increase in the amount of something, such as money; a process of becoming larger, longer, or more important
240. 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
241. 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.
242. 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
243. con____ty plan *n.* the state or quality of being continuous, uninterrupted, or consistent; the maintenance of a connection, sequence, or pattern

ANSWERS: 235. dual, 236. tamp, 237. fragile, 238. swamp, 239. increment, 240. nationalist, 241. president, 242. sink, 243. continuity

244. pe_____nt life insurance *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
245. re___e a request *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
246. w__e with water *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
247. the lowest def_____ion rate *n.* the act of cutting down or burning trees in a large area
248. ur__n planning *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
249. he confessed dra_____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
250. make my pre_____ons *n.* the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
251. hyd_____ric dam *adj.* relating to the generation of electricity from water power, usually by using turbines or generators powered by falling or flowing water; utilizing the energy of water to generate electricity
252. intensive agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
253. legislative v__o *n.* the power or right to prevent a decision or law from being enacted or enforced, typically granted to a person in authority, such as a government official or a president
254. st_____le against discrimination *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

ANSWERS: 244. permanent, 245. refuse, 246. wipe, 247. deforestation, 248. urban, 249. dramatically, 250. prediction, 251. hydroelectric, 252. agriculture, 253. veto, 254. struggle

255. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
256. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
257. me_____ty project *n.* a huge city, especially with a population of more than 10 million people
258. fo_____nts in the snow *n.* a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface
259. vi_____ry business *adj.* having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative
260. co_____ge from different points *v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
261. z__e defense *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
262. a true pra_____st *n.* a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals
263. lo_____ng countries *adj.* situated at or near ground level; located in an area that is susceptible to flooding or inundation; having a position, status, or condition that is humble or inferior in relation to others
264. de_____e his rights *v.* to transfer or delegate responsibility, power, or authority to someone else, often as a result of a process or procedure; to degrade, deteriorate, or regress to a less advanced or more primitive state or form

ANSWERS: 255. government, 256. opportune, 257. megacity, 258. footprint, 259. visionary, 260. converge, 261. zone, 262. pragmatist, 263. low-lying, 264. devolve

265. le____og game *n.* a children's game in which players take turns jumping over each other's stooped backs
266. 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
267. gloomy pre____ons *n.* the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
268. sc____l through a document *n.* a long roll of paper containing writing; (verb) to move through text or graphics on a screen to view different parts of them
269. people who are une____ed *adj.* not having a job, although able to work
270. de____e my love *v.* to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
271. co____st with a decade ago *v.* to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences
272. 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
273. an ear____ke-proof *n.* a sudden and violent shaking of the ground caused by the movement of rock beneath the earth's surface
274. bio____ity conservation *n.* the number and variety of plants and animals that exist in a particular area or the world and make a balanced environment

ANSWERS: 265. leapfrog, 266. movement, 267. prediction, 268. scroll, 269. unemployed, 270. declare, 271. contrast, 272. democracy, 273. earthquake, 274. biodiversity

275. di____ce workers *v.* to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
276. miserable pl____t *n.* a difficult or unfortunate situation
277. injury in a car ac____nt *n.* an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury
278. favorite ba____r *n.* a person who cuts men's hair and shaves beards as a profession; a shop or establishment where such services are offered
279. violate a sa____ry *n.* a place of refuge or safety, especially for victims of persecution or abuse
280. dietary dis____on *n.* the quality of behaving with caution and good judgment; the ability to keep confidential information confidential; freedom to make responsible decisions based on one's judgment
281. 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
282. corporate d__t *n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something

ANSWERS: 275. displace, 276. plight, 277. accident, 278. barber, 279. sanctuary, 280. discretion, 281. process, 282. debt

283. di_____se the protesters *v.* to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so
284. in_____te into the existing system *v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
285. s__p into paper *v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
286. co___n's family *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
287. information ba_____r *n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
288. li_____ck agriculture *n.* farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens
289. an animal sa_____ry *n.* a place of refuge or safety, especially for victims of persecution or abuse
290. the ex_____re of a fraud *n.* the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret
291. re_____nt tax *n.* a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place
292. en_____er shortage *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
293. roll up a sc___l *n.* a long roll of paper containing writing; (verb) to move through text or graphics on a screen to view different parts of them

ANSWERS: 283. disperse, 284. integrate, 285. seep, 286. cousin, 287. barrier, 288. livestock, 289. sanctuary, 290. exposure, 291. resident, 292. engineer, 293. scroll

294. ro____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
295. am__e everyone *v.* to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration
296. event of a hung par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
297. the pl___t of the poor *n.* a difficult or unfortunate situation
298. re_____t in a mountain region *n.* the act of moving back or withdrawing from a position or situation; a period of rest or relaxation away from work or everyday life
299. f__e their homes *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
300. research in_____tes *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
301. de___t from the faith *v.* to go away or leave, especially to start a journey
302. spe_____ze in child care *v.* to become an expert in a specific career field, study, or business
303. 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.
304. re___e the company *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

ANSWERS: 294. roughly, 295. amaze, 296. parliament, 297. plight, 298. retreat, 299. flee, 300. institute, 301. depart, 302. specialize, 303. president, 304. refuse

305. pa_____al views *adj.* related to or characteristic of a small or narrow-minded community, often referring to a geographic location or mindset; having limited or narrow knowledge or experience of the world outside one's immediate surroundings
306. ad__t as needed *v.* to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment
307. victim of a vi_____t crime *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
308. re_____le energy *adj.* capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
309. periods of dr_____t *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
310. an ex___s of exports *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
311. st___n our eyes *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
312. a n__k on the fender of a car *n.* a small cut, notch, or indentation in a surface or an edge
313. a fl__d of questions *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

