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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Yanis Varoufakis: Capitalism will eat democracy -- unless we speak up | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

colossal

adj. extremely large and impressive

synonym: gigantic, huge, enormous

(1) **colossal** statue, (2) a **colossal** success

The new building is truly **colossal**, towering over the surrounding buildings.

intransigence

n. refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances

synonym: inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy

(1) managerial **intransigence**, (2) **intransigence** towards change

The company's **intransigence** in negotiating with suppliers led to consumer price hikes.

mistakenly

adv. in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly

synonym: incorrectly, erroneously, wrongly

(1) **mistakenly** left his keys, (2) **mistakenly** delete the important file

He **mistakenly** thought the red liquid was juice, but it was paint.

beget

v. to cause or produce something as a result or effect; to become the father of

synonym: be father, procreate, reproduce

(1) **beget** children, (2) **beget** fear

His irresponsible behavior may **beget** many problems for him in the future.

imitation

n. a duplicate of anything, particularly something valuable; the act of replicating someone or something

synonym: fabrication, replica, fake

(1) **imitation** antique, (2) artificial **imitation**

Many individuals believe that children learn languages through **imitation**.

flourish

v. to grow or develop vigorously or successfully

synonym: boom, advance, succeed

(1) **flourish** economically, (2) **flourish** worldwide

The Ottoman Empire **flourished** for over five centuries.

recede

v. to pull back or move away or backward

synonym: move back, retreat, downsize

(1) **recede** from view, (2) **recede** in the darkness

The king's political power **receded** even further.

vindication

n. justification or clearing from suspicion or accusation; proof of one's innocence or correctness; an act of defense or justification of one's actions, beliefs, or principles

synonym: justification, exoneration, absolution

(1) **vindication** of rights, (2) personal **vindication**

The acquittal of the defendant was seen as a **vindication** of their innocence.

recalcitrant

adj. obstinately resistant to authority, control, or guidance; unwilling to comply with rules, orders, or instructions; stubbornly defiant or disobedient

synonym: stubborn, defiant, disobedient

(1) **recalcitrant** student, (2) **recalcitrant** employee
The student's **recalcitrant** attitude made it difficult for the teacher to teach the class effectively.

dispense

v. to distribute, allocate, or deliver something to the intended recipients

synonym: distribute, allocate, deal out

(1) **dispense** with ceremony, (2) **dispense** justice

The pharmacist started to **dispense** medication to patients.

boisterous

adj. characterized by high energy, noise, or excitement; exuberant; rowdy

synonym: rowdy, loud, uproarious

(1) **boisterous** crowd, (2) **boisterous** children

The children's **boisterous** laughter could be heard from down the street.

bleak

adj. unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope

synonym: miserable, pathetic, dim

(1) prospects were **bleak**, (2) **bleak** future

The political landscape looks **bleak** without a change of administration.

paradox

n. a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;

synonym: incongruity, dichotomy, contradiction

(1) French **paradox**, (2) the **paradox** of the heap

There are many theories to explain this **paradox**.

discern

v. to see, perceive, or understand something that is not obvious

synonym: determine, distinguish, sense

(1) **discern** the big picture, (2) **discern** friend from foe

Parents need to help their children **discern** right and wrong.

terrify

v. to frighten someone very much

synonym: unnerve, scare, horrify

(1) **terrify** people, (2) the threats **terrify** him

It would be best not to **terrify** your associates into doing complex tasks.

extinguish

v. to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining

synonym: quench, smother, blow out

(1) **extinguish** a cigarette, (2) **extinguish** the street lamp

Firefighters made every effort to **extinguish** the blaze immediately.

slush

n. partially melted snow or ice that is usually lying on the ground and dirty; dirty and injustice

(1) ice **slush**, (2) illicit **slush** funds

The streets and sidewalks were covered in snow and **slush**.

inflate

v. to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder

synonym: blow up, expand, puff up

(1) **inflate** a tire, (2) **inflate** expense reports

She **inflated** the balloons for the party.

stagnant

adj. not flowing or circulating; standing still; stagnant water

synonym: still, stagnant, unmoving

(1) **stagnant** car sales, (2) **stagnant** economy

The **stagnant** water in the pond is a breeding ground for mosquitoes.

pessimism

n. a tendency to see the worst in things and anticipate adverse outcomes; a belief that the world is generally bad or that something will go wrong more often than it will go right

synonym: negativity, defeatism, cynicism

(1) deep **pessimism**, (2) sense of **pessimism**

The CEO's constant **pessimism** about the company's future

affected employee morale.

prophecy

n. a statement or prediction that something will happen in the future, typically one made by a religious leader

synonym: prediction, foretelling, divination

(1) **prophecy** fulfillment, (2) **prophecy** of doom

The fortune teller's **prophecy** that I would meet my soulmate next year has yet to come true.

unwitting

adj. without purpose or intent

synonym: unknowledgeable, inadvertent, unintended

(1) **unwitting** victims, (2) an **unwitting** mistake

His rudeness was **unwitting**, not intentional.

quarrel

n. an argument or dispute between two or more people

synonym: argument, dispute, disagreement

(1) family **quarrel**, (2) heated **quarrel**

The two friends had a minor **quarrel** but quickly made up and resumed their conversation.

