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Dambisa Moyo: Economic growth has stalled. Let's fix it | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

pandemic

n. an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area

synonym : outbreak

(1) flu **pandemic**, (2) global **pandemic**

They fear a **pandemic** of a new type of virus.

elucidate

v. to make clear, to explain thoroughly, to clarify or shed light on a concept, situation, or statement

synonym : clarify, explain, expound

(1) **elucidate** the entire incident, (2) **elucidate** phenomena

The teacher needed to **elucidate** the complex math problem before the students could solve it.

intractable

adj. difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate

synonym : obstinate, stubborn, unyielding

(1) **intractable** pain, (2) **intractable** situation

The **intractable** problem defied a solution.

pervade

v. to spread throughout something; to permeate

synonym : permeate, penetrate, suffuse

(1) **pervade** society, (2) **pervade** an atmosphere

The smell of baking bread **pervaded** the kitchen.

underperform

v. to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards

synonym : underachieve, perform poorly, fall short

(1) **underperform** expectations, (2) **underperform** the market

The team **underperformed** in the championship game, leading to their defeat.

dent

v. to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface

synonym : indent, depress, mark

(1) **dent** removal, (2) **dent** his pride

He acci **dentally** dented his car when he bumped into a tree.

capita

n. a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone

synonym : head, headcount, person

(1) per **capita** sales, (2) the agricultural yield per **capita** GDP per **capita** shrunk by almost 10 percent for the third consecutive year.

regress

v. to move or develop backward; to return to an earlier or less advanced state or condition; to decline or deteriorate

synonym : retrovert, deteriorate, decline

(1) **regress** to childhood, (2) **regress** in skills

The team's failure to win games has caused them to **regress** in confidence.

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.

improvisation

n. the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation

synonym: spontaneity, ad-lib, extemporization

(1) **improvisation** on stage, (2) jazz **improvisation**

He created a beautiful piece of music using only **improvisation**.

atrophy

n. a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse

synonym: disintegration, degeneration, wasting away

(1) weakness with **atrophy**, (2) **atrophy** of the muscles

Daily exercise and adequate sleep are necessary to prevent the progression of **atrophy**.

wane

v. to decrease in size, strength, or intensity

synonym: decrease, diminish, fade

(1) **wane** over time, (2) **wane** in popularity

The fragrance of this material **wanes** over weeks to months.

disillusion

v. to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed

synonym: disenchant, disappoint, embitter

(1) **disillusion** the young, (2) **disillusion** him about reality

She felt **disillusioned** with the management and decided to leave.

ascribe

v. to attribute something to a particular cause or source

synonym: attribute, credit, assign

(1) **ascribe** everything to nature, (2) **ascribe** my failure to bad luck

The project's success was **ascribed** to the team's hard work.

overpopulation

n. a situation in which the number of people or living organisms in a particular area or environment exceeds the carrying capacity or resources of that area or environment

synonym : population explosion, demographic burden, overcrowding

(1) **overpopulation** problem, (2) **overpopulation** crisis
Many animal species are at risk of extinction due to human **overpopulation** and habitat destruction.

plateau

n. an elevated, relatively level expanse of land, typically vast and extending over a large area; a state or period of little or no change following a period of growth, development, or progress

synonym : mesa, tableland, plain

(1) **plateau** region, (2) **plateau** in performance

The hikers finally reached the **plateau** after a long climb up the mountain.

embody

v. to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea

synonym : represent, exemplify, personify

(1) **embody** my goal, (2) **embody** a spirit of charity

The company's new products **embody** the values of innovation and sustainability.

globalism

n. a political, economic, and social outlook that emphasizes the importance of global cooperation and interdependence, often associated with free trade, globalization of culture, and the spread of technology

synonym : internationalism, universality

(1) **globalism** movement, (2) anti- **globalism**

The rise of **globalism** has led to increased international trade and cultural exchange.

greedy

adj. having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food

synonym : avaricious, covetous, grasping

(1) **greedy** person, (2) **greedy** for money

His **greedy** behavior led him to steal from the company.

corruptible

adj. capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral

synonym: bribable, dishonest, venal

(1) **corruptible** officials, (2) **corruptible** judges

Bureaucracies are more **corruptible** than other systems or organizations.

