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Anthony Hazard: The Atlantic slave trade: What too few textbooks told you | TED Talk

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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

slavery

n. the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work

synonym: bondage, servitude, enslavement

(1) **slavery** labor, (2) institution of **slavery**

The abolition of **slavery** in the United States was a major achievement in the fight for human rights.

property

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

synonym: belongings, possessions, equity

(1) a man of **property**, (2) chemical **property**

He stood to inherit a million-dollar **property**.

deprive

v. to take away something from someone

synonym: deny, take away, divest

(1) **deprive** others of profit, (2) **deprive** him of his status

He was **deprived** of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.

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.

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.

slave

n. a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person

synonym: captive, bondservant, hard worker

(1) a **slave** of drink, (2) a **slave** trader

You should work hard but not be a **slave** to it.

span

n. the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers

synonym: interval, period, length

(1) the **span** of a bird's wings, (2) the average life **span**

He slightly modified the **span** of training because it was just before a match.

continent

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

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

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

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

forcibly

adv. done by physical power or violence; against someone's will

synonym: violently, roughly, aggressively

(1) **forcibly** remove, (2) **forcibly** taken into a car

The police officer **forcibly** removed the protesters from the public park.

descendant

n. children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
synonym: child, offspring, heir

(1) **descendant** of a pioneer, (2) third-generation **descendant**

Those warriors' **descendants** are still skilled archers.

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.

colony

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

synonym: settlement, territory, plantation

(1) plant a **colony**, (2) a **colony** of bacteria

The **colony** declared its independence and became a republic.

settlement

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

synonym: agreement, accommodation, colonization

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

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

crop

n. a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food

synonym: output, produce, product

(1) **crop** field, (2) **crop** herbicide
Sow early for an early **crop**.

tobacco

n. a plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and processed for smoking or chewing or extraction of nicotine

synonym: smoking, nicotine, cigar

(1) **tobacco** industry, (2) a mild **tobacco**

Tobacco product is a leading cause of preventable deaths worldwide.

cotton

n. a plant that is grown in warm countries and bears bolls containing seeds with soft and long hairs that are made into textile fiber and thread for sewing

(1) **cotton** cloth, (2) culture of **cotton**

The price of raw **cotton** continued to rise.

labor

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

synonym: toil, toil, donkeywork

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

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

intensive

adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time

synonym: thorough, comprehensive, in-depth

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

The construction industry is labor **intensive**, although it has been somewhat automated by introducing large machinery.

settler

n. a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area

synonym: frontiersperson, immigrant, emigrant

(1) new **settlers**, (2) **settlers** on some foreign shore

A large proportion of railway workers in **settler** colonies were white.

indenture

n. a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service

synonym : contract, covenant, agreement

(1) **indenture** agreement, (2) legal **indenture**

The legal contract included an **indenture** that stipulated the responsibilities of each party.

servant

n. a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant

synonym : attendant, helper, assistant

(1) **servant** of God, (2) fellow **servant**

The faithful **servant** had been working for the family for many years and was well-trusted.

cultivate

v. to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants

synonym : boost, foster, nurture

(1) **cultivate** a field, (2) **cultivate** relationships

University is a great place to **cultivate** our minds and expertise.

enslave

v. to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action

synonym : coerce, deprive, imprison

(1) **enslave** poor peasants, (2) **enslave** indigenous people

Her beauty **enslaved** me completely.

disease

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

synonym : illness, ailment, affliction

(1) **disease** prevention, (2) **disease** control

The doctor diagnosed him with a rare **disease** that had no known cure.

resist

v. to refuse to accept something and attempt to prevent it from happening

synonym : fight, defy, revolt

(1) **resist** temptation, (2) **resist** being kissed

I chose to **resist** cancer by trying every possible treatment.

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.

serf

n. a person in feudal society who is bound to work on a lord's land and owes allegiance to the lord; a person who is subjected to a tyrannical or oppressive authority

synonym : peasant, slave, servant

(1) **serf** labor, (2) medieval **serfs**

My history class discussed the **serf-based** economy that dominated Europe during the Middle Ages.

captain

n. the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft

synonym : boss, director, leader

(1) the **captain** of an opposing team, (2) **captain** of industry

The **captain** ordered the troops to fire.

manufacture

v. to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines

synonym : create, fabricate, assemble

(1) **manufacture** an enzyme, (2) **manufacture** a product

The majority of synthetic vitamins are **manufactured** from oil.

rum

n. a distilled alcoholic beverage made from sugarcane or molasses, often aged and typically with a sweet, rich, or spicy flavor

synonym : liquor, spirits, alcohol

(1) **rum** cocktail, (2) spiced **rum**

The **rum** in the pina colada gave the drink its signature kick.

merchant

n. a person who buys and sells a large number of goods, especially one who imports and exports goods

synonym: dealer, trader, retailer

(1) **merchant** bank, (2) agricultural **merchant**

This shipping company has several hundred **merchant** ships.

hesitate

v. to pause decision before saying or doing something

synonym: waver, pause, waffle

(1) **hesitate** for a moment, (2) **hesitate** to ask for help

Please do not **hesitate** to call us.

fellow

adj. someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you

synonym: buddy, mate, affiliate

(1) junior **fellow**, (2) nice **fellow**

He is the kind of **fellow** who only works for his success.

criminal

n. a person who has committed a crime

synonym: offender, lawbreaker, delinquent

(1) wanted **criminal**, (2) **criminal** investigation

The police are searching for the **criminal** who stole the jewels.

debtor

n. a person or entity that owes money or is in debt to another party; someone who is obligated to fulfill a financial obligation

synonym: debtee, borrower, owing party

(1) defaulting **debtor**, (2) personal **debtor**

The **debtor's** credit score suffered due to missed payments.