wasteful

adj. characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense

synonym: uneconomical, extravagant, profligate

(1) **wasteful** practices, (2) **wasteful** habits

Buying new clothes every week is a **wasteful** use of money and resources.

energize

v. to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate

synonym: invigorate, animate, electrify

(1) **energize** the body, (2) **energize** a team

The motivational speaker **energized** the crowd with their words.

migrant

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

synonym: immigrant, itinerant, transient

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

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

empower

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something

synonym: authorize, endow, entitle

(1) **empower** my life, (2) **empower** the secretary to do the same

The company **empowered** employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

confine

v. to restrict the movement of someone or something

synonym: restrict, limit, contain

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

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

inexorable

adj. describing a process or situation that is impossible to stop, prevent, or change; relentless, unyielding, or unstoppable in force or effect

synonym: relentless, implacable, unyielding

(1) **inexorable** decline, (2) **inexorable** force

His **inexorable** determination to succeed made him a force to be reckoned with.

degenerate

v. (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition

synonym: deteriorate, decline, decay

(1) **degenerate** into a disagreement, (2) **degenerate** into recession

The once-thriving city has **degenerated** into a crime-ridden slum.

predator

n. an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
synonym: vulture, bloodsucker

(1) apex **predator**, (2) sexual **predators**

The native South American animals were in danger because of the **predator's** arrival.

decimate

v. to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number

synonym: devastate, destroy, annihilate

(1) **decimate** population, (2) **decimate** economy

The hurricane **decimated** the small town, leaving behind destruction and devastation.

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**.

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.

devalue

v. to reduce the value or worth of something

synonym: diminish, depreciate, reduce

(1) **devalue** the pound, (2) **devalue** a brand

Her negative comments about the project only **devalued** the team's efforts.

reunite

v. to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation

synonym: reconcile, reunify, reconvene

(1) **reunite** after five years, (2) **reunite** with my friend
The band will **reunite** only for this show.

debacle

n. a complete failure or disaster; a sudden and catastrophic collapse or defeat; a fiasco or a mess
synonym : disaster, fiasco, catastrophe

(1) the **debacle** in the stock market, (2) political **debacle**
The project turned into a complete **debacle** due to poor planning and management.

automaton

n. a machine or mechanism, often in the form of a human figure that is designed to move and behave in a pre-programmed or automatic way; someone who behaves in a mechanical or robot-like manner without independent thought or feeling
synonym : robot, android, cyborg

(1) **automaton** voice, (2) a lifeless **automaton**
The factory worker felt like an **automaton**, performing the same task repeatedly.

android

n. a robot with a human appearance; (operating system) Google's mobile operating system
synonym : droid, cyborg

(1) household **android**, (2) **Android** tablet
The lab is developing an **android** robot that assists in dangerous construction work.

lofty

adj. elevated in position, rank, or status; grand; elevated in style or language
synonym : high, elevated, grand

(1) a **lofty** peak, (2) **lofty** ambitions
His **lofty** goals were admirable but unrealistic.

unify

v. to bring or join something together so that they form a single unit
synonym : bring together, consolidate, merge

(1) **unify** the system, (2) **unify** the party

The people believe that they can **unify** the country.

autocracy

n. a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society

synonym : dictatorship, tyranny, authoritarianism

(1) fight against **autocracy**, (2) absolute **autocracy**

An **autocracy** with no democratic system in a place ruled the country.

spawn

v. to lay eggs or to produce offspring; to cause something to develop

synonym : beget, breed, generate

(1) **spawn** in spring, (2) **spawn** a new concept

The salmon swims upstream to **spawn** in the place they were released.

dystopia

n. an imaginary place where everything is extremely bad because of deprivation or oppression or terror, or a work of fiction describing those place

synonym : anti-utopia

(1) a crumbling **dystopia**, (2) the escape from **dystopia**

The loss of industry turned working-class neighborhoods into **dystopias**.

expend

v. to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.

synonym : disburse, spend, pay

(1) **expend** a great deal of energy, (2) **expend** time and resources

Billionaires tend to **expend** private funds on a public undertaking.

indulge

v. to allow oneself or another person to have or enjoy something, especially something that is considered to be a luxury or treat

synonym : pamper, gratify, entertain

(1) **indulge** in debauchery, (2) **indulge** children
She **indulged** in a warm bath after a long day at work.

agora

n. in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place

synonym: marketplace, square, forum

(1) open **agora**, (2) **agora** of ideas

The **agora** in ancient Athens was the central marketplace and gathering place for its citizens.

utopia

n. an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity

synonym: paradise, heaven, Arcadia

(1) perfect **utopia**, (2) a **utopia** for an engineer

The concept of **utopia** is often viewed as an impossible or unrealistic goal, as it goes beyond what is currently possible.

tug

v. to pull something quickly and hard, often several times

synonym: draw, jerk, pull

(1) **tug** a rope, (2) **tug** at his hand

This movie **tugs** at everyone's heartstrings.

towering

adj. very tall or high, often to an impressive or intimidating degree; powerful or dominant in influence or stature

synonym: lofty, tall, excessive

(1) **towering** trees, (2) **towering** mountain

The **towering** skyscraper blocked out the sun on the street below.

