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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Shannon Odell: What's happening to Earth's core? |

TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

hydrogen

n. the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water

(1) **hydrogen** gas, (2) heavy **hydrogen**

The **hydrogen** and the oxygen react and then form water.

atom

n. the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus

synonym: particle, element, fraction

(1) oxygen **atom**, (2) neutral hydrogen **atoms**

The outermost electron shell of an **atom** determines its chemical characteristics.

outermost

adj. farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something

synonym: outer, extreme, farthest

(1) **outermost** boundary, (2) **outermost** shell

The **outermost** layer of the planet's atmosphere is extremely thin.

atmosphere

n. the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work

synonym : air, ambiance, circumstances

(1) carbon dioxide in the **atmosphere**, (2) a convivial **atmosphere**

The spaceship began to burn up as it approached the Earth's **atmosphere**.

exosphere

n. the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space

synonym : upper atmosphere, outer space

(1) **exosphere** temperature, (2) **exosphere** layers

The probe managed to take some impressive snapshots of the Martian **exosphere** particles.

Atlantic

adj. relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east

(1) **Atlantic** breeze, (2) **Atlantic** salmon

The **Atlantic** hurricane season runs from June to November each year.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym : earth, ground, mud

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

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

overcome

v. to succeed in controlling or dealing with something, such as a problem or difficulty; to defeat or overwhelm someone

synonym : beat, confound, overwhelm

(1) **overcome** opponents, (2) **overcome** all difficulties

He tried to **overcome** a bad reputation and win the election.

gravitational

adj. relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)

synonym : weighty, heavy, earthbound

(1) **gravitational** energy, (2) **gravitational** waves

The **gravitational** force of the black hole was so strong that nothing, not even light, could escape.

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.

leak

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

synonym : outflow, divulge, disclose

(1) **leak** data, (2) **leak** a classified memo

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

whale

n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

synonym : porpoise, giant

(1) a bull **whale**, (2) **whale** watching

Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a **whale**.

atmospheric

adj. about or located in the earth's atmosphere

synonym : atmospherical, climatic

(1) doubling of **atmospheric** carbon dioxide,

(2) **atmospheric** pressure

The sea surface temperature and **atmospheric** circulation are inextricably linked.

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym : particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior
The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

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.

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.

stability

n. the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
synonym: resilience, solidity, steadiness

(1) **stability** pact, (2) fiscal **stability** pact
The policy should increase the country's monetary **stability**.

sustain

v. to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid
synonym: maintain, nurture, support

(1) **sustain** a good relationship with him, (2) **sustain** a wellness lifestyle
She struggled to **sustain** the children's reading habits.

extent

n. the point or degree or area to which something extends
synonym: amount, degree, intensity

(1) certain **extent**, (2) the **extent** of the damage
I was amazed at the **extent** of her generosity.

imperfectly

adv. in a faulty or incomplete way
synonym: amiss, insufficiently, clumsily

(1) **imperfectly** developed, (2) **imperfectly** known disease
He created an **imperfectly** shaped torso.

plumbing

n. the system of pipes, fittings, and fixtures that are used to distribute water and remove waste in a building or structure; the trade or profession of installing and maintaining such systems

synonym : pipefitting, piping

(1) **plumbing** problem, (2) **plumbing** service

The **plumbing** in my house needs to be replaced because it keeps leaking.

spot

n. a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it

synonym : dot, mark, place

(1) beauty **spot**, (2) a **spot** on his honor

This remote **spot** is rarely visited.

shaft

n. a long, narrow part or section of an arrow, hammer, golf club, etc.; a long, narrow passage consisting of the vertical part of a column

synonym : beam, pole, gleam

(1) the **shaft** of an arrow, (2) front drive **shaft**

The rescue team rushed into the mine **shaft**.

reservoir

n. a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something

synonym : pool, supply, repertoire

(1) a **reservoir** of facts, (2) water **reservoir**

The machine pumps up crude oil from a deep underground **reservoir**.

neglect

v. to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone

synonym : delinquency, carelessness, decay

(1) **neglect** to call, (2) **neglect** ethical issues

He **neglected** his health to make the project a success.

abandon

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

synonym : relinquish, leave behind, disregard

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

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

underground

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

synonym : subterranean, subsurface, confidential

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

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

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.

methane

n. a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

(1) atmospheric **methane**, (2) reduce **methane** emissions

The ignition of **methane** gas in the plant killed five employees.

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.

loose

adj. not securely fixed or fastened in place or able to be detached or separated from something

synonym : relaxed, unconsolidated, open

(1) a **loose** tongue, (2) remove **loose** hair

The inspector discovered **loose** bolts under the fuel rods.

leaky

adj. having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it

synonym : faulty, permeable, porous

(1) heal **leaky** gut, (2) **leaky** bucket

The boat had a **leaky** hull and needed to be patched.

scatter

v. to cause to separate and go in different directions

synonym : disperse, spread, bestrew

(1) **scatter** seeds, (2) **scatter** around the internet

The hunter's approach **scattered** the geese.