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.

tribe

n. a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities

synonym: family, clan, kinsfolk

(1) aboriginal **tribe**, (2) mountain **tribe**

The **tribe** had distinctly defined gender roles.

enrich

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

synonym: enhance, improve, augment

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

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

realm

n. a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge

synonym: domain, empire, kingdom

(1) public **realm**, (2) beyond the **realm** of possibility

Her passions are in the **realm** of real-world political affairs.

strengthen

v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

synonym: reinforce, harden, boost

(1) **strengthen** the immune system, (2) **strengthen** a border patrol

Difficulties **strengthen** the mind, as labor does the body.

kingdom

n. the country ruled by a king or queen

synonym: empire, realm, land

(1) establish his **kingdom**, (2) a subordinate **kingdom**

By remaining neutral, this **kingdom** continued to exist.

prosper

v. to be successful or thriving, especially financially; to grow and develop well; to flourish

synonym: thrive, flourish, succeed

(1) **prosper** in the long run, (2) **prosper** as a trading hub
With careful planning and hard work, she was able to **prosper** in her new business venture.

intense

adj. (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe

synonym: extreme, fierce, harsh

(1) **intense** heat, (2) develop **intense** itching

That statement by the prime minister drew **intense** international criticism.

competition

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

synonym: contest, match, fight

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

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

replace

v. to take the place of something

synonym: substitute, supersede, displace

(1) **replace** one word with another, (2) **replace** a phone

Eventually, the new design will **replace** all older models.

capture

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

synonym: catch, arrest, imprison

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

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

motivation

n. the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way

synonym: inspiration, incentive, reason

(1) understand his **motivation**, (2) **motivation** for a change

A significant amount of **motivation** is required to be a teacher.

defend

v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

synonym : protect, guard, support

(1) **defend** my country, (2) **defend** against a threat

International law allows each nation to **defend** itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.

raid

n. a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft

synonym : attack, invasion, aggression

(1) make a **raid** on an enemy's camp, (2) air- **raid** siren

Throughout the **raid**, the bank robbers wore masks.

firearm

n. a weapon that is designed to be fired and uses an explosive charge to propel a projectile, such as a bullet or a shell

synonym : gun, weapon

(1) stolen **firearm**, (2) legal **firearms**

I am a responsible **firearm** owner who follows all safety protocols.

unimaginable

adj. beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision

synonym : unthinkable, inconceivable, incredulous

(1) **unimaginable** horror, (2) **unimaginable** depths

The complexity of scientific theories was **unimaginable** for most people.

brutality

n. the quality or state of being cruel or savage

synonym : cruelty, ferocity, savagery

(1) military **brutality**, (2) **brutality** against civilians

The protesters were outraged by the police **brutality** they witnessed at the demonstration.

march

v. to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps

synonym : parade

(1) **march** against the war, (2) **march** east
The troops **marched** shoulder-to-shoulder.

fort *n.* a military structure designed to be defended from attack
synonym: stronghold, bastion, fortress
(1) an isolated **fort**, (2) **fort** gate
The stone **fort** was built to protect the city from invading forces.

shave *v.* to remove body hair with a razor; to cut the price of something
synonym: trim, cut down, prune
(1) **shave** my head, (2) **shave** cheese
That supermarket tried to **shave** certain costs by saving electricity.

louse *n.* a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person
synonym: bug, insect, parasite
(1) pubic **louse**, (2) **louse** egg
The child was sent home from school because of a lice infestation caused by one **louse**.

brand *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning
synonym: trademark, label, symbol
(1) create a **brand** logo, (2) the **brand** of the new car
There's a new **brand** of hero in the movies now.

bound *v.* to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
synonym: jump, bounce, leap
(1) **bounded** with delight, (2) **bound** up a staircase

Canada **bounds** on the United States.

tight

adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
synonym : closed, secured, cramped

(1) a **tight** game, (2) student on a **tight** budget

The national election was held amid **tight** security.

cram

v. to force or try to fit a large amount of information into a short time, especially in preparation for an examination; to force or try to fit a large amount of something into a small space

synonym : stuff, pack, jam

(1) **cram** more circuits into chips, (2) **cram** five people into a car

She had to **cram** for the final exam and stayed up all night studying.

deck

n. a flat surface that is usually made of wood or other material and is attached to a building, vehicle, or other structure

synonym : platform, veranda, patio

(1) **deck** chairs, (2) hands on **deck**

She sat on the ship's **deck**, watching the sunset over the ocean.

sanitation

n. the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner

synonym : cleanliness, hygiene, sterilization

(1) **sanitation** standards, (2) poor **sanitation**

Sanitation workers play a critical role in keeping our cities clean and healthy.

overboard

adv. to an extreme or excessive degree; to a point where something becomes unreasonable or irrational

synonym : recklessly, excessively

(1) fell **overboard**, (2) dumped **overboard**

He went **overboard** with his criticism, and it hurt her feelings.

discipline

n. the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence

synonym: training, restraint, field

(1) break **discipline**, (2) rigid **discipline**

He quickly learned the military **discipline**.

profit

n. money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

synonym: earnings, gain, proceeds

(1) gross **profit**, (2) make a **profit**

This business yields little **profit**.

proof

n. a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists

synonym: testimony, evidence, assurance

(1) documentary **proof**, (2) a geometric **proof**

Proof is better than argument.

captivity

n. the situation in which a person or animal is kept in prison or a space that they cannot escape from

synonym: confinement, detention, imprisonment

(1) escape from **captivity**, (2) animals in **captivity** in the zoo

Pandas rarely breed in **captivity**.

inland

adj. situated or located away from the coast or a body of water; (adverb) towards or into the interior of a region

synonym: internal, interior, domestic

(1) **inland** transportation, (2) move further **inland**

Lush green forests surrounded the small **inland** village.

cannibal

n. a person who eats the flesh or internal organs of other human beings, especially as a cultural or ritual practice

synonym : man-eater, anthropophagite

(1) **cannibal** tribe, (2) habitual **cannibal**

The horror movie portrayed a group of **cannibals** who hunted humans in the woods.

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.

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.

committed

adj. willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something

synonym : devoted, faithful, attached

(1) in a **committed** relationship, (2) strong and **committed** sales staff

Our company is strongly **committed** to meeting customers' needs.

suicide

n. the act of killing yourself intentionally

synonym : self-destruction, self-annihilation, felo-de-se

(1) commit **suicide**, (2) **suicide** attack

In an economically prosperous country, most male **suicide** is due to child support problems.

starve

v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

synonym : famish, hunger

(1) **starve** for a victory, (2) **starve** to death
If you don't eat soon, you're going to **starve**.