denominate

v. to give a name to; to designate; to specify by name

synonym: name, label, identify

(1) **denominate** a numerical value, (2) **denominate** an account

The customers can choose to **denominate** their transactions

in any currency they prefer.

cosmos

n. another name for the universe, mainly used when it is thought of as an ordered system

synonym: universe, macrocosm

(1) exploration of **cosmos**, (2) origin of the **cosmos**

Supercomputers enable scientists to create computational models of the **cosmos**.

confer

v. to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something

synonym: consult, meet, discuss

(1) **confer** degree, (2) **confer** honor

The leaders of the two countries met to **confer** on the issue.

libertarian

n. a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs

synonym: latitudinarian

(1) **libertarian** group, (2) civil **libertarian**

Western liberal democracy serves as the foundation for the **libertarian** philosophy of the media.

prioritize

v. to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things

synonym: rank, order, arrange

(1) **prioritize** tasks, (2) **prioritize** people over cars

The organization **prioritized** the needs of the community in its decision-making.

descend

v. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood

synonym: dip, drop, come down

(1) **descend** a steep hill, (2) **descend** by elevator

She was **descended** from an old Italian noble family.

stagnation

n. the state or condition of not moving or making progress; lack of activity or development; a situation where economic or social conditions remain stable, but there is little growth or improvement

synonym : inactivity, idleness, sluggishness

(1) economic **stagnation**, (2) population **stagnation**

The company's lack of innovation has led to **stagnation** and declining profits.

destabilize

v. to cause something to become less stable or secure

synonym : unsettle, disrupt, upset

(1) **destabilize** the market, (2) **destabilize** a good relationship

The political crisis **destabilized** the country and caused widespread turmoil.

confuse

v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

synonym : confound, obscure, disorient

(1) **confuse** the listener, (2) **confuse** fantasy with reality

Her remarks **confused** the debate.

hypocrisy

n. the practice of engaging in the same behavior or activity for which one criticizes another or the practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's behavior does not conform

synonym : insincerity, dissembling, duplicity

(1) without **hypocrisy**, (2) self-serving **hypocrisy**

The commentaries often criticized the government's political **hypocrisy**.

semblance

n. the outward appearance or visible form of something, especially when it is different from the reality beneath; a vague or superficial similarity

synonym : appearance, facade, imitation

(1) **semblance** of truth, (2) lose **semblance** of identity

There was no **semblance** of order at the chaotic protest.

provocative

adj. arousing anger, interest, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately

synonym : instigating, provoking, inciting

(1) **provocative** questions, (2) a **provocative** smile

His **provocative** style frequently sparked controversies.

liberalism

n. a political ideology or philosophy that emphasizes individual freedom, democracy, and equality

synonym : progressivism, open-mindedness, humanism

(1) classical **liberalism**, (2) economic **liberalism**

His political views are rooted in neo- **liberalism**.

skeptical

adj. doubting that something is accurate or useful

synonym : doubtful, distrustful, suspicious

(1) a **skeptical** attitude, (2) **skeptical** scientists

His religious and philosophical beliefs were utterly **skeptical**.

castigate

v. to reprimand or criticize severely; to condemn or punish to correct or discipline

synonym : chastise, reprimand, criticize

(1) **castigate** the staff for their behavior, (2) **castigate** the government

The politician **castigated** his opponents for their policies.

smack

v. to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke

synonym : hit, slap, strike

(1) **smack** on the lips, (2) **smack** his knee

The baseball player **smacked** the ball out of the park, securing a home run.

disappoint

v. to fail to meet someone or their hopes or expectations; to make someone feel sad

synonym : sadden, dismay, frustrate

(1) **disappoint** the audience, (2) don't **disappoint** me

She worked very hard not to **disappoint** her boss's

expectations.

opportune

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

synonym: suitable, timely, practical

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

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

complacency

n. a feeling of self-satisfaction or contentment, often resulting in a lack of motivation to improve or address problems

synonym: self-satisfaction, smugness, satisfaction

(1) dangerous **complacency**, (2) avoid **complacency**

The team's **complacency** led to their defeat, as they didn't put in the effort needed to win the game.

authoritarian

adj. characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights

synonym: dictatorial, totalitarian, despotic

(1) **authoritarian** practice, (2) **authoritarian** government

The **authoritarian** leadership style left no room for dissent or alternative opinions.

prolong

v. to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event

synonym: extend, lengthen, stretch

(1) **prolong** the agony, (2) measures to **prolong** the lifespan

We need to **prolong** the meeting for another hour to discuss all the issues.

abrupt

adj. sudden and unexpected

synonym: sudden, unexpected, quick

(1) **abrupt** departure, (2) speak in an **abrupt** manner

The sudden, **abrupt** change in weather caught everyone by

surprise.

catastrophic

adj. extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction

synonym: fatal, disastrous, destructive

(1) victim of **catastrophic** injuries, (2) **catastrophic** climate change

The extinction rate of aquatic animals was **catastrophic**.

foresee

v. to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future

synonym: predict, anticipate, forecast

(1) **foresee** the consequences, (2) **foresee** challenges
I **foresee** a problem arising if we don't address this issue now.

creditor

n. a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money

(1) the **creditor's** claims, (2) bankrupt **creditor**

I asked the lawyer to initiate **creditor** negotiations for voluntary liquidation.