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.

estimate

v. to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something

synonym : calculate, gauge, evaluate

(1) **estimate** a fair value, (2) **estimate** this chicken to weigh three pounds

We **estimated** the season's total trade deficit at \$50 billion.

metric

adj. using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic

synonym : metrical, measured

(1) **metric** units, (2) key performance **metrics**

In the **metric** system, measurements are made in meters and liters.

innermost

adj. situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences

synonym : deepest, inner, intimate

(1) **innermost** secrets, (2) **innermost** longings

It took years of therapy before the patient could reveal their **innermost** thoughts and feelings.

boundary

n. a real or imaginary line that marks the limit or extent of something and separates it from other things or places

synonym : border, frontier, limitation

(1) geographical **boundary**, (2) the **boundary** between reality and fantasy

He wandered the **boundary** between life and death by gunfire.

core

n. the most essential or fundamental part of something

synonym : center, basis, heart

(1) the **core** of an apple, (2) **core** business activity

These gas nebulas are merely newborn galactic **cores**.

origin

n. the first existence or beginning of something

synonym : root, source, ancestor

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

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

rotation

n. the action or process of moving in a circle around an axis or center

synonym : revolution, spin, turning

(1) job **rotation**, (2) a period of **rotation**

The **rotation** of the Earth causes day and night.

liquid

n. a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas

synonym : fluid

(1) colorless **liquid**, (2) hazardous **liquid**

The sponge takes up the **liquid** well.

solid

adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
synonym : stable, reliable, hard

(1) **solid** ally, (2) **solid** employment measures

The **solid-state** of water is called ice.

magnetic

adj. having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel

synonym : attractive, drawing, hypnotic

(1) **magnetic** field, (2) a **magnetic** tape

The **magnetic** force of the earth keeps our planet spinning.

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.

cosmic

adj. relating to the universe or cosmos; vast or limitless

synonym : astronomical, celestial, outer-space

(1) second **cosmic** velocity, (2) **cosmic** background radiation

Cosmic rays are high-energy particles that originate from outside the solar system.

radiation

n. the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health

synonym : dissemination, emission, irradiation

(1) exposure to **radiation**, (2) electromagnetic **radiation**

He tried every possible treatment, including chemotherapy and **radiation** therapy.

insulate

v. to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.

synonym : isolate, protect, seclude

(1) **insulate** the room from sound, (2) **insulate** electricity
We had our bedroom **insulated** before winter came.

constantly

adv. all the time

synonym : continuously, always, frequently

(1) a **constantly** innovative enterprise, (2) a **constantly** varying mind

The mobile application industry is **constantly** changing.

surrounding

adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something

synonym : circumferent, encircling, neighboring

(1) **surrounding** areas, (2) a fence **surrounding** a castle

The **surrounding** mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

mantle

n. a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another

synonym : crust, cloak, cover

(1) **mantle** of power, (2) **mantle** of the presidency

The **mantle** layer on Mars is much thinner than on Earth.

tectonics

n. the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity

synonym : geology, plate tectonics, earth movements

(1) plate **tectonics**, (2) collision **tectonics**

Global **tectonics** plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.

magma

n. molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock

synonym : molten rock, lava, igneous rock

(1) volcanic **magma**, (2) **magma** flow

Magma chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.

molten

adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated

synonym : melted, liquefied, fused

(1) a **molten** image, (2) **molten** lava

The **molten** metal was poured into the mold.

solidify

v. to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid

synonym : set, harden, congeal

(1) **solidify** a bond, (2) **solidify** a decision

The committee's decision helped to **solidify** the rules of the game.

disappear

v. to cease to exist or be visible

synonym : fade, evaporate, vanish

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

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

exposed

adj. having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism

synonym : endangered, revealed, disclosed

(1) **exposed** to radiation, (2) an **exposed** rock

Tech companies often employ **exposed** ducts and other materials in their office interiors.

harsh

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

synonym : brutal, severe, backbreaking

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

The prime minister faced **harsh** criticism.

ray

n. a narrow line of light, heat, or another form of energy

synonym : beam, light, glimmer

(1) opaque to X- **rays**, (2) effect of cosmic **rays**

Gamma **rays** penetrate body tissues and cause cell damage.

immediate

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

synonym : prompt, quick, instantaneous

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

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

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.