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.

humanize

v. to make something or someone more humane or compassionate; to make something more relatable or understandable to humans
synonym: civilize, personalize

(1) **humanize** my pet, (2) **humanize** a room
The charity event aims to **humanize** the homeless rather than treat them as mere statistics.

mere

adj. used to emphasize how insignificant or minor someone or something is
synonym: bare, minor, sheer

(1) **mere** acquaintance, (2) **mere** incident
He lost the election by **mere** votes.

cargo

n. the goods carried by ship, aircraft, or other vehicles
synonym: shipment, freight, burden

(1) plenty of **cargo** space, (2) unload the **cargo**
During the war, many **cargo** ships were converted into battleships.

abuse

n. the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
synonym: misuse, misconduct, vilification

(1) the problem of drug **abuse**, (2) victim of sexual **abuse**
Our company has an audit team that monitors directors for **abuse** of authority.

crew

n. a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane
synonym:

team, group, squad

(1) the film **crew**, (2) the **crew** of a fishing boat

The ship's **crew** worked hard to repair the damaged sails before the next storm hit.

curb

v. to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk

synonym: restrain, limit, control

(1) **curb** appetite, (2) **curb** anxiety

He tried to **curb** his anger during the argument with his friend.

rebellion

n. an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler

synonym: insurrection, uprising, revolt

(1) **rebellion** leader, (2) excite **rebellion**

The antigovernment **rebellion** was put down quickly by the government's military forces.

discuss

v. to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic

synonym: talk about, converse, debate

(1) **discuss** options, (2) **discuss** solutions

We need to **discuss** the next steps for the project during our meeting tomorrow.

able-bodied

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

synonym: capable, fit, healthy

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

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

demographic

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

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

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

outlaw

v. to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime

synonym: ban, prohibit, (noun) bandit

(1) **outlaw** racial discrimination, (2) **outlaw** cloning of human cells

Some communities began to **outlaw** alcohol consumption.

dominate

v. to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

synonym: govern, rule, prevail

(1) **dominate** possession, (2) **dominate** over the weak

The perspective of his right brain **dominates** his consciousness.

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.

conquest

n. the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation

synonym: subjugation, domination, mastery

(1) imperial **conquest**, (2) make a **conquest**

He continued to grow his empire through **conquest**.

colonize

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

synonym: settle, occupy, inhabit

(1) **colonize** planets, (2) **colonize** for cultivation
European powers **colonized** much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.

influx

n. the arrival or entry of a large number of people, objects, or ideas into a place or system

synonym: inflow, arrival, impression

(1) **influx** of capital, (2) **influx** of tourists

The **influx** of immigrants into urban areas can create significant social, economic, and political challenges for local communities.

fuel

n. a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy

synonym: energy, power, gas

(1) biomass **fuel**, (2) smokeless **fuel**

The **fuel** scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing sector

warfare

n. the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives

synonym: combat, fighting, conflict

(1) **warfare** aircraft, (2) spiritual **warfare**

The country has been engaged in a prolonged conflict, with both sides using modern **warfare** tactics.

instability

n. the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly

synonym: imbalance, fluctuation, unstableness

(1) political **instability**, (2) **instability** in currency markets

Lack of sleep and overwork often lead to emotional **instability**.

contribute

v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

synonym: donate, devote, commit

- (1) **contribute** a large sum of money to the fund,
(2) **contribute** to society

Government workers cannot **contribute** to political campaigns.

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.

racist

- adj.* characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others

synonym: discriminatory, prejudiced, bigoted

- (1) far-right **racist**, (2) **racist** attitudes

The **racist** comments made by the politician caused widespread condemnation.

ideology

- n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

synonym: credo, doctrine, principles

- (1) the **ideology** of the left, (2) political **ideology**

Racial equality is an integral part of democratic **ideology**.

punishment

- n.* a penalty or consequence inflicted for wrongdoing or offense; a means of enforcing discipline or preventing further wrongdoing

synonym: penalty, discipline, retribution

- (1) **punishment** for a crime, (2) humiliating **punishment**

The judge gave severe **punishment** to the criminal who committed the heinous crime.

tribal

adj. relating to a social group or tribe, especially a preliterate society

synonym: indigenous, ethnic, traditional

(1) **tribal** culture, (2) **tribal** community

The **tribal** leaders gathered for a summit to discuss important issues.

preach

v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience

synonym: expound, advocate, sermonize

(1) **preach** the gospel, (2) **preach** to the masses

The pastor **preached** about the importance of forgiveness.

universal

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

synonym: common, broad, worldwide

(1) **universal** life, (2) principles of **universal** design

The picture earned near- **universal** acclaim from critics.

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym: faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

Christ

n. the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

synonym: Savior, Jesus Christ, Jesus

(1) teaching of **Christ**, (2) before **Christ**

Christmas is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

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.

odds

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

synonym: chances, likelihoods, probabilities

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

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

claim

v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true

synonym: assert, declare, maintain

(1) **claim** responsibility, (2) false **claim**

He wants to **claim** ownership of the abandoned property.

biology

n. the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things

(1) evolutionary **biology**, (2) cell and molecular **biology**

In junior high school, we had to dissect a frog in **biology** class.

inferior

adj. lower in rank, status, or quality

synonym: lower, subordinate, secondary

(1) an **inferior** poet, (2) **inferior** quality

The new employee's work was **inferior** to that of the experienced workers in the team.

destine

v. to determine or set the course of something in advance, often in a way that seems predetermined or inevitable; to specify or choose someone or something for a particular fate or outcome

synonym: ordain, doom, predestine

(1) **destine** us to meet again, (2) be **destined** to become a great artist

Some people believe that we are all **destined** for greatness.

acquire

v. to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

synonym : attain, earn, catch

(1) **acquire** knowledge, (2) **acquire** a new company

Children **acquire** language at a fantastic rate.