ANSWERS: 305. parochial, 306. adapt, 307. violent, 308. renewable, 309. drought, 310. excess, 311. strain, 312. nick, 313. flood

314. the an____te to the poison *n.* a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease
315. co____st two things *v.* to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences
316. e__t a gamma ray *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
317. a convex l__s *n.* a transparent optical device with curved sides, used in an optical instrument that makes objects seem larger, smaller, clearer, etc.; (metaphor) the basic thoughts or mindsets through which someone sees or understands the environment or situation
318. ci__c activity *adj.* of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
319. ve____al takeoff *adj.* upright or perpendicular to a horizontal surface or line
320. in____te both businesses *v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
321. di____er recovery *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
322. de____t settings *v.* to fail to fulfill an obligation or pay a debt when it is due; to fail to meet expectations or perform as required; to choose or accept a predetermined option or condition without making a deliberate selection or choice; (noun) a failure to fulfill an obligation or to meet a requirement; the pre-set or automatic settings that a system or program uses when the user has selected no other options

ANSWERS: 314. antidote, 315. contrast, 316. emit, 317. lens, 318. civic, 319. vertical,

320. integrate, 321. disaster, 322. default

323. industrial ren_____ce *n.* a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
324. ex__t influence *v.* to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
325. pr_____ly affect adults *adv.* mainly
326. con_____ty of service *n.* the state or quality of being continuous, uninterrupted, or consistent; the maintenance of a connection, sequence, or pattern
327. su___b life *n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods
328. v__t majority *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
329. me_____ty pollution *n.* a huge city, especially with a population of more than 10 million people
330. daily co_____e *v.* to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
331. ur__n property owners *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
332. expel a di_____at *n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations

ANSWERS: 323. Renaissance, 324. exert, 325. primarily, 326. continuity, 327. suburb, 328. vast, 329. megacity, 330. commute, 331. urban, 332. diplomat

343. im__y a strong correlation
v. to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it
344. mu_____al bond
adj. of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town
345. ma_____e amounts
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
346. the in_____al economy
adj. of or relating to the inside of something
347. rea_____ry attitudes
adj. relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive
348. exp_____nt design
n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
349. ind_____ize service
v. to organize the production of something into an industry
350. 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
351. op_____ne occasion
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
352. intended pr_____ly for young people
adv. mainly
353. a l__s with a wide angle
n. a transparent optical device with curved sides, used in an optical instrument that makes objects seem larger, smaller, clearer, etc.; (metaphor) the basic thoughts or mindsets through which someone sees or understands the environment or situation

ANSWERS: 343. imply, 344. municipal, 345. massive, 346. internal, 347. reactionary, 348. experiment, 349. industrialize, 350. coalition, 351. opportune, 352. primarily, 353. lens

354. 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
355. ins_____ize customary laws *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
356. landscape ar_____ct *n.* a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings
357. the fo_____nts of an earlier civilization *n.* a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface
358. the characters that re_____nt numbers *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
359. am_____y the effect *v.* to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
360. work pe____t *v.* to allow for something to happen or be done; (noun) the act of giving a formal, usually written, authorization
361. ca____n dioxide *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
362. a g__m-featured man *adj.* looking or sounding very serious or gloomy
363. people in ru__l areas *adj.* of or relating to the countryside

ANSWERS: 354. inequality, 355. institutionalize, 356. architect, 357. footprint, 358. represent, 359. amplify, 360. permit, 361. carbon, 362. grim, 363. rural

364. re__w a contract *v.* to begin or resume something again after an interruption
365. exotic plants in a gre_____se *n.* a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in
366. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
367. the con_____on of food *n.* the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials
368. global di_____er *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
369. a vul_____le bridge *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
370. distance g_p *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
371. a cr__y scheme *adj.* stupid or not sensible; very angry
372. ext_____ary ability *adj.* exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual
373. a wire g__d *n.* a pattern of regularly spaced horizontal and vertical lines; a system of high tension cables by which electrical power is distributed throughout a region
374. do aw__l damage *adj.* causing fear, dread, or terror; very bad or unpleasant

ANSWERS: 364. renew, 365. greenhouse, 366. revolution, 367. consumption, 368. disaster, 369. vulnerable, 370. gap, 371. crazy, 372. extraordinary, 373. grid, 374. awful

375. good gov _____ce *n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
376. li _____ne pavement *n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
377. material we _____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
378. re _____on between cause and effect *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
379. sp _____l out luxuriously on the sofa *v.* to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out
380. g _____f war *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
381. r _____l system *n.* a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
382. de _____p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
383. cr _____s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

ANSWERS: 375. governance, 376. limestone, 377. wealth, 378. relation, 379. sprawl, 380. gulf, 381. rail, 382. develop, 383. crisis

384. gl___y mood *adj.* characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy
385. ind_____ized textile production *v.* to organize the production of something into an industry
386. tr_____on cubic feet *n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
387. s_y allergy *n.* a legume plant that is widely cultivated for its edible bean, which has many uses, such as for oil, food, and animal feed
388. cognitive com_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
389. ne_____te the price of the house *v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
390. ne_____te a settlement *v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
391. d_t blot method *n.* a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed
392. ri__l bidder *n.* a person, company, or thing competing with others for the same thing or in the same area
393. enc_____ent on personal rights *n.* an act of moving or advancing into someone else's territory or area of control; an invasion or infringement upon someone else's rights or interests
394. adopt an attitude of de_____ce *n.* behavior characterized by an open refusal to obey someone or something