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.

structure

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

synonym : construction, architecture, establishment

(1) the **structure** of a machine, (2) **structure** and function of the brain

The organizational **structure** of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

efficiently

adv. in a way that produces maximum output with minimum effort or expense

synonym : expeditiously, skillfully, ably

(1) **efficiently** combined, (2) develop software more **efficiently**

We can resolve support requests quickly and **efficiently** by

utilization of AI.

absorb

v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

synonym: consume, soak, ingest

(1) **absorb** energy, (2) **absorb** a shock

The sponge **absorbs** water well.

radiate

v. to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions

synonym: give off, scatter, beam

(1) **radiate** an aura, (2) **radiate** in all directions

Roads **radiate** from the famous building in the center of the city.

trap

n. a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping

synonym: catch, snare, pinfall

(1) set a **trap**, (2) **trap** an animal

The enemy fell right into the **trap**.

incredible

adj. unbelievable; enormous

synonym: unbelievable, fantastical, inconceivable

(1) **incredible** amount, (2) at **incredible** speed

Her response revealed **incredible** idiocy.

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.

oxide

n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element

(1) silver **oxide**, (2) combined **oxide**

The blood's red coloring comes from iron **oxide**.

comparable

adj. able to link the similarities or differences with others; similar or equivalent to someone or something

synonym : equal, commensurate, similar

(1) **comparable** sales, (2) a **comparable** amount of energy
Humans and apes have **comparable** anatomical structures.

pound

n. the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces

(1) three-fourths of a **pound**, (2) thousands of **pounds**
The car's front bumper cost fifteen hundred **pounds**.

coal

n. a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

synonym : ember

(1) a **coal-fired** ship, (2) construction of new **coal** plants
We combust **coal** and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.

extensive

adj. covering a large area; having a wide range

synonym : ample, comprehensive, vast

(1) **extensive** experience, (2) have **extensive** vocabulary
The incident attracted **extensive** media coverage throughout the world.

survey

n. an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions

synonym : study, examination, poll

(1) a comprehensive **survey**, (2) recent **survey**
That **survey** shows that people are accepting the tax increase to some extent.

anthropology

n. the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

(1) social **anthropology**, (2) **anthropology** of religion
The areas of **anthropology** and psychology are significantly related to one another.

leach

v. to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock

synonym: drain, filter, strain

(1) **leach** into the brewed coffee, (2) **leach** calcium from the bones

The chemicals from the landfill have begun to **leach** into the groundwater.

toxic

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

synonym: poisonous, harmful, contaminated

(1) **toxic** molecule, (2) exposure to **toxic** chemicals

This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more **toxic**.

groundwater

n. water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock

synonym: aquifer, well water, underground water

(1) **groundwater** supply, (2) contaminated **groundwater**

The town's main source of water is natural **groundwater**.

contaminate

v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

synonym: defile, pollute, adulterate

(1) **contaminate** with a disease, (2) **contaminate** his ego

We strive not to **contaminate** the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.

ecosystem

n. all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment

(1) marine **ecosystem**, (2) change the **ecosystem**

Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the **ecosystem**.

pump

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

synonym : drain, inject, send

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

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

cement

v. make fast as if with cement; (noun) a building material that is a powder made of a mixture of calcined limestone and clay, used with water, sand, and small stones to make concrete

synonym : adhesive, glue

(1) **cement** a close relationship, (2) **cement** blend

They are eager to **cement** a positive reputation.

depth

n. the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it

synonym : deepness, profoundness, extent

(1) **depth** camera, (2) the **depth** of the water

The pond's **depth** was around five feet.

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.

defunct

adj. no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use

synonym : inactive, non-functioning, extinct

(1) **defunct** company, (2) **defunct** law

The **defunct** amusement park was once a popular attraction.

expense

n. the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something

synonym: cost, expenditure, outlay

(1) enormous **expenses**, (2) **expense** account

For this project to be successful, we must control **expenses** strictly.

historic

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

synonym: memorable, momentous, historical

(1) **historic** accomplishment, (2) achieve the **historic** feat

The Chinese people have accomplished several **historic** feats.

dodge

v. to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep

synonym: evade, sidestep, avoid

(1) **dodge** a blow, (2) **dodge** a question

She had to **dodge** the oncoming traffic to cross the busy street safely.

policy

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

synonym: strategy, plan, guideline

(1) health **policy**, (2) foreign **policy**

The company's new **policy** on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

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.

viable

adj. capable of being done as intended; able to succeed
synonym : feasible, possible, attainable

(1) achieve a **viable** relationship, (2) develop a **viable** therapy

Male gorillas with good drumming skills are more **viable**.

concerted

adj. involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.

synonym : coordinated, planned, united

(1) **concerted** effort, (2) apply **concerted** pressure

The NGO launched a **concerted** campaign to raise awareness about the issue.

fee

n. a sum of money charged for a particular service

synonym : charge, cost, expense

(1) **fee** calculation, (2) service **fee**

The lawyer's **fee** for the case was \$10,000.

coordinated

adj. effectively arranged or organized so that all the parts work smoothly or systematically together

synonym : collective, unified, cooperative

(1) in a **coordinated** manner, (2) **coordinated** robot system

For greater efficiency, our efforts must be better **coordinated**.

oversight

n. the act of supervising or watching over something; a mistake caused by not paying enough attention to something

synonym : supervision, monitoring, failure

(1) environmental **oversight**, (2) **oversight** committee

Due to careless **oversight**, the product was not inspected before it was shipped to the customers.