racial

adj. of or related to the race (= classification of humans into groups based on physical traits or social relations)

synonym : ethnic, tribal, ethnical

(1) **racial** prejudice, (2) **racial** and ethnic backgrounds

A minor **racial** conflict later led to a civil war.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym : foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

attain

v. to achieve or reach a goal or level of success

synonym : accomplish, achieve, reach

(1) **attain** success, (2) **attain** a complete victory

She is determined to **attain** her degree in computer science.

injustice

n. a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society

synonym : unfairness, bias, discrimination

(1) gross **injustice**, (2) **injustice** system

The **injustice** of the court's decision angered many people and led to protests.

abolition

n. the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

synonym : termination, discontinuation, end

(1) complete **abolition**, (2) total **abolition** of a law

The **abolition** of slavery was a major milestone in the history of the United States.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. ob____s reasons | <i>adj.</i> easy to see, discover or understand |
| 2. political ins____ty | <i>n.</i> the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly |
| 3. di____s solutions | <i>v.</i> to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic |
| 4. the inland of a co____nt | <i>n.</i> one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex |
| 5. c__p field | <i>n.</i> a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food |
| 6. mountain tr__e | <i>n.</i> a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities |
| 7. ma____e stars | <i>adj.</i> enormous amount; very heavy and solid |
| 8. di____s options | <i>v.</i> to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic |
| 9. wanted cr____al | <i>n.</i> a person who has committed a crime |
| 10. legal fi____ms | <i>n.</i> a weapon that is designed to be fired and uses an explosive charge to propel a projectile, such as a bullet or a shell |

ANSWERS: 1. obvious, 2. instability, 3. discuss, 4. continent, 5. crop, 6. tribe, 7. massive, 8. discuss, 9. criminal, 10. firearm

11. a co___y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
12. c__b appetite *v.* to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk
13. before Ch___t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
14. a geometric pr__f *n.* a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists
15. m__e incident *adj.* used to emphasize how insignificant or minor someone or something is
16. 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
17. str_____en a border patrol *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
18. humiliating pun_____nt *n.* a penalty or consequence inflicted for wrongdoing or offense; a means of enforcing discipline or preventing further wrongdoing
19. third-generation des_____nt *n.* children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal

ANSWERS: 11. colony, 12. curb, 13. Christ, 14. proof, 15. mere, 16. institute, 17. strengthen, 18. punishment, 19. descendant

20. at___n a complete victory *v.* to achieve or reach a goal or level of success
21. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
22. in a co_____ed relationship *adj.* willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something
23. defaulting de___r *n.* a person or entity that owes money or is in debt to another party; someone who is obligated to fulfill a financial obligation
24. ready to co_____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
25. 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
26. political id_____gy *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
27. hands on d__k *n.* a flat surface that is usually made of wood or other material and is attached to a building, vehicle, or other structure
28. habitual ca_____al *n.* a person who eats the flesh or internal organs of other human beings, especially as a cultural or ritual practice
29. seasonal la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

ANSWERS: 20. attain, 21. survive, 22. committed, 23. debtor, 24. collapse, 25. economy, 26. ideology, 27. deck, 28. cannibal, 29. labor

30. me_____nt bank *n.* a person who buys and sells a large number of goods, especially one who imports and exports goods
31. ra____l and ethnic backgrounds *adj.* of or related to the race (= classification of humans into groups based on physical traits or social relations)
32. the first round of the com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
33. manual la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
34. stolen fi_____m *n.* a weapon that is designed to be fired and uses an explosive charge to propel a projectile, such as a bullet or a shell
35. aboriginal tr__e *n.* a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities
36. con_____te to society *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
37. be de_____ed to become a great artist *v.* to determine or set the course of something in advance, often in a way that seems predetermined or inevitable; to specify or choose someone or something for a particular fate or outcome

ANSWERS: 30. merchant, 31. racial, 32. competition, 33. labor, 34. firearm, 35. tribe, 36. contribute, 37. destine

38. dumped ov_____rd *adv.* to an extreme or excessive degree; to a point where something becomes unreasonable or irrational
39. agricultural me_____nt *n.* a person who buys and sells a large number of goods, especially one who imports and exports goods
40. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
41. culture of co_____n *n.* a plant that is grown in warm countries and bears bolls containing seeds with soft and long hairs that are made into textile fiber and thread for sewing
42. the s__n of a bird's wings *n.* the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers
43. pr___h the gospel *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
44. the c__w of a fishing boat *n.* a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane
45. a con_____ly varying mind *adv.* all the time
46. ins_____ty in currency markets *n.* the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly
47. dem_____ic policy *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
48. re_____e a phone *v.* to take the place of something

ANSWERS: 38. overboard, 39. merchant, 40. disease, 41. cotton, 42. span, 43. preach, 44. crew, 45. constantly, 46. instability, 47. demographic, 48. replace

49. cl__m responsibility *v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
50. an isolated f__t *n.* a military structure designed to be defended from attack
51. he____te for a moment *v.* to pause decision before saying or doing something
52. fellow se____t *n.* a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant
53. se____rs on some foreign shore *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
54. ma__h against the war *v.* to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps
55. commit su____e *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
56. sh__e my head *v.* to remove body hair with a razor; to cut the price of something
57. su____r a setback *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
58. wa____e aircraft *n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
59. escape from ca____ty *n.* the situation in which a person or animal is kept in prison or a space that they cannot escape from

ANSWERS: 49. claim, 50. fort, 51. hesitate, 52. servant, 53. settler, 54. march, 55. suicide, 56. shave, 57. suffer, 58. warfare, 59. captivity

60. a sl__e of drink *n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person
61. a subordinate ki____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
62. do____te over the weak *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
63. c__m five people into a car *v.* to force or try to fit a large amount of information into a short time, especially in preparation for an examination; to force or try to fit a large amount of something into a small space
64. san_____on standards *n.* the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner
65. animals in ca_____ty in the zoo *n.* the situation in which a person or animal is kept in prison or a space that they cannot escape from
66. victim of sexual ab__e *n.* the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
67. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
68. establish his ki____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
69. institution of sl____y *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work