troika

n. a Russian term referring to a group or coalition of three people or entities; three-horse team pulling a carriage or sleigh; a triumvirate (= a political regime ruled or dominated by three powerful individuals) or a group working together towards a common goal

synonym: trio, threesome, triumvirate

(1) economic **troika**, (2) imperial **troika**

The **troika** of countries collaborated on a joint military exercise.

centrifugal

adj. tending or acting to move away from a center; relating to or operating by means of this force; deviating or diverging from a common point or central idea

synonym: outward, diverging, radiating

(1) **centrifugal** acceleration, (2) **centrifugal** casting

The **centrifugal** force of the spinning ride caused my hair to

fly in all directions.

unleash

v. to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled

synonym: discharge, free, release

(1) **unleash** a hound, (2) **unleash** her anger

The general was still reluctant to **unleash** his troops in pursuit of an enemy.

postmodern

adj. relating to or characterized by a rejection of objective truth and global cultural narratives and instead emphasizing the role of personal interpretation

synonym: contemporary, poststructural, relativistic

(1) **postmodern** art, (2) **postmodern** anthropology

The **postmodern** architecture of the building was a contrast to the traditional designs in the neighborhood.

detrimental

adj. causing harm or damage

synonym: harmful, damaging, injurious

(1) **detrimental** eating habits, (2) **detrimental** to good health

The new policy had a **detrimental** impact on small businesses.

Session 2: Spelling

1. pos_____rn art
adj. relating to or characterized by a rejection of objective truth and global cultural narratives and instead emphasizing the role of personal interpretation
2. to_____ng mountain
adj. very tall or high, often to an impressive or intimidating degree; powerful or dominant in influence or stature
3. aut_____ian practice
adj. characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights
4. the threats te_____y him
v. to frighten someone very much
5. apex pr_____or
n. an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others
6. sp__n in spring
v. to lay eggs or to produce offspring; to cause something to develop
7. pos_____rn anthropology
adj. relating to or characterized by a rejection of objective truth and global cultural narratives and instead emphasizing the role of personal interpretation
8. habitual ca_____al
n. a person who eats the flesh or internal organs of other human beings, especially as a cultural or ritual practice
9. rec_____ant employee
adj. obstinately resistant to authority, control, or guidance; unwilling to comply with rules, orders, or instructions; stubbornly defiant or disobedient

ANSWERS: 1. postmodern, 2. towering, 3. authoritarian, 4. terrify, 5. predator, 6. spawn, 7. postmodern, 8. cannibal, 9. recalcitrant

10. artificial im_____on *n.* a duplicate of anything, particularly something valuable; the act of replicating someone or something
11. em_____r the secretary to do the same *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
12. ice sl__h *n.* partially melted snow or ice that is usually lying on the ground and dirty; dirty and injustice
13. household an_____d *n.* a robot with a human appearance; (operating system) Google's mobile operating system
14. den_____te an account *v.* to give a name to; to designate; to specify by name
15. a sk_____al attitude *adj.* doubting that something is accurate or useful
16. st_____nt car sales *adj.* not flowing or circulating; standing still; stagnant water
17. economic lib_____sm *n.* a political ideology or philosophy that emphasizes individual freedom, democracy, and equality
18. sk_____al scientists *adj.* doubting that something is accurate or useful
19. de_____e a brand *v.* to reduce the value or worth of something
20. di_____se with ceremony *v.* to distribute, allocate, or deliver something to the intended recipients
21. 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

ANSWERS: 10. imitation, 11. empower, 12. slush, 13. android, 14. denominate, 15. skeptical, 16. stagnant, 17. liberalism, 18. skeptical, 19. devalue, 20. dispense, 21. starve

22. wa____ul habits *adj.* characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense
23. de____d by elevator *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
24. family qu____l *n.* an argument or dispute between two or more people
25. ext____sh a cigarette *v.* to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining
26. ine____le decline *adj.* describing a process or situation that is impossible to stop, prevent, or change; relentless, unyielding, or unstoppable in force or effect
27. a crumbling dy____ia *n.* an imaginary place where everything is extremely bad because of deprivation or oppression or terror, or a work of fiction describing those place
28. un__y the party *v.* to bring or join something together so that they form a single unit
29. fl____sh economically *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
30. op____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
31. un__y the system *v.* to bring or join something together so that they form a single unit

ANSWERS: 22. wasteful, 23. descend, 24. quarrel, 25. extinguish, 26. inexorable, 27. dystopia, 28. unify, 29. flourish, 30. opportune, 31. unify

32. pri_____ze tasks *v.* to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
33. det_____al to good health *adj.* causing harm or damage
34. sense of pe_____sm *n.* a tendency to see the worst in things and anticipate adverse outcomes; a belief that the world is generally bad or that something will go wrong more often than it will go right
35. political de_____e *n.* a complete failure or disaster; a sudden and catastrophic collapse or defeat; a fiasco or a mess
36. co_____e fantasy with reality *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
37. fo_____e challenges *v.* to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future
38. in_____e children *v.* to allow oneself or another person to have or enjoy something, especially something that is considered to be a luxury or treat
39. pro_____ve questions *adj.* arousing anger, interest, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately
40. imperial tr____a *n.* a Russian term referring to a group or coalition of three people or entities; three-horse team pulling a carriage or sleigh; a triumvirate (= a political regime ruled or dominated by three powerful individuals) or a group working together towards a common goal