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.

eliminate

v. to remove or get rid of someone or something

synonym : wipe out, destroy, eradicate

(1) **eliminate** contestants, (2) **eliminate** sexual barriers

We can **eliminate** this possibility from those consumptions.

drill

n. a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice

synonym : exercise, routine, training

(1) the **drill** hit the well, (2) fire **drill**

Several military **drill** programs have become popular methods of exercise.

Session 2: Spelling

1. hazardous li___d
n. a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas
2. ro____y explain my idea
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
3. wh__e watching
n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
4. a mo___n image
adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated
5. plate te_____cs
n. the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
6. ov_____me opponents
v. to succeed in controlling or dealing with something, such as a problem or difficulty; to defeat or overwhelm someone
7. water re_____ir
n. a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
8. ou_____st boundary
adj. farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something
9. small mo_____les
n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

ANSWERS: 1. liquid, 2. roughly, 3. whale, 4. molten, 5. tectonics, 6. overcome, 7. reservoir, 8. outermost, 9. molecule

10. second co___c velocity *adj.* relating to the universe or cosmos; vast or limitless
11. sc_____r around the internet *v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions
12. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
13. reduce me_____e emissions *n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
14. 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
15. racial or___n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
16. a com_____le amount of energy *adj.* able to link the similarities or differences with others; similar or equivalent to someone or something
17. At_____ic salmon *adj.* relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east
18. ab_____n a friend *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
19. p__p a secret out of success *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

ANSWERS: 10. cosmic, 11. scatter, 12. massive, 13. methane, 14. greenhouse, 15. origin, 16. comparable, 17. Atlantic, 18. abandon, 19. pump

20. ant_____ogy of religion *n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species
21. collision te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
22. do__e a blow *v.* to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep
23. in a coo_____ed manner *adj.* effectively arranged or organized so that all the parts work smoothly or systematically together
24. su_____n a wellness lifestyle *v.* to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid
25. heal le__y gut *adj.* having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it
26. me___c units *adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic
27. le__h calcium from the bones *v.* to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock
28. a lo__e tongue *adj.* not securely fixed or fastened in place or able to be detached or separated from something

ANSWERS: 20. anthropology, 21. tectonics, 22. dodge, 23. coordinated, 24. sustain, 25. leaky, 26. metric, 27. leach, 28. loose

29. to__c molecule *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
30. health po___y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
31. a comprehensive su___y *n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions
32. job ro____on *n.* the action or process of moving in a circle around an axis or center
33. the bo____ry between reality and fantasy *n.* a real or imaginary line that marks the limit or extent of something and separates it from other things or places
34. ma____ic field *adj.* having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel
35. exposure to ra____on *n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
36. de__h camera *n.* the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
37. 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

ANSWERS: 29. toxic, 30. policy, 31. survey, 32. rotation, 33. boundary, 34. magnetic, 35. radiation, 36. depth, 37. carbon

38. fiscal st_____ty pact *n.* the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
39. the dr__l hit the well *n.* a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice
40. the im_____te past *adj.* happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else
41. ra_____e in all directions *v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
42. imp_____ly known disease *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
43. co_____ed effort *adj.* involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.
44. ab_____n the practice *v.* to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
45. und_____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
46. emissions of gre_____se gases *n.* a building with walls and roof made chiefly of transparent material, such as glass, for growing plants in
47. so__d employment measures *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
48. three-fourths of a po__d *n.* the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
49. ro_____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

ANSWERS: 38. stability, 39. drill, 40. immediate, 41. radiate, 42. imperfectly, 43. concerted, 44. abandon, 45. underground, 46. greenhouse, 47. solid, 48. pound, 49. roughly

50. ov_____ht committee *n.* the act of supervising or watching over something; a mistake caused by not paying enough attention to something
51. su_____n a good relationship with him *v.* to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid
52. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
53. de_____t law *adj.* no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use
54. pl_____ng problem *n.* the system of pipes, fittings, and fixtures that are used to distribute water and remove waste in a building or structure; the trade or profession of installing and maintaining such systems
55. change the ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
56. imp_____ly developed *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
57. 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
58. le__y bucket *adj.* having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it
59. so__d ally *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality

ANSWERS: 50. oversight, 51. sustain, 52. emission, 53. defunct, 54. plumbing, 55. ecosystem, 56. imperfectly, 57. crack, 58. leaky, 59. solid