ANSWERS: 60. slave, 61. kingdom, 62. dominate, 63. cram, 64. sanitation, 65. captivity, 66. abuse, 67. basis, 68. kingdom, 69. slavery

70. spiritual wa____e *n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
71. de____e others of profit *v.* to take away something from someone
72. personal de____r *n.* a person or entity that owes money or is in debt to another party; someone who is obligated to fulfill a financial obligation
73. re____on leader *n.* an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler
74. su____r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
75. tr____l culture *adj.* relating to a social group or tribe, especially a preliterate society
76. plant a co____y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
77. ca____n of industry *n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft
78. intraspecific com____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
79. uni____ble depths *adj.* beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision
80. en____h a gas with a balloon *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
81. man____re a product *v.* to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines

ANSWERS: 70. warfare, 71. deprive, 72. debtor, 73. rebellion, 74. suffer, 75. tribal, 76. colony, 77. captain, 78. competition, 79. unimaginable, 80. enrich, 81. manufacture

82. uni_____ble horror *adj.* beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision
83. air-r__d siren *n.* a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft
84. fo_____ly taken into a car *adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
85. biomass f__l *n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
86. 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
87. d__k chairs *n.* a flat surface that is usually made of wood or other material and is attached to a building, vehicle, or other structure
88. new se_____rs *n.* a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
89. merge with a ri__l company *n.* a person, company, or thing competing with others for the same thing or in the same area
90. sl_____y labor *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
91. gross in_____ce *n.* a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society

ANSWERS: 82. unimaginable, 83. raid, 84. forcibly, 85. fuel, 86. Atlantic, 87. deck, 88. settler, 89. rival, 90. slavery, 91. injustice

92. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
93. total ab_____on of a law *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
94. a ti__t game *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
95. do_____te possession *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
96. the problem of drug ab__e *n.* the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner
97. de_____e him of his status *v.* to take away something from someone
98. mot_____on for a change *n.* the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way
99. smokeless f__l *n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
100. fell ov_____rd *adv.* to an extreme or excessive degree; to a point where something becomes unreasonable or irrational
101. documentary pr__f *n.* a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists
102. 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
103. bo__ded with delight *v.* to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something

ANSWERS: 92. massive, 93. abolition, 94. tight, 95. dominate, 96. abuse, 97. deprive, 98. motivation, 99. fuel, 100. overboard, 101. proof, 102. develop, 103. bound

104. a con_____ly innovative enterprise *adv.* all the time
105. principles of un_____al design *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
106. abl_____ed athlete *adj.* having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength
107. freedom of re_____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
108. st___e for a victory *v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
109. ou___w cloning of human cells *v.* to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime
110. excite re_____on *n.* an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler
111. the film c__w *n.* a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane
112. in_____re agreement *n.* a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service
113. legal in_____re *n.* a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service

ANSWERS: 104. constantly, 105. universal, 106. able-bodied, 107. religion, 108. starve, 109. outlaw, 110. rebellion, 111. crew, 112. indenture, 113. indenture

114. re_____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
115. teaching of Ch____t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
116. abl_____ed worker *adj.* having a healthy and strong body capable of physical activities; not suffering from physical disabilities that limit movement or strength
117. o__s of business *n.* the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
118. f__t gate *n.* a military structure designed to be defended from attack
119. cu_____te a field *v.* to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants
120. an in_____or poet *adj.* lower in rank, status, or quality
121. far-right ra____t *adj.* characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others
122. c__b anxiety *v.* to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk
123. m__e acquaintance *adj.* used to emphasize how insignificant or minor someone or something is

ANSWERS: 114. religion, 115. Christ, 116. able-bodied, 117. odds, 118. fort, 119. cultivate, 120. inferior, 121. racist, 122. curb, 123. mere

124. o__s in favor *n.* the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
125. student on a ti__t budget *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
126. tr___l community *adj.* relating to a social group or tribe, especially a preliterate society
127. evolutionary bi____y *n.* the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
128. cell and molecular bi____y *n.* the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
129. the id____gy of the left *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
130. a mild to____o *n.* a plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and processed for smoking or chewing or extraction of nicotine
131. pr____r in the long run *v.* to be successful or thriving, especially financially; to grow and develop well; to flourish
132. in____ve agriculture *adj.* involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
133. en____h public services *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
134. re____t being kissed *v.* to refuse to accept something and attempt to prevent it from happening
135. s__f labor *n.* a person in feudal society who is bound to work on a lord's land and owes allegiance to the lord; a person who is subjected to a tyrannical or oppressive authority

ANSWERS: 124. odds, 125. tight, 126. tribal, 127. biology, 128. biology, 129. ideology, 130. tobacco, 131. prosper, 132. intensive, 133. enrich, 134. resist, 135. serf

136. ou___w racial discrimination *v.* to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime
137. ac_____e a new company *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
138. str_____en the immune system *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
139. a man of pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
140. bo__d up a staircase *v.* to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
141. co_____ze planets *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
142. st___e to death *v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
143. su_____e attack *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
144. the ca_____n of an opposing team *n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft
145. break dis_____ne *n.* the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence

ANSWERS: 136. outlaw, 137. acquire, 138. strengthen, 139. property, 140. bound, 141. colonize, 142. starve, 143. suicide, 144. captain, 145. discipline

146. 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
147. his conclusion was ob____s *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
148. make a r__d on an enemy's camp *n.* a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft
149. medieval s__fs *n.* a person in feudal society who is bound to work on a lord's land and owes allegiance to the lord; a person who is subjected to a tyrannical or oppressive authority
150. false cl__m *v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
151. hu____ze a room *v.* to make something or someone more humane or compassionate; to make something more relatable or understandable to humans
152. c__p herbicide *n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food
153. co____n cloth *n.* a plant that is grown in warm countries and bears bolls containing seeds with soft and long hairs that are made into textile fiber and thread for sewing

ANSWERS: 146. Atlantic, 147. obvious, 148. raid, 149. serf, 150. claim, 151. humanize, 152. crop, 153. cotton