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym: diligent, hardworking, assiduous

(1) **industrious** worker, (2) **industrious** student

He was known to be very **industrious** and would often work late into the night.

simplistic

adj. oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms

synonym: basic, uncomplicated, elementary

(1) **simplistic** approach, (2) **simplistic** design

The politician's solution to the problem was too **simplistic** to solve the underlying issue.

dichotomy

n. a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different; a sharp contrast between two opposing and mutually exclusive categories or concepts

synonym: division, duality, contrast

(1) moral **dichotomy**, (2) psychological **dichotomy**

The **dichotomy** between good and evil is common in literature and philosophy.

blatantly

adv. in a way that is very obvious, unsubtle, or conspicuous; without any attempt to conceal or disguise

synonym: openly, candidly, overtly

(1) **blatantly** obvious, (2) **blatantly** unfair

She **blatantly** ignored his warning and continued with her dangerous behavior.

arbiter

n. a person with authority to settle or judge a dispute or disagreement; an impartial third party who makes a judgment or decision

synonym : judge, referee, mediator

(1) professional **arbiter**, (2) cultural **arbiter**

The **arbiter** of the dispute will be an impartial judge.

inoculate

v. to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease

synonym : vaccinate, immunize, protect

(1) **inoculate** against disease, (2) **inoculate** with a virus

The doctor **inoculated** the child with a vaccine.

immunization

n. the process of making a person or animal immune to a specific disease by administering a vaccine or other preventative measure

synonym : vaccination, shot, inoculation

(1) **immunization** program, (2) childhood **immunization**

Due to the success of **immunization** programs, certain diseases, such as smallpox, have been eradicated.

commonplace

adj. occurring very often; lacking originality or interest

synonym : ordinary, routine, mundane

(1) become a **commonplace** sight, (2) **commonplace** event

Forgetting someone's name is a **commonplace** occurrence.

blur

n. a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision

synonym : smudge, smear, fuzz

(1) **blur** image, (2) motion **blur**

The camera's focus was off, and the image was a **blur** of colors and shapes.

rollout

n. the introduction or implementation of a new product, service, or system, particularly one that has been

planned and developed over a period of time

synonym : launch, release, deployment

(1) **rollout** strategy, (2) software **rollout**

The company announced the **rollout** of its new product line next month.

dogmatic

adj. characterized by strong and unwavering opinions or beliefs that are often expressed with force and without consideration for alternative viewpoints or evidence

synonym : authoritative, doctrinal, opinionated

(1) **dogmatic** beliefs, (2) **dogmatic** approach

The company's old **dogmatic** policies were the cause of its downfall.

plead

v. to make a serious and urgent request or appeal, especially for help or mercy

synonym : beg, implore, supplicate

(1) **plead** for mercy, (2) **plead** a political cause

He **pleaded** with the authorities to release his son, who had been wrongly accused.

rehabilitate

v. to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment

synonym : reform, restore, renovate

(1) **rehabilitate** prisoners, (2) **rehabilitate** wildlife

The organization works to **rehabilitate** drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.

decouple

v. to disconnect or separate something from something else that it was joined to or part of previously

synonym : disunite, disjoint, break up

(1) **decouple** a power supply, (2) **decouple** a space shuttle

We have to **decouple** our foreign policy from ideology.

ingenuity

n. the quality of inventing things or solving problems in clever new ways

synonym: creativity, invention, originality

(1) the infinite **ingenuity** of man, (2) abound in **ingenuity**
Creativity and **ingenuity** are often brought about by extreme concentration.

constrain

v. to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something

synonym: restrict, limit, confine

(1) **constrain** his freedom, (2) **constrain** information flow
The political situation **constrained** the country's economic growth and foreign relations.

deplete

v. to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials

synonym: exhaust, consume, use up

(1) **deplete** customer confidence, (2) **deplete** glycogen stores

If we continue to **deplete** the Earth's natural resources, we will cause severe damage to the environment.

desalination

n. the process of removing salt, especially from seawater

(1) shut down a **desalination** plant, (2) water **desalination**
He worked on improving the equipment using the freeze-**desalination** method.