60. 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
61. geographical bo____ry *n.* a real or imaginary line that marks the limit or extent of something and separates it from other things or places
62. front drive sh__t *n.* a long, narrow part or section of an arrow, hammer, golf club, etc.; a long, narrow passage consisting of the vertical part of a column
63. ma__a flow *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
64. ex____d to radiation *adj.* having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
65. 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
66. environmental ov____ht *n.* the act of supervising or watching over something; a mistake caused by not paying enough attention to something
67. ha__h climate *adj.* severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
68. develop software more eff____ly *adv.* in a way that produces maximum output with minimum effort or expense
69. achieve a vi____e relationship *adj.* capable of being done as intended; able to succeed

ANSWERS: 60. barrier, 61. boundary, 62. shaft, 63. magma, 64. exposed, 65. carbon, 66. oversight, 67. harsh, 68. efficiently, 69. viable

70. s__p cool and moist air *v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
71. 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
72. di_____ar without a trace *v.* to cease to exist or be visible
73. heavy hy_____en *n.* the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water
74. construction of new c__l plants *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat
75. com_____le sales *adj.* able to link the similarities or differences with others; similar or equivalent to someone or something
76. el_____te sexual barriers *v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something
77. contaminated gro_____er *n.* water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
78. achieve the hi_____ic feat *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
79. atmospheric me_____e *n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
80. the de__h of the water *n.* the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it

ANSWERS: 70. seep, 71. planet, 72. disappear, 73. hydrogen, 74. coal, 75. comparable, 76. eliminate, 77. groundwater, 78. historic, 79. methane, 80. depth

81. hy____en gas *n.* the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water
82. a con_____ly varying mind *adv.* all the time
83. es_____te a fair value *v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
84. s__p into paper *v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
85. ma____e of power *n.* a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another
86. in_____st secrets *adj.* situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences
87. the st_____re of a machine *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
88. At_____ic breeze *adj.* relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east

ANSWERS: 81. hydrogen, 82. constantly, 83. estimate, 84. seep, 85. mantle, 86. innermost, 87. structure, 88. Atlantic

89. in_____te electricity *v.* to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
90. ce____t a close relationship *v.* make fast as if with cement; (noun) a building material that is a powder made of a mixture of calcined limestone and clay, used with water, sand, and small stones to make concrete
91. effect of cosmic r_ys *n.* a narrow line of light, heat, or another form of energy
92. a s__t on his honor *n.* a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it
93. ne_____t ethical issues *v.* to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone
94. ab____b a shock *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
95. an eco_____al meal *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
96. thousands of po__ds *n.* the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
97. a fence sur_____ng a castle *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
98. marine ec_____em *n.* all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment
99. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

ANSWERS: 89. insulate, 90. cement, 91. ray, 92. spot, 93. neglect, 94. absorb, 95. economical, 96. pound, 97. surrounding, 98. ecosystem, 99. molecule

100. ma___e of the presidency *n.* a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another
101. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
102. service f_e *n.* a sum of money charged for a particular service
103. apply co_____ed pressure *adj.* involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.
104. do__e a question *v.* to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep
105. a c__l-fired ship *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat
106. a con_____ly innovative enterprise *adv.* all the time
107. con_____te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
108. el_____te contestants *v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something
109. ex_____re temperature *n.* the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space

ANSWERS: 100. mantle, 101. government, 102. fee, 103. concerted, 104. dodge, 105. coal, 106. constantly, 107. contaminate, 108. eliminate, 109. exosphere

110. gro_____er supply *n.* water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
111. water flowing und_____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
112. le__h into the brewed coffee *v.* to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock
113. atm_____ic pressure *adj.* about or located in the earth's atmosphere
114. in_____te the room from sound *v.* to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.
115. exposure to to__c chemicals *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
116. so_____fy a bond *v.* to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid
117. es_____te this chicken to weigh three pounds *v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
118. co__c background radiation *adj.* relating to the universe or cosmos; vast or limitless
119. opaque to X-r_ys *n.* a narrow line of light, heat, or another form of energy
120. at inc_____le speed *adj.* unbelievable; enormous
121. ab__b energy *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

ANSWERS: 110. groundwater, 111. underground, 112. leach, 113. atmospheric, 114. insulate, 115. toxic, 116. solidify, 117. estimate, 118. cosmic, 119. ray, 120. incredible, 121. absorb

122. parched s__l *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
123. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
124. s__ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
125. l__k a classified memo *v.* to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container
126. st_____ty pact *n.* the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
127. certain ex__t *n.* the point or degree or area to which something extends
128. colorless li___d *n.* a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas
129. carbon dioxide in the atm_____re *n.* the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work
130. sc_____r seeds *v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions
131. 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
132. ex_____ve experience *adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
133. pl___t like the Earth *n.* any of the nine large celestial bodies that circle in the solar system; any celestial body that revolves around a star

ANSWERS: 122. soil, 123. climate, 124. soil, 125. leak, 126. stability, 127. extent, 128. liquid, 129. atmosphere, 130. scatter, 131. crack, 132. extensive, 133. planet