ANSWERS: 384. gloomy, 385. industrialize, 386. trillion, 387. soy, 388. complexity, 389. negotiate, 390. negotiate, 391. dot, 392. rival, 393. encroachment, 394. defiance

395. fr____e ecosystem *adj.* delicate or easily broken or damaged
396. 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
397. aff_____le solution *adj.* not expensive and able to pay
398. 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
399. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
400. pe____us journey *adj.* involving a high degree of risk or danger; hazardous or fraught with potential harm
401. environmental th____t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
402. def_____ion of the tropics *n.* the act of cutting down or burning trees in a large area
403. state of de____l *n.* a statement that something is not true or does not exist
404. tu____y breast meat *n.* (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans

ANSWERS: 395. fragile, 396. urbanize, 397. affordable, 398. movement, 399. government, 400. perilous, 401. threat, 402. deforestation, 403. denial, 404. turkey

405. cos_____tan lifestyle *adj.* having a wide-ranging perspective and interests, embracing diverse cultures, and having the experience of living in or being familiar with many different countries
406. ex__t control *v.* to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
407. the stock market co_____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
408. an eco_____al meal *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
409. organic agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
410. de_____e into chaos *v.* to transfer or delegate responsibility, power, or authority to someone else, often as a result of a process or procedure; to degrade, deteriorate, or regress to a less advanced or more primitive state or form
411. music re_____al *n.* a practice session, usually for a performance or presentation, during which people prepare and fine-tune their performance, often with the help of feedback from others; the act of rehearsing
412. an ear_____ke zone *n.* a sudden and violent shaking of the ground caused by the movement of rock beneath the earth's surface
413. su___r a setback *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

ANSWERS: 405. cosmopolitan, 406. exert, 407. collapse, 408. economical, 409. agriculture, 410. devolve, 411. rehearsal, 412. earthquake, 413. suffer

414. risk of ch____c disease *adj.* being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual
415. sw__p tour *n.* an area of low-lying land that is flooded or saturated with water, often having a growth of natural vegetation
416. re___e on the skin *v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
417. a hard and re_____nt steel *adj.* able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
418. financial cr___s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
419. mul_____ral negotiations *adj.* involving or occurring among three or more parties or nations; having multiple sides or aspects; characterized by a cooperative or consensus-building approach to problem-solving or decision-making
420. pa_____al community *adj.* related to or characteristic of a small or narrow-minded community, often referring to a geographic location or mindset; having limited or narrow knowledge or experience of the world outside one's immediate surroundings
421. de___e respect *v.* to be worthy of or entitled to something, especially something good or valuable
422. the atmospheric tem_____re *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

ANSWERS: 414. chronic, 415. swamp, 416. reside, 417. resilient, 418. crisis, 419. multilateral, 420. parochial, 421. deserve, 422. temperature

423. d__t ceiling *n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something
424. the g_p between ideal and reality *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
425. re_____ng decimals *adj.* happening or occurring again periodically or repeatedly
426. re_____on strategy *n.* a decrease in size, amount, or degree
427. dis_____ent camp *n.* the act of forcing someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
428. mul_____ral trade agreement *adj.* involving or occurring among three or more parties or nations; having multiple sides or aspects; characterized by a cooperative or consensus-building approach to problem-solving or decision-making
429. re_____t deeper into their territory *n.* the act of moving back or withdrawing from a position or situation; a period of rest or relaxation away from work or everyday life
430. n__k on my hand *n.* a small cut, notch, or indentation in a surface or an edge
431. co_____ge of a series *v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet

ANSWERS: 423. debt, 424. gap, 425. recurring, 426. reduction, 427. displacement, 428. multilateral, 429. retreat, 430. nick, 431. converge

432. mass ho____de *n.* the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
433. d__l nationality *adj.* having two parts, aspects, or elements
434. a puppet re____e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
435. pu__h out numbers *v.* to strike someone or something with one's fist; to make a hole in something
436. ev_____t to all *adj.* apparent to the mind, senses, or judgment
437. am_____y a signal *v.* to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
438. ma_____us power *adj.* causing wonder or astonishment; excellent
439. the movement of mi_____t birds *n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
440. the mu_____al authorities *adj.* of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town
441. su___r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
442. 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: 432. homicide, 433. dual, 434. regime, 435. punch, 436. evident, 437. amplify, 438. marvelous, 439. migrant, 440. municipal, 441. suffer, 442. nationalist

443. 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
444. pol_____ly advantageous *adv.* in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
445. re_____ng payments *adj.* happening or occurring again periodically or repeatedly
446. 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
447. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
448. a man of imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
449. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
450. un____t in the city *n.* a state of agitation or disturbance; lack of calm or peace
451. W__e off dirt *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
452. a fully in_____ve price *adj.* including much or everything, and especially including stated limits; not excluding any of the people, things, ideas, etc. involved in something
453. severe cr____c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

ANSWERS: 443. economical, 444. politically, 445. recurring, 446. inequality, 447. survive, 448. importance, 449. survive, 450. unrest, 451. wipe, 452. inclusive, 453. critic

454. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
455. de_____e this prize *v.* to be worthy of or entitled to something, especially something good or valuable
456. 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
457. pi___r jewelry *v.* to steal or take small amounts or items in a sneaky, casual, or inconspicuous manner; to steal petty or insignificant things
458. devastating cy_____e *n.* a violent, rotating windstorm that forms over tropical waters and can cause extensive damage to coastal regions, also known as a hurricane or typhoon, depending on the region in which it occurs
459. bustling met_____is *n.* a large and densely populated city, typically the most important city or the capital of a country or region; a major center of commerce, culture, and activity
460. s__m area *n.* a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect

ANSWERS: 454. nation, 455. deserve, 456. economy, 457. pilfer, 458. cyclone, 459. metropolis, 460. slum

461. ca___n emission *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
462. numerous un_____in factors *adj.* not being sure of something; not being able to choose
463. pu__h a ticket *v.* to strike someone or something with one's fist; to make a hole in something
464. a re_____nt of the city *n.* a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place
465. g__f stream *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
466. IT inf_____ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
467. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
468. a seafaring na___n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
469. di_____ce the explosive power *v.* to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
470. mass tr_____t *n.* the act or process of passing through or across a place or state; transportation
471. majority of his we___h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

ANSWERS: 461. carbon, 462. uncertain, 463. punch, 464. resident, 465. gulf, 466. infrastructure, 467. emission, 468. nation, 469. displace, 470. transit, 471. wealth

472. accident-pr__e *adj.* inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward
473. im_____nt security measures *v.* to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
474. sheer li_____ne cliffs *n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
475. rea_____ry forces *adj.* relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive
476. a com_____nt to an alliance *n.* a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way
477. equ_____nt amounts *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
478. develop a st_____gy *n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.
479. re_____nt by a diagram *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
480. effects of cl_____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
481. sp____l for acres *v.* to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out
482. cost ba_____r *n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective

ANSWERS: 472. prone, 473. implement, 474. limestone, 475. reactionary, 476. commitment, 477. equivalent, 478. strategy, 479. represent, 480. climate, 481. sprawl, 482. barrier

483. re____l of the economy

n. an instance of bringing something back to life, popularity, or prominence; a period of renewed interest or enthusiasm in something that was previously considered outdated or old-fashioned

484. ma____e stars

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

ANSWERS: 483. revival, 484. massive

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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
2. The border patrol has recently been focusing on cracking down on _____ non-citizens.
adj. not supported by written evidence or having the necessary written permission
3. She is searching for a _____ residence.
adj. lasting for a long time without essential change
4. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
5. We want to _____ ties between our two countries.
v. to make or become better
6. _____ feed is made from fodder crops.
n. farm animals and birds such as cows, sheep, and chickens
7. There was a _____ of impoverished farmers into the towns.
n. the movement of animals to a new location, frequently as the seasons change
8. He postulated a completely different _____ to explain all these phenomena.
n. a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model

ANSWERS: 1. invest, 2. undocumented, 3. permanent, 4. opportune, 5. improve, 6. Livestock, 7. migration, 8. paradigm

9. The venom from the snake bite _____ his arm.
v. to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
10. The house owner loved the large hanging _____ in the guest room.
n. a long roll of paper containing writing; (verb) to move through text or graphics on a screen to view different parts of them
11. He _____ back in time to the soccer game.
v. to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
12. Efficiency isn't an essential _____ here; fairness is.
n. a fundamental law or truth that explains or controls how something happens or works
13. The construction of the new dam will _____ hundreds of families living downstream.
v. to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
14. Large-scale _____ also has a significant impact on marine ecosystems in the area.
n. the act of cutting down or burning trees in a large area
15. The _____ are on the grassland and grazing.
n. cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
16. Only a small number of _____ utilities offer sanitation services.
adj. relating to or located in a town or city

ANSWERS: 9. paralyzed, 10. scroll, 11. zoomed, 12. principle, 13. displace, 14. deforestation, 15. cattle, 16. urban

17. The restaurant has chefs who _____ in beef.

v. to become an expert in a specific career field, study, or business

18. The rain and thunder are _____ today.

adj. stupid or not sensible; very angry

19. He narrated the _____ story of his adventure.

adj. exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual

20. The town's economy experienced a _____ after opening a new factory.

n. an instance of bringing something back to life, popularity, or prominence; a period of renewed interest or enthusiasm in something that was previously considered outdated or old-fashioned

21. The _____ of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

22. Knowledge is the _____ to fear.

n. a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease

23. The long _____ to the air tarnished the antique tableware.

n. the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret

24. The organization finally signed a peace _____.

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.;
(verb) allow to have

ANSWERS: 17. specialize, 18. crazy, 19. extraordinary, 20. revival, 21. Gulf, 22. antidote, 23. exposure, 24. accord

25. Many people use ____ sauce for sushi, stir-fries, and marinades.
- n.* a legume plant that is widely cultivated for its edible bean, which has many uses, such as for oil, food, and animal feed
26. The sprinter has a _____ way of running.
- adj.* having a lot of energy, ideas, and enthusiasm, and a strong personality; of or relating to dynamics (= the branch of physics and engineering concerned with the forces that cause motions of bodies)
27. The _____ government is responsible for maintaining the roads and public transportation in the city.
- adj.* of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town
28. The detective was called to investigate a _____ in the city.
- n.* the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
29. In our country, water _____ usually decreases during the winter.
- n.* the amount used or eaten; the act of using up a resource such as energy, food, or materials
30. The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve _____ disputes.
- adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
31. It's notoriously challenging to _____ birth rates.
- v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

ANSWERS: 25. soy, 26. dynamic, 27. municipal, 28. homicide, 29. consumption, 30. internal, 31. predict

32. Thieves often _____ items from unlocked cars.
- v.* to steal or take small amounts or items in a sneaky, casual, or inconspicuous manner; to steal petty or insignificant things
33. The university has established a capacity for each nationality as part of its _____ policy.
- adj.* including much or everything, and especially including stated limits; not excluding any of the people, things, ideas, etc. involved in something
34. My father was _____ for so long.
- adj.* not having a job, although able to work
35. The _____ is endangering the local plants and animals.
- n.* the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
36. The _____ shop was closed on Monday, much to the disappointment of many customers.
- n.* a person who cuts men's hair and shaves beards as a profession; a shop or establishment where such services are offered
37. The president's _____ prevented the bill from becoming law.
- n.* the power or right to prevent a decision or law from being enacted or enforced, typically granted to a person in authority, such as a government official or a president
38. He found that it is difficult to _____ socially.
- v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups

ANSWERS: 32. pilfer, 33. inclusive, 34. unemployed, 35. pollution, 36. barber, 37. veto, 38. integrate

39. The _____ response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.
- n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
40. The police placed a _____ across the street to halt traffic.
- n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
41. Folk music is now experiencing a _____.
- n.* a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
42. _____ longitude is measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian.
- adj.* of or relating to the Earth; relating to or inhabiting the land or the ground as opposed to the sea or air
43. I used to play with my younger male _____ when I was a little girl.
- n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
44. The salespeople speak in technical terms to _____ that they are more knowledgeable than the customer.
- v.* to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it
45. Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial _____.
- n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

ANSWERS: 39. disaster, 40. barrier, 41. renaissance, 42. Terrestrial, 43. cousins, 44. imply, 45. strain

46. Life expectancy has grown _____ this century.

adv. in a very impressive manner

47. He had to _____ two hours each way to get to work.

v. to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work

48. I regretted making an _____ mistake in my final exam.

adj. causing fear, dread, or terror; very bad or unpleasant

49. Paris is a romantic _____ famous for its art, fashion, and cuisine.

n. a large and densely populated city, typically the most important city or the capital of a country or region; a major center of commerce, culture, and activity

50. She is a _____ person and has always bounced back from setbacks.

adj. able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions

51. The _____ strong winds and rough seas severely impacted the fishing industry.

n. a violent, rotating windstorm that forms over tropical waters and can cause extensive damage to coastal regions, also known as a hurricane or typhoon, depending on the region in which it occurs

52. The employee _____ the promotion for their hard work and dedication.

v. to be worthy of or entitled to something, especially something good or valuable

53. These results muddied the _____.

n. the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future

ANSWERS: 46. dramatically, 47. commute, 48. awful, 49. metropolis, 50. resilient, 51. cyclone's, 52. deserved, 53. prediction

54. 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
55. He _____ the wall in anger.
- v.* to strike someone or something with one's fist; to make a hole in something
56. The lush vegetation _____ across the wonderfully landscaped gardens.
- v.* to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out
57. He could not _____ against temptation.
- v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
58. The bid _____ for this auction is \$100.
- n.* a regular increase in the amount of something, such as money; a process of becoming larger, longer, or more important
59. The _____ of the new housing development on the wildlife habitat caused concern among environmentalists.
- n.* an act of moving or advancing into someone else's territory or area of control; an invasion or infringement upon someone else's rights or interests
60. _____ technologies have dramatically improved productivity in various industries.
- adj.* starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
61. We elected him to _____ us at the international conference.
- v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

ANSWERS: 54. process, 55. punched, 56. sprawls, 57. struggle, 58. increment, 59. encroachment, 60. Emerging, 61. represent

62. The fishing village grew rapidly into a bustling _____.
- n.* a huge city, especially with a population of more than 10 million people
63. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.
- n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
64. The magician's tricks _____ the audience.
- v.* to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration
65. The company signed a _____ with the supplier for the delivery of goods.
- n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
66. The roads to the airport were heavily _____.
- v.* to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid
67. 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
68. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
- adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
69. It's intriguing to compare and _____ the two authors.
- v.* to put in opposition to show or emphasize differences
70. They carefully executed the well-planned _____ they had prepared over the years.
- n.* an organized and often large-scale plan or arrangement for doing something

ANSWERS: 62. megacity, 63. temperatures, 64. amazed, 65. contract, 66. congested, 67. inequality, 68. massive, 69. contrast, 70. scheme

71. Shakespeare's output of poetry was _____.

adj. extremely large or great

72. This newspaper is supposed to be _____ neutral.

adv. in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation

73. The company has a strict _____ for handling sensitive information to ensure security.

n. a set of rules or procedures for transmitting data or conducting a process or activity, especially in computer networks or scientific experiments; the initial or original version of an agreement

74. The _____ area near the river is prone to flooding during heavy rain.

adj. situated at or near ground level; located in an area that is susceptible to flooding or inundation; having a position, status, or condition that is humble or inferior in relation to others

75. 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

76. I advised him to _____ to his new surroundings.

v. to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment

77. Climbing the cliff was a _____ adventure.

adj. involving a high degree of risk or danger; hazardous or fraught with potential harm

ANSWERS: 71. enormous, 72. politically, 73. protocol, 74. low-lying, 75. economy, 76. adapt, 77. perilous

78. It's important to use _____ when sharing sensitive information.
- n.* the quality of behaving with caution and good judgment; the ability to keep confidential information confidential; freedom to make responsible decisions based on one's judgment
79. The recent political _____ in the country has led to widespread protests and civil disobedience.
- n.* a state of agitation or disturbance; lack of calm or peace
80. 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
81. Some people argue that the rise of globalization has weakened the power of _____.
- n.* a sovereign political entity that is composed of a nation, which is a group of people who share a common cultural, linguistic, or ethnic identity
82. As a _____ she always focuses on finding practical solutions to problems.
- n.* a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals
83. He acted in _____ of our decision.
- n.* behavior characterized by an open refusal to obey someone or something
84. The nations of South East Asia will quickly _____ and catch up with the West.
- v.* to organize the production of something into an industry

ANSWERS: 78. discretion, 79. unrest, 80. urbanize, 81. nation-states, 82. pragmatist, 83. defiance, 84. industrialize