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.

humility

n. the quality or condition of being humble; a low estimate of one's self

synonym : humbleness, modesty, unpretentiousness

(1) develop an attitude of **humility**, (2) lack of **humility**

We were filled with **humility** at the sight of the Queen.

tweet

n. a short, high sound made by a small bird; a message sent using Twitter, the social media application

synonym : peep, chirp, post (on Twitter)

(1) a chick's **tweet**, (2) his latest **tweets**

We could hear the **tweet** of baby birds.

revisit

v. to go to a place again, especially after a long period

synonym : reexplore, review, reexamine

(1) **revisit** a place, (2) **revisit** an old friend

We need to **revisit** this proposal as soon as the budget is more apparent than before.

schism

n. a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief

synonym : division, separation, split

(1) **schism** within the community, (2) political **schism**

The church split into two factions during the **schism** in the 15th century.

swipe

v. to strike, hit, or slap with a sweeping motion; to pass a magnetic stripe or barcode through a scanner to read data; to steal or take something quickly and with little effort

synonym : flick, brush, pinch

(1) **swipe** a card, (2) **swipe** left on a dating app

He tried to **swipe** the phone from my hand, but I held on tight.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. flu pa_____ic | <i>n.</i> an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area |
| 2. reh_____ate wildlife | <i>v.</i> to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment |
| 3. pl__d for mercy | <i>v.</i> to make a serious and urgent request or appeal, especially for help or mercy |
| 4. weakness with at_____y | <i>n.</i> a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse |
| 5. cultural ar_____r | <i>n.</i> a person with authority to settle or judge a dispute or disagreement; an impartial third party who makes a judgment or decision |
| 6. jazz imp_____ion | <i>n.</i> the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation |
| 7. em___y a spirit of charity | <i>v.</i> to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea |
| 8. dis_____on him about reality | <i>v.</i> to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed |
| 9. shut down a des_____ion plant | <i>n.</i> the process of removing salt, especially from seawater |
| 10. abound in in_____ty | <i>n.</i> the quality of inventing things or solving problems in clever new ways |

ANSWERS: 1. pandemic, 2. rehabilitate, 3. plead, 4. atrophy, 5. arbiter, 6. improvisation, 7. embody, 8. disillusion, 9. desalination, 10. ingenuity

11. d__t his pride *v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
12. pe____e society *v.* to spread throughout something; to permeate
13. ove_____ion crisis *n.* a situation in which the number of people or living organisms in a particular area or environment exceeds the carrying capacity or resources of that area or environment
14. pl____u in performance *n.* an elevated, relatively level expanse of land, typically vast and extending over a large area; a state or period of little or no change following a period of growth, development, or progress
15. de____le a space shuttle *v.* to disconnect or separate something from something else that it was joined to or part of previously
16. become a com_____ce sight *adj.* occurring very often; lacking originality or interest
17. the infinite in_____ty of man *n.* the quality of inventing things or solving problems in clever new ways
18. cor_____le judges *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
19. water des_____ion *n.* the process of removing salt, especially from seawater
20. do____ic beliefs *adj.* characterized by strong and unwavering opinions or beliefs that are often expressed with force and without consideration for alternative viewpoints or evidence

ANSWERS: 11. dent, 12. pervade, 13. overpopulation, 14. plateau, 15. decouple, 16. commonplace, 17. ingenuity, 18. corruptible, 19. desalination, 20. dogmatic

21. dis_____ on the young *v.* to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed
22. co_____ in his freedom *v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
23. global pa_____ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
24. in_____te with a virus *v.* to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease
25. reh_____ate prisoners *v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
26. w__e over time *v.* to decrease in size, strength, or intensity
27. ro_____t strategy *n.* the introduction or implementation of a new product, service, or system, particularly one that has been planned and developed over a period of time
28. b__r image *n.* a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision
29. per ca___a sales *n.* a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone

ANSWERS: 21. disillusion, 22. constrain, 23. pandemic, 24. inoculate, 25. rehabilitate, 26. wane, 27. rollout, 28. blur, 29. capita

30. in_____te against disease *v.* to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease
31. a chick's tw__t *n.* a short, high sound made by a small bird; a message sent using Twitter, the social media application
32. as_____e everything to nature *v.* to attribute something to a particular cause or source
33. el_____te the entire incident *v.* to make clear, to explain thoroughly, to clarify or shed light on a concept, situation, or statement
34. motion b__r *n.* a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision
35. d__t removal *v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
36. int_____le situation *adj.* difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
37. bl_____ly obvious *adv.* in a way that is very obvious, unsubtle, or conspicuous; without any attempt to conceal or disguise
38. w__e in popularity *v.* to decrease in size, strength, or intensity
39. de_____le a power supply *v.* to disconnect or separate something from something else that it was joined to or part of previously
40. bl_____ly unfair *adv.* in a way that is very obvious, unsubtle, or conspicuous; without any attempt to conceal or disguise

ANSWERS: 30. inoculate, 31. tweet, 32. ascribe, 33. elucidate, 34. blur, 35. dent, 36. intractable, 37. blatantly, 38. wane, 39. decouple, 40. blatantly

41. gl_____sm movement *n.* a political, economic, and social outlook that emphasizes the importance of global cooperation and interdependence, often associated with free trade, globalization of culture, and the spread of technology
42. pl_____u region *n.* an elevated, relatively level expanse of land, typically vast and extending over a large area; a state or period of little or no change following a period of growth, development, or progress
43. de_____e customer confidence *v.* to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials
44. und_____orm the market *v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
45. the agricultural yield per ca____a *n.* a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
46. re_____s to childhood *v.* to move or develop backward; to return to an earlier or less advanced state or condition; to decline or deteriorate
47. lack of hu_____ty *n.* the quality or condition of being humble; a low estimate of one's self
48. develop an attitude of hu_____ty *n.* the quality or condition of being humble; a low estimate of one's self

ANSWERS: 41. globalism, 42. plateau, 43. deplete, 44. underperform, 45. capita, 46. regress, 47. humility, 48. humility

49. as____e my failure to bad luck *v.* to attribute something to a particular cause or source
50. his latest tw__ts *n.* a short, high sound made by a small bird; a message sent using Twitter, the social media application
51. int____le pain *adj.* difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
52. moral di____my *n.* a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different; a sharp contrast between two opposing and mutually exclusive categories or concepts
53. sim____ic approach *adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms
54. op____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
55. com____ce event *adj.* occurring very often; lacking originality or interest
56. gr___y for money *adj.* having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food
57. ind____us worker *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
58. anti-gl____sm *n.* a political, economic, and social outlook that emphasizes the importance of global cooperation and interdependence, often associated with free trade, globalization of culture, and the spread of technology

ANSWERS: 49. ascribe, 50. tweet, 51. intractable, 52. dichotomy, 53. simplistic, 54. opportune, 55. commonplace, 56. greedy, 57. industrious, 58. globalism

59. pri_____ze tasks *v.* to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
60. sim_____ic design *adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms
61. sw___e a card *v.* to strike, hit, or slap with a sweeping motion; to pass a magnetic stripe or barcode through a scanner to read data; to steal or take something quickly and with little effort
62. re_____t an old friend *v.* to go to a place again, especially after a long period
63. re_____t a place *v.* to go to a place again, especially after a long period
64. pl___d a political cause *v.* to make a serious and urgent request or appeal, especially for help or mercy
65. pe_____e an atmosphere *v.* to spread throughout something; to permeate
66. gr___y person *adj.* having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food
67. em___y my goal *v.* to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea
68. ove_____ion problem *n.* a situation in which the number of people or living organisms in a particular area or environment exceeds the carrying capacity or resources of that area or environment