134. ov_____me all difficulties *v.* to succeed in controlling or dealing with something, such as a problem or difficulty; to defeat or overwhelm someone
135. de_____t company *adj.* no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use
136. a convivial atm_____re *n.* the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work
137. ne_____t to call *v.* to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone
138. 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
139. in_____st longings *adj.* situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences
140. e__t a gamma ray *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
141. a ma_____ic tape *adj.* having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel
142. ex_____e account *n.* the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something
143. ou_____st shell *adj.* farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something

ANSWERS: 134. overcome, 135. defunct, 136. atmosphere, 137. neglect, 138. economical, 139. innermost, 140. emit, 141. magnetic, 142. expense, 143. outermost

144. set a t__p *n.* a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping
145. c__e business activity *n.* the most essential or fundamental part of something
146. gra_____nal energy *adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
147. or___n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
148. silver ox__e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
149. use of ha__h chemicals *adj.* severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
150. foreign po___y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
151. st_____re and function of the brain *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
152. recent su___y *n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions

ANSWERS: 144. trap, 145. core, 146. gravitational, 147. origin, 148. oxide, 149. harsh, 150. policy, 151. structure, 152. survey

153. the ex___t of the damage *n.* the point or degree or area to which something extends
154. neutral hydrogen a___ms *n.* the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus
155. p___p blood throughout the body *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
156. fire dr___l *n.* a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice
157. key performance me___cs *adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic
158. gra_____nal waves *adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
159. so_____fy a decision *v.* to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid
160. sur_____ng areas *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
161. beauty s___t *n.* a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it
162. social ant_____ogy *n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

ANSWERS: 153. extent, 154. atom, 155. pump, 156. drill, 157. metric, 158. gravitational, 159. solidify, 160. surrounding, 161. spot, 162. anthropology

163. take im_____te effect *adj.* happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else
164. the c__e of an apple *n.* the most essential or fundamental part of something
165. eff_____ly combined *adv.* in a way that produces maximum output with minimum effort or expense
166. oxygen a__m *n.* the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus
167. ra_____e an aura *v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
168. volcanic ma__a *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
169. l__k data *v.* to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container
170. f_e calculation *n.* a sum of money charged for a particular service
171. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
172. hi_____ic accomplishment *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
173. electromagnetic ra_____on *n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
174. doubling of atm_____ic carbon dioxide *adj.* about or located in the earth's atmosphere

ANSWERS: 163. immediate, 164. core, 165. efficiently, 166. atom, 167. radiate, 168. magma, 169. leak, 170. fee, 171. massive, 172. historic, 173. radiation, 174. atmospheric

175. enormous ex_____es *n.* the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something
176. ce___t blend *v.* make fast as if with cement; (noun) a building material that is a powder made of a mixture of calcined limestone and clay, used with water, sand, and small stones to make concrete
177. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
178. remove lo___e hair *adj.* not securely fixed or fastened in place or able to be detached or separated from something
179. pl_____ng service *n.* the system of pipes, fittings, and fixtures that are used to distribute water and remove waste in a building or structure; the trade or profession of installing and maintaining such systems
180. a bull wh___e *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
181. a re_____ir of facts *n.* a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
182. develop a vi___e therapy *adj.* capable of being done as intended; able to succeed
183. t__p an animal *n.* a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping

ANSWERS: 175. expense, 176. cement, 177. emit, 178. loose, 179. plumbing, 180. whale, 181. reservoir, 182. viable, 183. trap

184. con_____te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
185. combined ox__e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
186. have ex_____ve vocabulary *adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
187. the sh__t of an arrow *n.* a long, narrow part or section of an arrow, hammer, golf club, etc.; a long, narrow passage consisting of the vertical part of a column
188. 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
189. effects of cl_____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
190. coo_____ed robot system *adj.* effectively arranged or organized so that all the parts work smoothly or systematically together
191. a period of ro_____on *n.* the action or process of moving in a circle around an axis or center
192. an ex_____d rock *adj.* having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
193. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
194. ex_____re layers *n.* the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space

ANSWERS: 184. contaminate, 185. oxide, 186. extensive, 187. shaft, 188. barrier, 189. climate, 190. coordinated, 191. rotation, 192. exposed, 193. government, 194.

exosphere

195. inc_____le amount

adj. unbelievable; enormous

196. di_____ar after a week

v. to cease to exist or be visible

197. mo___n lava

adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated

198. the em_____on of light

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

ANSWERS: 195. incredible, 196. disappear, 197. molten, 198. emission

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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

2. We combust _____ and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.
 - n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

3. We can _____ this possibility from those consumptions.
 - v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something

4. _____ rays are high-energy particles that originate from outside the solar system.
 - adj.* relating to the universe or cosmos; vast or limitless

5. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
 - v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

6. They watched the train _____ into the distance.
 - v.* to cease to exist or be visible

7. He _____ serious accounting irregularities that only people in the company's executive could know.
 - v.* to allow liquid or gas to get in or out from a hole or crack in a pipe or container