85. The senior _____ worked tirelessly to negotiate a peace treaty between the two countries.
- n.* a person appointed by a government to conduct diplomacy (= the management of relationships between countries) with one or more other countries or international organizations
86. I stopped by the branch though I have no business of _____.
- n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
87. 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
88. The sudden departure of the team leader disrupted the project's _____.
- n.* the state or quality of being continuous, uninterrupted, or consistent; the maintenance of a connection, sequence, or pattern
89. It is a basic instinct to _____ from a dangerous situation.
- v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
90. A _____ audience viewed the broadcast.
- adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
91. The industrial _____ laws were passed with little to no alteration.
- n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
92. The church offered _____ to refugees fleeing from war-torn countries.
- n.* a place of refuge or safety, especially for victims of persecution or abuse

ANSWERS: 85. diplomat, 86. importance, 87. movement, 88. continuity, 89. flee, 90. vast, 91. relations, 92. sanctuary

93. One light year is nearly 6 _____ miles.
n. the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
94. The _____ partially destroyed my vehicle.
n. an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury
95. The new policy aims to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.
v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
96. The city promotes _____ collaboration in community development
adj. of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
97. You have to _____ your content to the age of the audience.
v. to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.
98. The town decided to convert its power source to _____ energy.
adj. relating to the generation of electricity from water power, usually by using turbines or generators powered by falling or flowing water; utilizing the energy of water to generate electricity
99. The weightlifting competition brought together athletes from different countries for an international _____.
n. a contest or competition, typically one in which participants exert themselves physically or mentally to achieve victory or surpass others
100. Trees absorb _____ dioxide and give off oxygen.
n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

ANSWERS: 93. trillion, 94. accident, 95. institutionalize, 96. civic, 97. adjust, 98. hydroelectric, 99. agon, 100. carbon

101. The government has ignored the _____ of the homeless population.
n. a difficult or unfortunate situation
102. The vast _____ region was filled with untamed wilderness and natural wonders.
n. the remote or less developed areas beyond the main urban areas or centers of activity; a region lying inland from a port or coastal settlement
103. I will introduce some _____ on learning English in this class.
n. the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services
104. The project's success depended on the cooperation of all the _____ parties involved.
adj. involving or occurring among three or more parties or nations; having multiple sides or aspects; characterized by a cooperative or consensus-building approach to problem-solving or decision-making
105. The stock market has been in a _____ trend for the past month.
adj. moving towards a lower position or a lower level
106. The production of _____ fuels requires massive volumes of fresh water.
adj. capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
107. These heavy rains caused flash _____ on several islands.
n. a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
108. 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

ANSWERS: 101. plight, 102. hinterland, 103. tips, 104. multilateral, 105. downward, 106. renewable, 107. floods, 108. regimes

109. They _____ in a beautiful old house in the countryside.

v. to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time

110. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.

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

111. The European Central Bank is Europe's _____ of the Federal Reserve.

n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

112. The teacher will not _____ any students to leave the classroom early.

v. to allow for something to happen or be done; (noun) the act of giving a formal, usually written, authorization

113. The _____ leader had a clear plan for the company's future.

adj. having or showing exceptional foresight and imagination; not practical or realizable; speculative

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

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

115. She tried to _____ the layout of the new house in her mind.

v. to form a mental image or concept of something; to make something visible

116. His business _____ took him to the United States.

n. a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way

117. The _____ effect is a phenomenon that happens naturally.

n. a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in

ANSWERS: 109. reside, 110. wealth, 111. equivalent, 112. permit, 113. visionary, 114. suburbs, 115. visualize, 116. commitments, 117. greenhouse

118. Aging societies tend to require huge costs for _____ maintenance.
- n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
119. I had to use a knife to _____ the envelope from the table.
- v.* to free something that is stuck or adhering to something else
120. All peaceful cooperation is based _____ on mutual trust.
- adv.* mainly
121. The _____ in carbon emissions has been significant since the implementation of the new policy.
- n.* a decrease in size, amount, or degree
122. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
- n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
123. We have to seek methods to _____ its fossil fuel economy.
- v.* to stop or reduce emitting carbon gases, especially carbon dioxide, by replacing energy made from fossil fuels with renewable energy
124. 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
125. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

ANSWERS: 118. infrastructure, 119. unstick, 120. primarily, 121. reduction, 122. nation, 123. decarbonize, 124. introduction, 125. statistics

126. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
- n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
127. The protesters became _____ when the police tried to disperse them.
- adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
128. The two sides argued their points, but the judge ultimately sided with the _____ viewpoint.
- n.* acting in opposition to what is expected or desired
129. The violent _____ caused widespread damage and injuries throughout the region.
- n.* a sudden and violent shaking of the ground caused by the movement of rock beneath the earth's surface
130. Foreign goods from abroad must be _____ to customs when entering a country.
- v.* to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
131. The children leaned over the bridge _____ to watch the fish swimming below.
- n.* a long, thin piece of metal or wood that is used to make fences or as a support for something; (verb) to complain bitterly
132. The government revoked his license to employ _____ labor crews.
- n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another

ANSWERS: 126. crisis, 127. violent, 128. contrary, 129. earthquake, 130. declared, 131. rail, 132. migrant

133. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
- n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
134. The rain began to _____ through the roof, causing damage to the walls and floors.
- v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
135. He was a member of _____.
- n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
136. Be sure to _____ down the soil around the newly planted tree to secure it in place.
- v.* to pack down or compress tightly using a tool or instrument; to suppress or reduce something, such as an emotion, a conflict, or a rumor
137. Many studies have investigated the relationship between _____ and academic achievement.
- n.* the condition of being extremely poor
138. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
- adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
139. He was reluctant to leave his comfort _____ and try something new.
- n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
140. The unemployment rate in the first _____ was 2.3 percentage points higher than in the previous.
- n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion

ANSWERS: 133. revolution, 134. seep, 135. parliament, 136. tamp, 137. poverty, 138. roughly, 139. zone, 140. quarter

141. The entire mountain is covered in _____ rainforest.

adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

142. _____ pattern roads often appear in urban areas.

n. a pattern of regularly spaced horizontal and vertical lines; a system of high tension cables by which electrical power is distributed throughout a region

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

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

144. The automaker has been providing _____ car financing options since last year.

adj. not expensive and able to pay

145. The city was known for its _____ culture and diverse population.

adj. having a wide-ranging perspective and interests, embracing diverse cultures, and having the experience of living in or being familiar with many different countries

146. The Prime Minister will pay a courtesy visit to the Nobel laureate's _____.

n. a workplace for the conduct of scientific research; a laboratory

147. I have to _____ my passport by the middle of September.

v. to begin or resume something again after an interruption

148. The wallpaper had a pattern of pink _____ on a white surface.

n. a very small circular mark, especially one that is printed

ANSWERS: 141. dense, 142. Grid, 143. collapsed, 144. affordable, 145. cosmopolitan, 146. lab, 147. renew, 148. dots

149. The _____ weather made staying motivated and happy throughout the day hard.
- adj.* characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy
150. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
- v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
151. Please _____ your sweat with this towel.
- v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
152. Excellent speech is a characteristic of an _____ man.
- adj.* having received a high standard of education
153. The community warmly welcomed the _____.
- n.* a displaced person who has crossed national borders and who cannot or is unwilling to return home due to political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war
154. During recess, the children played a game of _____ in the schoolyard.
- n.* a children's game in which players take turns jumping over each other's stooped backs
155. The region has been experiencing a severe _____ leading to water shortages and crop failures.
- n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

ANSWERS: 149. gloomy, 150. develop, 151. wipe, 152. educated, 153. refugees, 154. leapfrog, 155. drought,

156. 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
157. The theater company had its final _____ before opening night.
- n.* a practice session, usually for a performance or presentation, during which people prepare and fine-tune their performance, often with the help of feedback from others; the act of rehearsing
158. She gave us a categorical _____ of the scandal.
- n.* a statement that something is not true or does not exist
159. The result presented a _____ picture of inefficiency and corruption.
- adj.* looking or sounding very serious or gloomy
160. We are tackling the development for updates with _____.
- n.* a strong feeling of excitement and interest in a particular subject or cause and an eagerness to become involved in it
161. The government needs to invest more in affordable housing options to reduce the number of people living in _____.
- n.* a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect
162. Driving is difficult for me because of my poor _____.
- n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
163. _____ hyperglycemia is a trigger for a variety of serious diseases.
- adj.* being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual

ANSWERS: 156. sink, 157. rehearsal, 158. denial, 159. grim, 160. enthusiasm, 161. slums, 162. vision, 163. Chronic

164. Visa renewal for _____ foreigners in this country is once every five years.
n. a person who lives in a particular place or has their home in a place
165. 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
166. Public _____ is an essential service for many cities.
n. the act or process of passing through or across a place or state; transportation
167. If you don't specify a different option, the computer will _____ to its original settings.
v. to fail to fulfill an obligation or pay a debt when it is due; to fail to meet expectations or perform as required; to choose or accept a predetermined option or condition without making a deliberate selection or choice; (noun) a failure to fulfill an obligation or to meet a requirement; the pre-set or automatic settings that a system or program uses when the user has selected no other options
168. Demonstrators strongly demanded immediate _____ for their country.
n. the right of an organization, country, or region to govern itself independently
169. 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
170. We choose transportation that has a smaller carbon _____.
n. a mark of a foot, shoe, or animal's foot left on a surface
171. The senator received _____ criticism from his opponent.
adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

ANSWERS: 164. resident, 165. nationalist, 166. transit, 167. default, 168. autonomy, 169. economical, 170. footprint, 171. severe

172. The government promised to _____ a new system to control the financial crisis.
v. to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
173. The vase was made of _____ ceramic and easily broke when it was dropped.
adj. delicate or easily broken or damaged
174. My initial reaction was to _____.
v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
175. Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their _____.
n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
176. You might need to _____ this point.
v. to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
177. The two rivers _____ into one near this area.
v. to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
178. She was _____ about her friend's intentions.
adj. not being sure of something; not being able to choose
179. _____ 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
180. The _____ of the glass required careful handling during shipping.
n. the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable

ANSWERS: 172. implement, 173. fragile, 174. refuse, 175. critics, 176. amplify, 177. converge, 178. uncertain, 179. Democracy, 180. fragility

181. He evaluated his chances for _____ rather pessimistically.

n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

182. The country proclaimed its _____ over the disputed territory.

n. supremacy or authority, especially supreme authority over a country

183. He interfered with his _____ in various ways during the campaign.

n. a person, company, or thing competing with others for the same thing or in the same area

184. We _____ before the temperature fell below zero.

v. to go away or leave, especially to start a journey

185. This region has many _____ offering higher education.

n. an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

186. He that would eat the kernel must _____ the nut.

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

187. He became in _____ after losing his job.

n. something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something

188. The school's administration has a _____ stance on student protests and free speech.

adj. relating to or advocating a return to a previous state of affairs or method of doing things, typically one that is seen as outdated or regressive

ANSWERS: 181. survival, 182. sovereignty, 183. rivals, 184. departed, 185. institutes, 186. crack, 187. debt, 188. reactionary

189. The _____ of the residents was a consequence of the construction of the new highway.

- n.* the act of forcing someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation

190. The photographer took this photo using a telephoto _____.

- n.* a transparent optical device with curved sides, used in an optical instrument that makes objects seem larger, smaller, clearer, etc.; (metaphor) the basic thoughts or mindsets through which someone sees or understands the environment or situation

191. There are _____ differences between the two wine-producing regions.

- adj.* easy to see, discover or understand

192. The _____ attitude of the small town made it difficult for outsiders to feel welcome.

- adj.* related to or characteristic of a small or narrow-minded community, often referring to a geographic location or mindset; having limited or narrow knowledge or experience of the world outside one's immediate surroundings

193. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.