ANSWERS: 32. prioritize, 33. detrimental, 34. pessimism, 35. debacle, 36. confuse, 37. foresee, 38. indulge, 39. provocative, 40. troika

49. perfect ut___a *n.* an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity
50. origin of the co___s *n.* another name for the universe, mainly used when it is thought of as an ordered system
51. in___e in debauchery *v.* to allow oneself or another person to have or enjoy something, especially something that is considered to be a luxury or treat
52. em___r my life *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
53. de___d a steep hill *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
54. den_____te a numerical value *v.* to give a name to; to designate; to specify by name
55. di___se justice *v.* to distribute, allocate, or deliver something to the intended recipients
56. dangerous com_____cy *n.* a feeling of self-satisfaction or contentment, often resulting in a lack of motivation to improve or address problems
57. un___h her anger *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
58. self-serving hy_____sy *n.* the practice of engaging in the same behavior or activity for which one criticizes another or the practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's behavior does not conform

ANSWERS: 49. utopia, 50. cosmos, 51. indulge, 52. empower, 53. descend, 54. denominate, 55. dispense, 56. complacency, 57. unleash, 58. hypocrisy

68. managerial int_____nce *n.* refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances
69. se_____ce of truth *n.* the outward appearance or visible form of something, especially when it is different from the reality beneath; a vague or superficial similarity
70. heated qu_____l *n.* an argument or dispute between two or more people
71. mis_____ly delete the important file *adv.* in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly
72. aut_____ian government *adj.* characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights
73. 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
74. det_____al eating habits *adj.* causing harm or damage
75. ex___d a great deal of energy *v.* to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.
76. pr_____cy of doom *n.* a statement or prediction that something will happen in the future, typically one made by a religious leader
77. int_____nce towards change *n.* refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances

ANSWERS: 68. intransigence, 69. semblance, 70. quarrel, 71. mistakenly, 72. authoritarian, 73. starve, 74. detrimental, 75. expend, 76. prophecy, 77. intransigence

78. ag__a of ideas *n.* in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place
79. to_____ng trees *adj.* very tall or high, often to an impressive or intimidating degree; powerful or dominant in influence or stature
80. lo__y ambitions *adj.* elevated in position, rank, or status; grand; elevated in style or language
81. boi_____us children *adj.* characterized by high energy, noise, or excitement; exuberant; rowdy
82. a co_____al success *adj.* extremely large and impressive
83. fo_____e the consequences *v.* to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future
84. a pro_____ve smile *adj.* arousing anger, interest, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately
85. ext_____sh the street lamp *v.* to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining
86. deg_____te into a disagreement *v.* (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
87. di_____n the big picture *v.* to see, perceive, or understand something that is not obvious
88. an un_____ng mistake *adj.* without purpose or intent
89. open ag__a *n.* in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place

ANSWERS: 78. agora, 79. towering, 80. lofty, 81. boisterous, 82. colossal, 83. foresee, 84. provocative, 85. extinguish, 86. degenerate, 87. discern, 88. unwitting, 89. agora

90. st_____nt economy *adj.* not flowing or circulating; standing still; stagnant water
91. lose se_____ce of identity *n.* the outward appearance or visible form of something, especially when it is different from the reality beneath; a vague or superficial similarity
92. pri_____ze people over cars *v.* to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
93. personal vin_____on *n.* justification or clearing from suspicion or accusation; proof of one's innocence or correctness; an act of defense or justification of one's actions, beliefs, or principles
94. ca_____al tribe *n.* a person who eats the flesh or internal organs of other human beings, especially as a cultural or ritual practice
95. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
96. ex____d time and resources *v.* to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.
97. des_____ze a good relationship *v.* to cause something to become less stable or secure
98. ca_____te the government *v.* to reprimand or criticize severely; to condemn or punish to correct or discipline
99. co_____e themselves solely *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
100. bl__k future *adj.* unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope

ANSWERS: 90. stagnant, 91. semblance, 92. prioritize, 93. vindication, 94. cannibal, 95. opportune, 96. expend, 97. destabilize, 98. castigate, 99. confine, 100. bleak

101. French pa____x *n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
102. cen_____al acceleration *adj.* tending or acting to move away from a center; relating to or operating by means of this force; deviating or diverging from a common point or central idea
103. un_____h a hound *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
104. te_____y people *v.* to frighten someone very much
105. speak in an ab____t manner *adj.* sudden and unexpected
106. a lo__y peak *adj.* elevated in position, rank, or status; grand; elevated in style or language
107. co_____e the listener *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
108. en_____ze a team *v.* to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate
109. prospects were bl__k *adj.* unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope
110. classical lib_____sm *n.* a political ideology or philosophy that emphasizes individual freedom, democracy, and equality
111. co____r honor *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
112. deep pe_____sm *n.* a tendency to see the worst in things and anticipate adverse outcomes; a belief that the world is generally bad or that something will go wrong more often than it will go right

ANSWERS: 101. paradox, 102. centrifugal, 103. unleash, 104. terrify, 105. abrupt, 106. lofty, 107. confuse, 108. energize, 109. bleak, 110. liberalism, 111. confer, 112. pessimism