8. They are eager to _____ a positive reputation.
 - v.* make fast as if with cement; (noun) a building material that is a powder made of a mixture of calcined limestone and clay, used with water, sand, and small stones to make concrete

ANSWERS: 1. greenhouse, 2. coal, 3. eliminate, 4. Cosmic, 5. contaminate, 6. disappear, 7. leaked, 8. cement

9. Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a _____.
- n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
10. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.
- adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
11. The _____ in my house needs to be replaced because it keeps leaking.
- n.* the system of pipes, fittings, and fixtures that are used to distribute water and remove waste in a building or structure; the trade or profession of installing and maintaining such systems
12. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
- n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
13. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.
- v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
14. 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
15. He wandered the _____ between life and death by gunfire.
- n.* a real or imaginary line that marks the limit or extent of something and separates it from other things or places
16. The inspector discovered _____ bolts under the fuel rods.
- adj.* not securely fixed or fastened in place or able to be detached or separated from something

ANSWERS: 9. whale, 10. underground, 11. plumbing, 12. Soil, 13. emits, 14. barrier, 15. boundary, 16. loose

17. The areas of _____ and psychology are significantly related to one another.
- n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species
18. The _____ of the Earth causes day and night.
- n.* the action or process of moving in a circle around an axis or center
19. The chemicals from the landfill have begun to _____ into the groundwater.
- v.* to remove or drain away something from a material, usually by seeping or filtering, such as chemicals from soil or minerals from rock
20. He _____ his health to make the project a success.
- v.* to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone
21. The probe managed to take some impressive snapshots of the Martian _____ particles.
- n.* the outermost region of the Earth's atmosphere or the atmosphere of another planet, where the density of molecules is extremely low, and the gas particles transition into space, characterized by a gradual transition from the Earth's atmosphere to the vacuum of space
22. 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
23. For this project to be successful, we must control _____ strictly.
- n.* the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something

ANSWERS: 17. anthropology, 18. rotation, 19. leach, 20. neglected, 21. exosphere, 22. carbon, 23. expenses

24. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
25. The _____ of water is called ice.
adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
26. Global _____ plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.
n. the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
27. The _____ force of the earth keeps our planet spinning.
adj. having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel
28. 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
29. 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
30. It took years of therapy before the patient could reveal their _____ thoughts and feelings.
adj. situated or occurring at the deepest or most central part or point; relating to one's deepest or most private thoughts, feelings, or experiences
31. The outermost electron shell of an _____ determines its chemical characteristics.
n. the smallest unit of ordinary matter that forms a chemical element, composed of a nucleus and one or more electrons bound to the nucleus

ANSWERS: 24. roughly, 25. solid-state, 26. tectonics, 27. magnetic, 28. economical, 29. seep, 30. innermost, 31. atom

32. He tried every possible treatment, including chemotherapy and _____ therapy.
- n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
33. He tried to _____ a bad reputation and win the election.
- v.* to succeed in controlling or dealing with something, such as a problem or difficulty; to defeat or overwhelm someone
34. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
- n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
35. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.
- n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
36. The sea surface temperature and _____ circulation are inextricably linked.
- adj.* about or located in the earth's atmosphere
37. We can resolve support requests quickly and _____ by utilization of AI.
- adv.* in a way that produces maximum output with minimum effort or expense
38. The blood's red coloring comes from iron _____.
- n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
39. In the _____ system, measurements are made in meters and liters.
- adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic

ANSWERS: 32. radiation, 33. overcome, 34. Climate, 35. emissions, 36. atmospheric, 37. efficiently, 38. oxide, 39. metric

40. Male gorillas with good drumming skills are more _____.
adj. capable of being done as intended; able to succeed
41. The policy should increase the country's monetary _____.
n. the quality or attribute of being firm and steadfast
42. The castle was _____ several years later.
v. to leave a place, thing, or person with no intention of returning; (noun) a feeling of extreme emotional intensity
43. The _____ force of the black hole was so strong that nothing, not even light, could escape.
adj. relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
44. The prime minister faced _____ criticism.
adj. severe and unkind; extremely tough and unpleasant to inhabit
45. I was amazed at the _____ of her generosity.
n. the point or degree or area to which something extends
46. The spaceship began to burn up as it approached the Earth's _____.
n. the mass of air that surrounds the Earth; the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work
47. He was alert and could not _____ any critical information out of him.
v. to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

ANSWERS: 40. viable, 41. stability, 42. abandoned, 43. gravitational, 44. harsh, 45. extent, 46. atmosphere, 47. pump