ANSWERS: 59. prioritize, 60. simplistic, 61. swipe, 62. revisit, 63. revisit, 64. plead, 65. pervade, 66. greedy, 67. embody, 68. overpopulation

69. cor_____le officials *adj.* capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral
70. professional ar_____r *n.* a person with authority to settle or judge a dispute or disagreement; an impartial third party who makes a judgment or decision
71. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
72. re_____s in skills *v.* to move or develop backward; to return to an earlier or less advanced state or condition; to decline or deteriorate
73. de_____e glycogen stores *v.* to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials
74. psychological di_____my *n.* a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different; a sharp contrast between two opposing and mutually exclusive categories or concepts
75. el_____te phenomena *v.* to make clear, to explain thoroughly, to clarify or shed light on a concept, situation, or statement
76. sw__e left on a dating app *v.* to strike, hit, or slap with a sweeping motion; to pass a magnetic stripe or barcode through a scanner to read data; to steal or take something quickly and with little effort

ANSWERS: 69. corruptible, 70. arbiter, 71. opportune, 72. regress, 73. deplete, 74. dichotomy, 75. elucidate, 76. swipe

77. software ro____t *n.* the introduction or implementation of a new product, service, or system, particularly one that has been planned and developed over a period of time
78. und_____orm expectations *v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
79. co_____in information flow *v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
80. imm_____ion program *n.* the process of making a person or animal immune to a specific disease by administering a vaccine or other preventative measure
81. imp_____ion on stage *n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation
82. sc___m within the community *n.* a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief
83. childhood imm_____ion *n.* the process of making a person or animal immune to a specific disease by administering a vaccine or other preventative measure
84. ind_____us student *adj.* hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
85. do_____ic approach *adj.* characterized by strong and unwavering opinions or beliefs that are often expressed with force and without consideration for alternative viewpoints or evidence

ANSWERS: 77. rollout, 78. underperform, 79. constrain, 80. immunization, 81. improvisation, 82. schism, 83. immunization, 84. industrious, 85. dogmatic

86. pri_____ze people over cars *v.* to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
87. political sc____m *n.* a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief
88. at_____y of the muscles *n.* a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse

ANSWERS: 86. prioritize, 87. schism, 88. atrophy

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The project's success was _____ to the team's hard work.
v. to attribute something to a particular cause or source
2. The church split into two factions during the _____ in the 15th century.
n. a split or division between two groups or factions, typically caused by differences in opinion or belief
3. The rise of _____ has led to increased international trade and cultural exchange.
n. a political, economic, and social outlook that emphasizes the importance of global cooperation and interdependence, often associated with free trade, globalization of culture, and the spread of technology
4. He worked on improving the equipment using the freeze-_____ method.
n. the process of removing salt, especially from seawater
5. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
6. The _____ between good and evil is common in literature and philosophy.
n. a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different; a sharp contrast between two opposing and mutually exclusive categories or concepts
7. She felt _____ with the management and decided to leave.
v. to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed

ANSWERS: 1. ascribed, 2. schism, 3. globalism, 4. desalination, 5. opportune, 6. dichotomy, 7. disillusioned

8. We were filled with _____ at the sight of the Queen.
n. the quality or condition of being humble; a low estimate of one's self
9. The political situation _____ the country's economic growth and foreign relations.
v. to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
10. The team's failure to win games has caused them to _____ in confidence.
v. to move or develop backward; to return to an earlier or less advanced state or condition; to decline or deteriorate
11. He acci_____dented his car when he bumped into a tree.
v. to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
12. GDP per _____ shrunk by almost 10 percent for the third consecutive year.
n. a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
13. She _____ ignored his warning and continued with her dangerous behavior.
adv. in a way that is very obvious, unsubtle, or conspicuous; without any attempt to conceal or disguise
14. Due to the success of _____ programs, certain diseases, such as smallpox, have been eradicated.
n. the process of making a person or animal immune to a specific disease by administering a vaccine or other preventative measure
15. We need to _____ this proposal as soon as the budget is more apparent than before.
v. to go to a place again, especially after a long period