154. make a pr___t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
155. ca_____al tribe *n.* a person who eats the flesh or internal organs of other human beings, especially as a cultural or ritual practice
156. develop in_____e itching *adj.* (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe
157. ra___t attitudes *adj.* characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others
158. strong and co_____ed sales staff *adj.* willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something
159. en_____e poor peasants *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
160. ac_____e knowledge *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
161. create a br__d logo *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning
162. junior fe___w *adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you

ANSWERS: 154. profit, 155. cannibal, 156. intense, 157. racist, 158. committed, 159. enslave, 160. acquire, 161. brand, 162. fellow

163. de___d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
164. dem_____ic analyses *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
165. plenty of ca__o space *n.* the goods carried by ship, aircraft, or other vehicles
166. 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
167. set_____nt in a new house *n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
168. in___x of tourists *n.* the arrival or entry of a large number of people, objects, or ideas into a place or system
169. gross pr___t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
170. spiced r_m *n.* a distilled alcoholic beverage made from sugarcane or molasses, often aged and typically with a sweet, rich, or spicy flavor
171. ri__l bidder *n.* a person, company, or thing competing with others for the same thing or in the same area

ANSWERS: 163. defend, 164. demographic, 165. cargo, 166. institute, 167. settlement, 168. influx, 169. profit, 170. rum, 171. rival

172. 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
173. rigid dis_____ne *n.* the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence
174. lo__e egg *n.* a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person
175. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
176. c__m more circuits into chips *v.* to force or try to fit a large amount of information into a short time, especially in preparation for an examination; to force or try to fit a large amount of something into a small space
177. ca_____e a glimpse *v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
178. pr____h to the masses *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
179. in_____ce system *n.* a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society

ANSWERS: 172. develop, 173. discipline, 174. louse, 175. basis, 176. cram, 177. capture, 178. preach, 179. injustice

180. sh__e cheese *v.* to remove body hair with a razor; to cut the price of something
181. re____e one word with another *v.* to take the place of something
182. he____te to ask for help *v.* to pause decision before saying or doing something
183. beyond the re__m of possibility *n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
184. understand his mot____on *n.* the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way
185. hu____ze my pet *v.* to make something or someone more humane or compassionate; to make something more relatable or understandable to humans
186. cu____te relationships *v.* to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants
187. nice fe___w *adj.* someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
188. fo____ly remove *adv.* done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
189. pr____r as a trading hub *v.* to be successful or thriving, especially financially; to grow and develop well; to flourish
190. the br__d of the new car *n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning

ANSWERS: 180. shave, 181. replace, 182. hesitate, 183. realm, 184. motivation, 185. humanize, 186. cultivate, 187. fellow, 188. forcibly, 189. prosper, 190. brand

191. the average life s__n *n.* the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers
192. at___n success *v.* to achieve or reach a goal or level of success
193. complete ab_____on *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
194. public re__m *n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
195. cr_____al investigation *n.* a person who has committed a crime
196. in_____e heat *adj.* (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe
197. unload the ca__o *n.* the goods carried by ship, aircraft, or other vehicles
198. to_____o industry *n.* a plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and processed for smoking or chewing or extraction of nicotine
199. chemical pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
200. in_____ve care *adj.* involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
201. 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

ANSWERS: 191. span, 192. attain, 193. abolition, 194. realm, 195. criminal, 196. intense, 197. cargo, 198. tobacco, 199. property, 200. intensive, 201. economy

202. un_____al life *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
203. pun_____nt for a crime *n.* a penalty or consequence inflicted for wrongdoing or offense; a means of enforcing discipline or preventing further wrongdoing
204. co_____nt urinary diversion *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
205. move further in____d *adj.* situated or located away from the coast or a body of water; (adverb) towards or into the interior of a region
206. a sl__e trader *n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person
207. re____t temptation *v.* to refuse to accept something and attempt to prevent it from happening
208. des_____nt of a pioneer *n.* children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal
209. pubic lo__e *n.* a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person
210. de_____e us to meet again *v.* to determine or set the course of something in advance, often in a way that seems predetermined or inevitable; to specify or choose someone or something for a particular fate or outcome

ANSWERS: 202. universal, 203. punishment, 204. continent, 205. inland, 206. slave, 207. resist, 208. descendant, 209. louse, 210. destine

211. se_____t of God *n.* a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant
212. the stock market co_____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
213. ca_____e customers' hearts *v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
214. make a co_____st *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
215. in_____or quality *adj.* lower in rank, status, or quality
216. in___x of capital *n.* the arrival or entry of a large number of people, objects, or ideas into a place or system
217. con_____te a large sum of money to the fund *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
218. imperial co_____st *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
219. br_____ty against civilians *n.* the quality or state of being cruel or savage
220. en_____e indigenous people *v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action
221. in___d transportation *adj.* situated or located away from the coast or a body of water; (adverb) towards or into the interior of a region

ANSWERS: 211. servant, 212. collapse, 213. capture, 214. conquest, 215. inferior, 216. influx, 217. contribute, 218. conquest, 219. brutality, 220. enslave, 221. inland

222. the set_____nt of a dispute *n.* an official agreement that brings an argument to a close; the process of establishing permanent residence in a place.
223. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
224. de____d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
225. ra____l prejudice *adj.* of or related to the race (= classification of humans into groups based on physical traits or social relations)
226. co_____ze for cultivation *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
227. poor san_____on *n.* the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner
228. ma__h east *v.* to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps
229. di_____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
230. military br_____ty *n.* the quality or state of being cruel or savage
231. man_____re an enzyme *v.* to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines
232. r_m cocktail *n.* a distilled alcoholic beverage made from sugarcane or molasses, often aged and typically with a sweet, rich, or spicy flavor

ANSWERS: 222. settlement, 223. survive, 224. defend, 225. racial, 226. colonize, 227. sanitation, 228. march, 229. disease, 230. brutality, 231. manufacture, 232. rum