48. The car's front bumper cost fifteen hundred _____.
- n.* the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
49. The _____ mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.
- adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
50. Humans and apes have _____ anatomical structures.
- adj.* able to link the similarities or differences with others; similar or equivalent to someone or something
51. The sponge _____ water well.
- v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
52. Gamma _____ penetrate body tissues and cause cell damage.
- n.* a narrow line of light, heat, or another form of energy
53. The hunter's approach _____ the geese.
- v.* to cause to separate and go in different directions
54. The incident attracted _____ media coverage throughout the world.
- adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
55. Both forts were subject to _____ attacks.
- adj.* happening or done without delay or occurring shortly after something else
56. Due to careless _____ the product was not inspected before it was shipped to the customers.
- n.* the act of supervising or watching over something; a mistake caused by not paying enough attention to something

ANSWERS: 48. pounds, 49. surrounding, 50. comparable, 51. absorbs, 52. rays, 53. scattered, 54. extensive, 55. immediate, 56. oversight,

57. The _____ hurricane season runs from June to November each year.

adj. relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east

58. She struggled to _____ the children's reading habits.

v. to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid

59. Her response revealed _____ idiocy.

adj. unbelievable; enormous

60. The _____ amusement park was once a popular attraction.

adj. no longer existing, operational, or functioning; extinct or dead; obsolete or out of use

61. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.

n. the first existence or beginning of something

62. The sponge takes up the _____ well.

n. a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas

63. She had to _____ the oncoming traffic to cross the busy street safely.

v. to move quickly and suddenly to avoid something; to evade or sidestep

64. The organizational _____ of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

ANSWERS: 57. Atlantic, 58. sustain, 59. incredible, 60. defunct, 61. origin, 62. liquid, 63. dodge, 64. structure

65. The rescue team rushed into the mine _____.

n. a long, narrow part or section of an arrow, hammer, golf club, etc.; a long, narrow passage consisting of the vertical part of a column

66. The Chinese people have accomplished several _____ feats.

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

67. The committee's decision helped to _____ the rules of the game.

v. to make solid, firm, or compact; to cause to become solid

68. This remote _____ is rarely visited.

n. a particular location or place; a small round or roundish area, differing in color or feels from the surface around it

69. That _____ shows that people are accepting the tax increase to some extent.

n. an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions

70. The NGO launched a _____ campaign to raise awareness about the issue.

adj. involving the joint activity of more than one person, government, country, etc.

71. The machine pumps up crude oil from a deep underground _____.

n. a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something

72. The enemy fell right into the _____.

n. a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping

ANSWERS: 65. shaft, 66. historic, 67. solidify, 68. spot, 69. survey, 70. concerted, 71. reservoir, 72. trap

73. We _____ the season's total trade deficit at \$50 billion.

v. to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something

74. The _____ layer of the planet's atmosphere is extremely thin.

adj. farthest from the center or the inside; located on or relating to the outer part or surface of something

75. The company's new _____ on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

76. Human conservation efforts often fail unexpectedly because they disturb the balance of the _____.

n. all the plants and living creatures in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment

77. Tech companies often employ _____ ducts and other materials in their office interiors.

adj. having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism

78. _____ chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.

n. molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock

79. The town's main source of water is natural _____.

n. water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock

ANSWERS: 73. estimated, 74. outermost, 75. policy, 76. ecosystem, 77. exposed, 78. Magma, 79. groundwater

80. The ignition of _____ gas in the plant killed five employees.

n. a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

81. The _____ and the oxygen react and then form water.

n. the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water

82. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

83. The boat had a _____ hull and needed to be patched.

adj. having a hole or crack that allows liquids or gases to pass through it

84. This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more _____.

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

85. The pond's _____ was around five feet.

n. the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it

86. 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

87. Roads _____ from the famous building in the center of the city.

v. to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions

88. For greater efficiency, our efforts must be better _____.

adj. effectively arranged or organized so that all the parts work smoothly or systematically together

ANSWERS: 80. methane, 81. hydrogen, 82. molecule, 83. leaky, 84. toxic, 85. depth, 86. government, 87. radiate, 88. coordinated

89. Several military _____ programs have become popular methods of exercise.
n. a tool or machine used for making round holes or driving fasteners; a training or practice
90. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
91. These gas nebulas are merely newborn galactic _____.
n. the most essential or fundamental part of something
92. He created an _____ shaped torso.
adv. in a faulty or incomplete way
93. The lawyer's ____ for the case was \$10,000.
n. a sum of money charged for a particular service
94. The _____ layer on Mars is much thinner than on Earth.
n. a layer of rock between the surface and the core of a planet or moon; a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl; the responsibilities of an important position or job that passes from one person to another
95. The _____ metal was poured into the mold.
adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated
96. The mobile application industry is _____ changing.
adv. all the time
97. We had our bedroom _____ before winter came.
v. to protect something by interposing material that prevents heat, noise, electricity, etc.

ANSWERS: 89. drill, 90. massive, 91. cores, 92. imperfectly, 93. fee, 94. mantle, 95. molten, 96. constantly, 97. insulated

98. 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

99. 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

ANSWERS: 98. crack, 99. planet