113. ca_____te the staff for their behavior
v. to reprimand or criticize severely; to condemn or punish to correct or discipline
114. economic sta_____on
n. the state or condition of not moving or making progress; lack of activity or development; a situation where economic or social conditions remain stable, but there is little growth or improvement
115. au_____on voice
n. a machine or mechanism, often in the form of a human figure that is designed to move and behave in a pre-programmed or automatic way; someone who behaves in a mechanical or robot-like manner without independent thought or feeling
116. t_g at his hand
v. to pull something quickly and hard, often several times
117. be__t fear
v. to cause or produce something as a result or effect; to become the father of
118. lib_____an group
n. a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs
119. sm__k on the lips
v. to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke
120. un_____ng victims
adj. without purpose or intent

ANSWERS: 113. castigate, 114. stagnation, 115. automaton, 116. tug, 117. beget, 118. libertarian, 119. smack, 120. unwitting

121. exploration of co___s *n.* another name for the universe, mainly used when it is thought of as an ordered system
122. bankrupt cr____or *n.* a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money
123. civil lib_____an *n.* a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs
124. ab___t departure *adj.* sudden and unexpected
125. de____te population *v.* to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number
126. illicit sl__h funds *n.* partially melted snow or ice that is usually lying on the ground and dirty; dirty and injustice
127. di_____n friend from foe *v.* to see, perceive, or understand something that is not obvious
128. im_____on antique *n.* a duplicate of anything, particularly something valuable; the act of replicating someone or something
129. de____te economy *v.* to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number

ANSWERS: 121. cosmos, 122. creditor, 123. libertarian, 124. abrupt, 125. decimate, 126. slush, 127. discern, 128. imitation, 129. decimate

130. re_____e with my friend *v.* to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation
131. absolute au_____cy *n.* a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society
132. de_____e the pound *v.* to reduce the value or worth of something
133. vin_____on of rights *n.* justification or clearing from suspicion or accusation; proof of one's innocence or correctness; an act of defense or justification of one's actions, beliefs, or principles
134. co____r degree *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
135. without hy_____sy *n.* the practice of engaging in the same behavior or activity for which one criticizes another or the practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's behavior does not conform
136. re_____e after five years *v.* to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation
137. the escape from dy_____ia *n.* an imaginary place where everything is extremely bad because of deprivation or oppression or terror, or a work of fiction describing those place

ANSWERS: 130. reunite, 131. autocracy, 132. devalue, 133. vindication, 134. confer, 135. hypocrisy, 136. reunite, 137. dystopia

138. re___e from view *v.* to pull back or move away or backward
139. fl____sh worldwide *v.* to grow or develop vigorously or successfully
140. deg_____te into recession *v.* (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
141. cat_____hic climate change *adj.* extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
142. measures to pr_____g the lifespan *v.* to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event
143. re___e in the darkness *v.* to pull back or move away or backward
144. be__t children *v.* to cause or produce something as a result or effect; to become the father of
145. avoid com_____cy *n.* a feeling of self-satisfaction or contentment, often resulting in a lack of motivation to improve or address problems
146. mis_____ly left his keys *adv.* in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly
147. ine_____le force *adj.* describing a process or situation that is impossible to stop, prevent, or change; relentless, unyielding, or unstoppable in force or effect
148. wa_____ul practices *adj.* characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense

ANSWERS: 138. recede, 139. flourish, 140. degenerate, 141. catastrophic, 142. prolong, 143. recede, 144. beget, 145. complacency, 146. mistakenly, 147. inexorable, 148. wasteful

149. the de____e in the stock market *n.* a complete failure or disaster; a sudden and catastrophic collapse or defeat; a fiasco or a mess
150. t_g a rope *v.* to pull something quickly and hard, often several times
151. rec_____ant student *adj.* obstinately resistant to authority, control, or guidance; unwilling to comply with rules, orders, or instructions; stubbornly defiant or disobedient
152. in_____e expense reports *v.* to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
153. co_____al statue *adj.* extremely large and impressive
154. co_____e the scope of use *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
155. sp__n a new concept *v.* to lay eggs or to produce offspring; to cause something to develop
156. en_____ze the body *v.* to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate
157. a ut___a for an engineer *n.* an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity
158. pr_____cy fulfillment *n.* a statement or prediction that something will happen in the future, typically one made by a religious leader
159. mi_____t worker *n.* a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another

ANSWERS: 149. debacle, 150. tug, 151. recalcitrant, 152. inflate, 153. colossal, 154. confine, 155. spawn, 156. energize, 157. utopia, 158. prophecy, 159. migrant

160. cen_____al casting

adj. tending or acting to move away from a center; relating to or operating by means of this force; deviating or diverging from a common point or central idea

ANSWERS: 160. centrifugal

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The customers can choose to _____ their transactions in any currency they prefer.
 - v. to give a name to; to designate; to specify by name

2. An _____ with no democratic system in a place ruled the country.
 - n. a form of government in which one person has unlimited power and authority; a system of government in which a ruler or ruling class holds absolute power and controls all aspects of society

3. The commentaries often criticized the government's political _____.
 - n. the practice of engaging in the same behavior or activity for which one criticizes another or the practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's behavior does not conform