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The ____ in the pina colada gave the drink its signature kick.
n. a distilled alcoholic beverage made from sugarcane or molasses, often aged and typically with a sweet, rich, or spicy flavor
2. Pandas rarely breed in _____.
n. the situation in which a person or animal is kept in prison or a space that they cannot escape from
3. Our company is strongly _____ to meeting customers' needs.
adj. willing to put in a lot of effort, time, and energy into something; firmly believing in something
4. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
5. She is determined to _____ her degree in computer science.
v. to achieve or reach a goal or level of success
6. The _____ declared its independence and became a republic.
n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
7. A minor _____ conflict later led to a civil war.
adj. of or related to the race (= classification of humans into groups based on physical traits or social relations)
8. Several _____ indicators correlate with care admission.
n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

ANSWERS: 1. rum, 2. captivity, 3. committed, 4. survive, 5. attain, 6. colony, 7. racial, 8. demographic

9. The protesters were outraged by the police _____ they witnessed at the demonstration.
n. the quality or state of being cruel or savage
10. The _____ leaders gathered for a summit to discuss important issues.
adj. relating to a social group or tribe, especially a preliterate society
11. The picture earned near-_____ acclaim from critics.
adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
12. I am a responsible _____ owner who follows all safety protocols.
n. a weapon that is designed to be fired and uses an explosive charge to propel a projectile, such as a bullet or a shell
13. What are the _____ that he will survive?
n. the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
14. He is the kind of _____ who only works for his success.
adj. someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same class, profession, or situation as you
15. Racial equality is an integral part of democratic _____.
n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
16. The _____ had distinctly defined gender roles.
n. a social group made up of members who live together, sharing the same language, culture, religion, etc., especially those who do not live in towns or cities

ANSWERS: 9. brutality, 10. tribal, 11. universal, 12. firearm, 13. odds, 14. fellow, 15. ideology, 16. tribe

17. He quickly learned the military _____.

- n.* the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence

18. He went _____ with his criticism, and it hurt her feelings.

- adv.* to an extreme or excessive degree; to a point where something becomes unreasonable or irrational

19. With careful planning and hard work, she was able to _____ in her new business venture.

- v.* to be successful or thriving, especially financially; to grow and develop well; to flourish

20. 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

21. The _____ credit score suffered due to missed payments.

- n.* a person or entity that owes money or is in debt to another party; someone who is obligated to fulfill a financial obligation

22. The stone _____ was built to protect the city from invading forces.

- n.* a military structure designed to be defended from attack

23. Sow early for an early _____.

- n.* a plant that is cultivated in large amounts, particularly for food

24. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

- n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

ANSWERS: 17. discipline, 18. overboard, 19. prosper, 20. economy, 21. debtor's, 22. fort, 23. crop, 24. religion

25. Reading not only increases knowledge but also _____ life.
v. to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
26. There are _____ differences between the two wine-producing regions.
adj. easy to see, discover or understand
27. Global _____ is rising in virtually every industry.
n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
28. That supermarket tried to _____ certain costs by saving electricity.
v. to remove body hair with a razor; to cut the price of something
29. Difficulties _____ the mind, as labor does the body.
v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
30. The national election was held amid _____ security.
adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
31. Throughout the _____ the bank robbers wore masks.
n. a sudden short attack, usually by soldiers, ships, or aircraft
32. He stood to inherit a million-dollar _____.
n. a thing or things that belong to someone
33. 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

ANSWERS: 25. enriches, 26. obvious, 27. competition, 28. shave, 29. strengthen, 30. tight, 31. raid, 32. property, 33. rivals

34. In several countries, child _____ is a serious social problem.
- n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
35. The police are searching for the _____ who stole the jewels.
- n.* a person who has committed a crime
36. _____ is better than argument.
- n.* a fact or piece of information that shows something is true or exists
37. The faithful _____ had been working for the family for many years and was well-trusted.
- n.* a person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant
38. The country has been engaged in a prolonged conflict, with both sides using modern _____ tactics.
- n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
39. The judge gave severe _____ to the criminal who committed the heinous crime.
- n.* a penalty or consequence inflicted for wrongdoing or offense; a means of enforcing discipline or preventing further wrongdoing
40. He slightly modified the _____ of training because it was just before a match.
- n.* the entire length of something, such as time or space from beginning to end; the amount of space that something covers
41. Lack of sleep and overwork often lead to emotional _____.
- n.* the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly

ANSWERS: 34. labor, 35. criminal, 36. Proof, 37. servant, 38. warfare, 39. punishment, 40. span, 41. instability

42. The perspective of his right brain _____ his consciousness.
v. to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
43. University is a great place to _____ our minds and expertise.
v. to prepare and foster land for growing crops or plants
44. She sat on the ship's _____ watching the sunset over the ocean.
n. a flat surface that is usually made of wood or other material and is attached to a building, vehicle, or other structure
45. 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
46. The _____ scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing sector
n. a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
47. _____ product is a leading cause of preventable deaths worldwide.
n. a plant grown for its leaves, which are dried and processed for smoking or chewing or extraction of nicotine
48. Lush green forests surrounded the small _____ village.
adj. situated or located away from the coast or a body of water; (adverb) towards or into the interior of a region
49. Her passions are in the _____ of real-world political affairs.
n. a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
50. International law allows each nation to _____ itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.
v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

ANSWERS: 42. dominates, 43. cultivate, 44. deck, 45. suffers, 46. fuel, 47. Tobacco, 48. inland, 49. realm, 50. defend

51. Her beauty _____ me completely.

- v.* to make someone a slave; to deprive someone of their freedom of choice or action

52. The legal contract included an _____ that stipulated the responsibilities of each party.

- n.* a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service

53. The horror movie portrayed a group of _____ who hunted humans in the woods.

- n.* a person who eats the flesh or internal organs of other human beings, especially as a cultural or ritual practice

54. The price of raw _____ continued to rise.

- n.* a plant that is grown in warm countries and bears bolls containing seeds with soft and long hairs that are made into textile fiber and thread for sewing

55. The job posting required an _____ person for heavy lifting.

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

56. 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

ANSWERS: 51. enslaved, 52. indenture, 53. cannibals, 54. cotton, 55. able-bodied, 56. develop