- v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

194. The _____ pattern on the fence allowed the vines to climb up and create a natural privacy screen.

- n.* an arrangement of points or particles in a regular, repeating pattern in two or three dimensions; a structure consisting of an ornamental design made of strips of wood or metal

195. _____ is the foundation of our economy.

- n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

ANSWERS: 189. displacement, 190. lens, 191. obvious, 192. parochial, 193. emits, 194. lattice, 195. Agriculture

196. The _____ population has been increasing rapidly in recent years.
- n.* an administrative division of a country or state, typically one of several comprising a larger division
197. The _____ will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.
- n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
198. The United Nations assists countries in building strong _____ frameworks and institutions.
- n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
199. The Great Pyramid of Giza was built using blocks of _____.
- n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
200. His _____ showed highly positive results.
- n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
201. 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.
202. As time has passed, the responsibility has _____ to the younger generation.
- v.* to transfer or delegate responsibility, power, or authority to someone else, often as a result of a process or procedure; to degrade, deteriorate, or regress to a less advanced or more primitive state or form
203. The _____ through the park was a popular spot for joggers and walkers.
- n.* a path or trail for people to walk on, typically in a park or garden

ANSWERS: 196. county's, 197. engineer, 198. governance, 199. limestone, 200. experiments, 201. president, 202. devolved, 203. walkway

204. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.

n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

205. Mercury is the closest _____ to the sun.

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

206. 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.

207. The government should do more to support environmentally _____ agriculture.

adj. able to continue or be continued for a long time

208. He was _____ to making rash decisions.

adj. inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

209. 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

210. The flow _____ is validated against the experiment.

n. a thinker who finds an answer to a problem or a difficult situation; a piece of software or the algorithm that solves a mathematical problem

211. The lowland _____ was full of dangerous animals and poisonous plants.

n. an area of low-lying land that is flooded or saturated with water, often having a growth of natural vegetation

ANSWERS: 204. emissions, 205. planet, 206. gap, 207. sustainable, 208. prone, 209. creative, 210. solver, 211. swamp

212. They prepared a stuffed _____ for Thanksgiving.

- n.* (of an animal) a large bird with a fan-shaped tail native to North America, widely grown for food; (of a country) a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans

213. Infants and pregnant women are particularly _____.

- adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

214. By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria _____.

- v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process

215. A _____ back pain interfered with his concentration.

- adj.* happening or occurring again periodically or repeatedly

216. Finding a safe and _____ neighborhood is important when looking for a new place to live.

- adj.* capable of being lived in comfortably and sustainably; suitable for human habitation

217. 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

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

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

219. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.

- n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

ANSWERS: 212. turkey, 213. vulnerable, 214. reproduce, 215. recurring, 216. livable, 217. government, 218. Climate, 219. influence

220. With _____ joy, he signed his name.

adj. apparent to the mind, senses, or judgment

221. The ladder leaned against the _____ surface of the building.

adj. upright or perpendicular to a horizontal surface or line

222. He _____ himself to lift the heavyweight.

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

223. The road of _____ leads to the palace of wisdom.

n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

224. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

225. Enhanced rail _____ is crucial for our business.

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

226. The government _____ this law in 1925.

v. to make a law; to put something into practice

227. Please _____ her with the furniture relocation.

v. to help someone in doing anything

228. The view from the top of the mountain was _____.

adj. causing wonder or astonishment; excellent

ANSWERS: 220. evident, 221. vertical, 222. exerted, 223. excess, 224. suffers, 225. transportation, 226. enacted, 227. assist, 228. marvelous

229. Many people go on a _____ to recharge and reconnect with themselves.

- n.* the act of moving back or withdrawing from a position or situation; a period of rest or relaxation away from work or everyday life

230. Many _____ areas are still impoverished.

- adj.* of or relating to the countryside

231. The building _____ tried to build the house above the tree.

- n.* a person whose job is to design plans to be used in making something, such as buildings

232. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.

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

233. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

- n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

234. We are always happy to _____ a discount.

- v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement

235. The _____ of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.

- n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

236. Our plan includes a comprehensive marketing _____.

- n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.

237. This laptop has a _____ processor, making it fast and efficient.

- adj.* having two parts, aspects, or elements

ANSWERS: 229. retreat, 230. rural, 231. architect, 232. survive, 233. complexity, 234. negotiate, 235. threat, 236. strategy, 237. dual-core

238. The country was instrumental in promoting the _____ treaty.

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

239. The interviewer arrived in a _____ of time.

- n.* a small cut, notch, or indentation in a surface or an edge

240. 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

241. You can easily _____ seats over the telephone.

- v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

242. Before authorities _____ the protesters, they yelled slogans.

- v.* to spread out or distribute over a broad region, or to cause something to do so

ANSWERS: 238. biodiversity, 239. nick, 240. coalition, 241. reserve, 242. dispersed