4. The Ottoman Empire _____ for over five centuries.
 - v. to grow or develop vigorously or successfully

5. Her negative comments about the project only _____ the team's efforts.
 - v. to reduce the value or worth of something

6. There are many theories to explain this _____.
 - n. a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;

7. The new building is truly _____ towering over the surrounding buildings.
 - adj. extremely large and impressive

ANSWERS: 1. denominate, 2. autocracy, 3. hypocrisy, 4. flourished, 5. devalued, 6. paradox, 7. colossal,

8. She _____ in a warm bath after a long day at work.
- v. to allow oneself or another person to have or enjoy something, especially something that is considered to be a luxury or treat
9. His religious and philosophical beliefs were utterly _____.
- adj. doubting that something is accurate or useful
10. The sudden, _____ change in weather caught everyone by surprise.
- adj. sudden and unexpected
11. Her remarks _____ the debate.
- v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
12. The _____ in ancient Athens was the central marketplace and gathering place for its citizens.
- n. in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place
13. The children's _____ laughter could be heard from down the street.
- adj. characterized by high energy, noise, or excitement; exuberant; rowdy
14. He _____ thought the red liquid was juice, but it was paint.
- adv. in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly
15. Billionaires tend to _____ private funds on a public undertaking.
- v. to use or spend time, money, energy, etc.
16. The baseball player _____ the ball out of the park, securing a home run.
- v. to hit something or someone with force, often making a loud noise; to deliver a sharp criticism or rebuke

ANSWERS: 8. indulged, 9. skeptical, 10. abrupt, 11. confused, 12. agora, 13. boisterous, 14. mistakenly, 15. expend, 16. smacked

17. The CEO's constant _____ about the company's future affected employee morale.
- n.* a tendency to see the worst in things and anticipate adverse outcomes; a belief that the world is generally bad or that something will go wrong more often than it will go right
18. The animal was _____ in a small cage.
- v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
19. The company's _____ in negotiating with suppliers led to consumer price hikes.
- n.* refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances
20. The new policy had a _____ impact on small businesses.
- adj.* causing harm or damage
21. The fortune teller's _____ that I would meet my soulmate next year has yet to come true.
- n.* a statement or prediction that something will happen in the future, typically one made by a religious leader
22. We need to _____ the meeting for another hour to discuss all the issues.
- v.* to extend the duration or length of something, particularly a period of time or an event
23. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
- adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 17. pessimism, 18. confined, 19. intransigence, 20. detrimental, 21. prophecy, 22. prolong, 23. opportune

24. His rudeness was _____ not intentional.

adj. without purpose or intent

25. The once-thriving city has _____ into a crime-ridden slum.

v. (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition

26. The _____ skyscraper blocked out the sun on the street below.

adj. very tall or high, often to an impressive or intimidating degree; powerful or dominant in influence or stature

27. 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

28. His _____ style frequently sparked controversies.

adj. arousing anger, interest, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately

29. The politician _____ his opponents for their policies.

v. to reprimand or criticize severely; to condemn or punish to correct or discipline

30. The factory worker felt like an _____ performing the same task repeatedly.

n. a machine or mechanism, often in the form of a human figure that is designed to move and behave in a pre-programmed or automatic way; someone who behaves in a mechanical or robot-like manner without independent thought or feeling

31. His _____ goals were admirable but unrealistic.

adj. elevated in position, rank, or status; grand; elevated in style or language

ANSWERS: 24. unwitting, 25. degenerated, 26. towering, 27. starve, 28. provocative, 29. castigated, 30. automaton, 31. lofty

32. The government revoked his license to employ _____ labor crews.
n. a traveler who moves from one region or country to another, especially to find work or better living conditions; a bird or an animal that moves from one place to another
33. The company _____ employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.
v. to give someone the power or authority to do something
34. The _____ water in the pond is a breeding ground for mosquitoes.
adj. not flowing or circulating; standing still; stagnant water
35. The king's political power _____ even further.
v. to pull back or move away or backward
36. The _____ force of the spinning ride caused my hair to fly in all directions.
adj. tending or acting to move away from a center; relating to or operating by means of this force; deviating or diverging from a common point or central idea
37. I asked the lawyer to initiate _____ negotiations for voluntary liquidation.
n. a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money
38. There was no _____ of order at the chaotic protest.
n. the outward appearance or visible form of something, especially when it is different from the reality beneath; a vague or superficial similarity
39. The native South American animals were in danger because of the _____ arrival.
n. an animal whose natural behavior is to prey on others

ANSWERS: 32. migrant, 33. empowered, 34. stagnant, 35. receded, 36. centrifugal, 37. creditor, 38. semblance, 39. predator's

40. The extinction rate of aquatic animals was _____.
- adj.* extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
41. The company's lack of innovation has led to _____ and declining profits.
- n.* the state or condition of not moving or making progress; lack of activity or development; a situation where economic or social conditions remain stable, but there is little growth or improvement
42. The acquittal of the defendant was seen as a _____ of their innocence.
- n.* justification or clearing from suspicion or accusation; proof of one's innocence or correctness; an act of defense or justification of one's actions, beliefs, or principles
43. I _____ a problem arising if we don't address this issue now.
- v.* to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future
44. The political crisis _____ the country and caused widespread turmoil.
- v.* to cause something to become less stable or secure
45. This movie _____ at everyone's heartstrings.
- v.* to pull something quickly and hard, often several times
46. The _____ leadership style left no room for dissent or alternative opinions.
- adj.* characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights
47. His irresponsible behavior may _____ many problems for him in the future.
- v.* to cause or produce something as a result or effect; to become the father of