57. Those warriors' _____ are still skilled archers.

n. children or offspring of a specific person, plant, or animal

58. He was _____ of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.

v. to take away something from someone

59. Government workers cannot _____ to political campaigns.

v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

60. She had to _____ for the final exam and stayed up all night studying.

v. to force or try to fit a large amount of information into a short time, especially in preparation for an examination; to force or try to fit a large amount of something into a small space

61. The construction industry is labor _____ although it has been somewhat automated by introducing large machinery.

adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time

62. The mobile application industry is _____ changing.

adv. all the time

63. _____ is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

n. the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

64. Eventually, the new design will _____ all older models.

v. to take the place of something

ANSWERS: 57. descendants, 58. deprived, 59. contribute, 60. cram, 61. intensive, 62. constantly, 63. Christmas, 64. replace

65. Our goal must be to achieve a peaceful _____.

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

66. The majority of synthetic vitamins are _____ from oil.

v. to make goods in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines

67. The _____ comments made by the politician caused widespread condemnation.

adj. characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others

68. That statement by the prime minister drew _____ international criticism.

adj. (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe

69. By remaining neutral, this _____ continued to exist.

n. the country ruled by a king or queen

70. The pastor _____ about the importance of forgiveness.

v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience

71. The new employee's work was _____ to that of the experienced workers in the team.

adj. lower in rank, status, or quality

72. The _____ of immigrants into urban areas can create significant social, economic, and political challenges for local communities.

n. the arrival or entry of a large number of people, objects, or ideas into a place or system

ANSWERS: 65. settlement, 66. manufactured, 67. racist, 68. intense, 69. kingdom, 70. preached, 71. inferior, 72. influx

73. Flight across the _____ was a daring adventure in its day.
- n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
74. Some people believe that we are all _____ for greatness.
- v.* to determine or set the course of something in advance, often in a way that seems predetermined or inevitable; to specify or choose someone or something for a particular fate or outcome
75. In an economically prosperous country, most male _____ is due to child support problems.
- n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
76. I was able to _____ the moment on film.
- v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
77. I chose to _____ cancer by trying every possible treatment.
- v.* to refuse to accept something and attempt to prevent it from happening
78. The _____ ordered the troops to fire.
- n.* the leader of a group of people, especially who is in charge of a ship or aircraft
79. The troops _____ shoulder-to-shoulder.
- v.* to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps
80. If you don't eat soon, you're going to _____.
- v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

ANSWERS: 73. continent, 74. destined, 75. suicide, 76. capture, 77. resist, 78. captain, 79. marched, 80. starve

81. The _____ of the court's decision angered many people and led to protests.
- n.* a violation of the rights of others or the laws of a society
82. He wants to _____ ownership of the abandoned property.
- v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
83. _____ workers play a critical role in keeping our cities clean and healthy.
- n.* the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner
84. This business yields little _____.
- n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
85. There's a new _____ of hero in the movies now.
- n.* a type of product, service, etc., made by a particular company and sold under a specific name; identification mark on the skin of livestock, criminals, etc., made by burning
86. My history class discussed the _____ economy that dominated Europe during the Middle Ages.
- n.* a person in feudal society who is bound to work on a lord's land and owes allegiance to the lord; a person who is subjected to a tyrannical or oppressive authority
87. You should work hard but not be a _____ to it.
- n.* a person who is, either legally or illegally, owned by someone; a person entirely dominated by some influence or a person

ANSWERS: 81. injustice, 82. claim, 83. Sanitation, 84. profit, 85. brand, 86. serf-based, 87. slave

88. He tried to _____ his anger during the argument with his friend.
- v. to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk
89. We need to _____ the next steps for the project during our meeting tomorrow.
- v. to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic
90. The abolition of _____ in the United States was a major achievement in the fight for human rights.
- n. the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
91. This shipping company has several hundred _____ ships.
- n. a person who buys and sells a large number of goods, especially one who imports and exports goods
92. Children _____ language at a fantastic rate.
- v. to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
93. The antigovernment _____ was put down quickly by the government's military forces.
- n. an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler
94. The child was sent home from school because of a lice infestation caused by one _____.
- n. a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person

ANSWERS: 88. curb, 89. discuss, 90. slavery, 91. merchant, 92. acquire, 93. rebellion, 94. louse

95. A large proportion of railway workers in _____ colonies were white.
n. a person who moved with a group of others to live in a different country or area
96. Some communities began to _____ alcohol consumption.
v. to make something illegal; (noun) a person who has committed a crime or has been legally convicted of a crime
97. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.
n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
98. The complexity of scientific theories was _____ for most people.
adj. beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision
99. 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
100. A significant amount of _____ is required to be a teacher.
n. the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way
101. He continued to grow his empire through _____.
n. the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
102. Our company has an audit team that monitors directors for _____ of authority.
n. the use of something in an incorrect or harmful manner

ANSWERS: 95. settler, 96. outlaw, 97. basis, 98. unimaginable, 99. institutes, 100. motivation, 101. conquest, 102. abuse

103. In junior high school, we had to dissect a frog in _____ class.
n. the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
104. Canada _____ on the United States.
v. to move forward by leaps and bounds; to form the boundary of something
105. The ship's _____ worked hard to repair the damaged sails before the next storm hit.
n. a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or airplane
106. During the war, many _____ ships were converted into battleships.
n. the goods carried by ship, aircraft, or other vehicles
107. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
108. The charity event aims to _____ the homeless rather than treat them as mere statistics.
v. to make something or someone more humane or compassionate; to make something more relatable or understandable to humans
109. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
110. The police officer _____ removed the protesters from the public park.
adv. done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
111. 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

ANSWERS: 103. biology, 104. bounds, 105. crew, 106. cargo, 107. collapsed, 108. humanize, 109. massive, 110. forcibly, 111. Atlantic

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

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

113. The _____ of slavery was a major milestone in the history of the United States.

- n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

114. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.

- n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

115. He lost the election by _____ votes.

- adj.* used to emphasize how insignificant or minor someone or something is

116. Please do not _____ to call us.

- v.* to pause decision before saying or doing something

ANSWERS: 112. colonized, 113. abolition, 114. disease, 115. mere, 116. hesitate