ANSWERS: 8. humility, 9. constrained, 10. regress, 11. dentally, 12. capita, 13. blatantly, 14. immunization, 15. revisit

16. The camera's focus was off, and the image was a _____ of colors and shapes.
n. a faint or indistinct image or sound; something that is not clear or distinct; (verb) to become unclear; to lose clear vision
17. The company's new products _____ the values of innovation and sustainability.
v. to represent or exemplify something; to give tangible form to an abstract idea
18. The company announced the _____ of its new product line next month.
n. the introduction or implementation of a new product, service, or system, particularly one that has been planned and developed over a period of time
19. The teacher needed to _____ the complex math problem before the students could solve it.
v. to make clear, to explain thoroughly, to clarify or shed light on a concept, situation, or statement
20. The team _____ in the championship game, leading to their defeat.
v. to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
21. 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
22. We have to _____ our foreign policy from ideology.
v. to disconnect or separate something from something else that it was joined to or part of previously
23. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.
adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

ANSWERS: 16. blur, 17. embody, 18. rollout, 19. elucidate, 20. underperformed, 21. prioritized, 22. decouple, 23. industrious

24. Forgetting someone's name is a _____ occurrence.
adj. occurring very often; lacking originality or interest
25. Creativity and _____ are often brought about by extreme concentration.
n. the quality of inventing things or solving problems in clever new ways
26. The smell of baking bread _____ the kitchen.
v. to spread throughout something; to permeate
27. The company's old _____ policies were the cause of its downfall.
adj. characterized by strong and unwavering opinions or beliefs that are often expressed with force and without consideration for alternative viewpoints or evidence
28. His _____ behavior led him to steal from the company.
adj. having or showing an intense or insatiable desire for wealth, status, power, or food
29. He _____ with the authorities to release his son, who had been wrongly accused.
v. to make a serious and urgent request or appeal, especially for help or mercy
30. The doctor _____ the child with a vaccine.
v. to introduce a vaccine into the body to produce immunity to a specific disease
31. The fragrance of this material _____ over weeks to months.
v. to decrease in size, strength, or intensity
32. Bureaucracies are more _____ than other systems or organizations.
adj. capable of being made to do something dishonest or immoral

ANSWERS: 24. commonplace, 25. ingenuity, 26. pervaded, 27. dogmatic, 28. greedy, 29. pleaded, 30. inoculated, 31. wanes, 32. corruptible

33. The organization works to _____ drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.
- v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
34. The _____ of the dispute will be an impartial judge.
- n.* a person with authority to settle or judge a dispute or disagreement; an impartial third party who makes a judgment or decision
35. We could hear the _____ of baby birds.
- n.* a short, high sound made by a small bird; a message sent using Twitter, the social media application
36. He created a beautiful piece of music using only _____.
- n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation
37. They fear a _____ of a new type of virus.
- n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
38. The _____ problem defied a solution.
- adj.* difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
39. If we continue to _____ the Earth's natural resources, we will cause severe damage to the environment.
- v.* to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials
40. Many animal species are at risk of extinction due to human _____ and habitat destruction.
- n.* a situation in which the number of people or living organisms in a particular area or environment exceeds the carrying capacity or resources of that area or environment

ANSWERS: 33. rehabilitate, 34. arbiter, 35. tweet, 36. improvisation, 37. pandemic, 38. intractable, 39. deplete, 40. overpopulation

41. The hikers finally reached the _____ after a long climb up the mountain.
- n.* an elevated, relatively level expanse of land, typically vast and extending over a large area; a state or period of little or no change following a period of growth, development, or progress
42. He tried to _____ the phone from my hand, but I held on tight.
- v.* to strike, hit, or slap with a sweeping motion; to pass a magnetic stripe or barcode through a scanner to read data; to steal or take something quickly and with little effort
43. Daily exercise and adequate sleep are necessary to prevent the progression of _____.
- n.* a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse
44. The politician's solution to the problem was too _____ to solve the underlying issue.
- adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms

ANSWERS: 41. plateau, 42. swipe, 43. atrophy, 44. simplistic