ANSWERS: 40. catastrophic, 41. stagnation, 42. vindication, 43. foresee, 44. destabilized, 45. tugs, 46. authoritarian, 47. beget

48. His _____ determination to succeed made him a force to be reckoned with.
- adj.* describing a process or situation that is impossible to stop, prevent, or change; relentless, unyielding, or unstoppable in force or effect
49. The _____ of countries collaborated on a joint military exercise.
- n.* a Russian term referring to a group or coalition of three people or entities; three-horse team pulling a carriage or sleigh; a triumvirate (= a political regime ruled or dominated by three powerful individuals) or a group working together towards a common goal
50. The hurricane _____ the small town, leaving behind destruction and devastation.
- v.* to destroy a significant portion of something or reduce by ten percent; to cause extensive destruction or severe damage; to drastically reduce in size or number
51. Many individuals believe that children learn languages through _____.
- n.* a duplicate of anything, particularly something valuable; the act of replicating someone or something
52. Parents need to help their children _____ right and wrong.
- v.* to see, perceive, or understand something that is not obvious
53. Buying new clothes every week is a _____ use of money and resources.
- adj.* characterized by excessive or unnecessary use or consumption; using resources or materials inefficiently or inappropriately, resulting in unnecessary waste or expense
54. The project turned into a complete _____ due to poor planning and management.
- n.* a complete failure or disaster; a sudden and catastrophic collapse or defeat; a fiasco or a mess

ANSWERS: 48. inexorable, 49. troika, 50. decimated, 51. imitation, 52. discern, 53. wasteful, 54. debacle

55. The pharmacist started to _____ medication to patients.
v. to distribute, allocate, or deliver something to the intended recipients
56. The salmon swims upstream to _____ in the place they were released.
v. to lay eggs or to produce offspring; to cause something to develop
57. The organization _____ the needs of the community in its decision-making.
v. to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
58. The people believe that they can _____ the country.
v. to bring or join something together so that they form a single unit
59. She worked very hard not to _____ her boss's expectations.
v. to fail to meet someone or their hopes or expectations; to make someone feel sad
60. The leaders of the two countries met to _____ on the issue.
v. to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
61. The political landscape looks _____ without a change of administration.
adj. unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope
62. The band will _____ only for this show.
v. to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation
63. It would be best not to _____ your associates into doing complex tasks.
v. to frighten someone very much

ANSWERS: 55. dispense, 56. spawn, 57. prioritized, 58. unify, 59. disappoint, 60. confer, 61. bleak, 62. reunite, 63. terrify

64. The streets and sidewalks were covered in snow and _____.
- n.* partially melted snow or ice that is usually lying on the ground and dirty; dirty and injustice
65. The two friends had a minor _____ but quickly made up and resumed their conversation.
- n.* an argument or dispute between two or more people
66. She _____ the balloons for the party.
- v.* to fill something with air or gas so that it becomes bigger and rounder
67. The lab is developing an _____ robot that assists in dangerous construction work.
- n.* a robot with a human appearance; (operating system) Google's mobile operating system
68. She was _____ from an old Italian noble family.
- v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
69. The team's _____ led to their defeat, as they didn't put in the effort needed to win the game.
- n.* a feeling of self-satisfaction or contentment, often resulting in a lack of motivation to improve or address problems
70. The loss of industry turned working-class neighborhoods into _____.
- n.* an imaginary place where everything is extremely bad because of deprivation or oppression or terror, or a work of fiction describing those place
71. Western liberal democracy serves as the foundation for the _____ philosophy of the media.
- n.* a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs

ANSWERS: 64. slush, 65. quarrel, 66. inflated, 67. android, 68. descended, 69.

complacency, 70. dystopias, 71. libertarian

72. Supercomputers enable scientists to create computational models of the _____.
- n.* another name for the universe, mainly used when it is thought of as an ordered system
73. The general was still reluctant to _____ his troops in pursuit of an enemy.
- v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
74. The motivational speaker _____ the crowd with their words.
- v.* to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate
75. The student's _____ attitude made it difficult for the teacher to teach the class effectively.
- adj.* obstinately resistant to authority, control, or guidance; unwilling to comply with rules, orders, or instructions; stubbornly defiant or disobedient
76. His political views are rooted in neo-_____.
- n.* a political ideology or philosophy that emphasizes individual freedom, democracy, and equality
77. 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
78. The _____ architecture of the building was a contrast to the traditional designs in the neighborhood.
- adj.* relating to or characterized by a rejection of objective truth and global cultural narratives and instead emphasizing the role of personal interpretation

ANSWERS: 72. cosmos, 73. unleash, 74. energized, 75. recalcitrant, 76. liberalism, 77. cannibals, 78. postmodern

79. The concept of _____ is often viewed as an impossible or unrealistic goal, as it goes beyond what is currently possible.
- n.* an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity
80. Firefighters made every effort to _____ the blaze immediately.
- v.* to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining

ANSWERS: 79. utopia, 80. extinguish