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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Alex Gendler: History vs. Napoleon Bonaparte | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

erupt

v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

synonym: eject, emit, burst

(1) **erupt** in anger, (2) **erupt** into tears

Battles between whites and blacks **erupted** immediately.

monarch

n. a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen

synonym: ruler, sovereign, majesty

(1) an absolute **monarch**, (2) **monarch** butterflies

She came from a commoner background but eventually became the **monarch** of that country.

extremism

n. the holding of extreme political or religious views; actions or beliefs that fall outside of what is considered acceptable or reasonable

synonym: fanaticism, radicalism, zealotry

(1) violent **extremism**, (2) political **extremism**

The rise of far-right **extremism** has sparked concern among many civil rights organizations.

mistrust

v. to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone

synonym: doubt, suspect, question

(1) **mistrust** a young man, (2) **mistrust** the government
He **mistrusted** her apology because of her past lies.

bloodshed

n. the act of shedding blood, often used to describe violence or war; injury or death caused by violence or conflict

synonym: carnage, violence, killing

(1) bloody **bloodshed**, (2) massive **bloodshed**

The negotiations failed, leading to threats of **bloodshed** between the two countries.

tyrant

n. a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

synonym: despot, dictator, autocrat

(1) a domestic **tyrant**, (2) **tyrant** regime

The **tyrant's** rule was marked by oppression and fear.

invade

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

synonym: intrude, raid, overrun

(1) **invade** other tissues, (2) **invade** his privacy

I have no intention to **invade** your privacy.

stature

n. the height of a human or animal body; the level of respect or reputation that a person or entity holds in a particular community

synonym: height, standing, prestige

(1) **stature** enhancement, (2) short **stature**

A leader needs to have a **stature** that commands respect from their followers.

insecure

adj. not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety

synonym: uncertain, unsure, unconfident

(1) an **insecure** future, (2) **insecure** attachment

Children in an unstructured environment often feel **insecure**.

monarchy

n. a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority

synonym : kingdom, realm, empire

(1) **monarchy** system, (2) abolish **monarchy**

The **monarchy** government had been in power for centuries.

overthrow

v. to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force

synonym : defeat, destroy, conquer

(1) **overthrow** the government, (2) **overthrow** the theory

The group aims to **overthrow** the military regime.

seize

v. to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something

synonym : grab, grasp, capture

(1) **seize** a person's property, (2) **seize** the day

He has the superpower to **seize** a business opportunity.

fraternity

n. a group of people, especially men, who are associated with each other through a common interest or occupation

synonym : brotherhood, association, society

(1) the medical **fraternity**, (2) **fraternity** party

My college students join a **fraternity** to make connections and build a sense of community.

incapable

adj. unable to do, control, or achieve something

synonym : unable, incompetent, unskilled

(1) drunk and **incapable**, (2) **incapable** of being resisted

He seems **incapable** of understanding what she says.

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.

Catholic

adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

(1) **catholic** in his tastes, (2) the **Catholic** Church

Sociologists are now interested in **catholic** world peace.

nonstop

adj. without intermediate stops between source and destination

synonym: continuous, ceaseless, endless

(1) a **nonstop** run, (2) **nonstop** talk

We tend to choose **nonstop** flights when we travel.

incompetent

adj. lacking the necessary skills, knowledge, or ability to perform a task or job; not legally qualified or authorized to perform a particular task or job

synonym: ineffective, unskilled, inadequate

(1) **incompetent** leadership, (2) **incompetent** employee

The **incompetent** doctor misdiagnosed my illness and prescribed the wrong medication.

oligarchy

n. a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people

synonym: aristocracy, dictatorship, autocracy

(1) the rulers in an **oligarchy**, (2) political **oligarchy**

The small group of wealthy elites formed an **oligarchy** that controlled the government.

consulate

n. the office or building of a consul, a government official who represents their country's interests in a foreign city; the period of time during which a consul serves in their office

synonym: embassy, mission, delegation

(1) **consulate** office, (2) foreign **consulate**

The **consulate** staff are always friendly and helpful, no matter how busy they are.

dictate

v. to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
synonym: read out, prescribe, order

(1) **dictate** a letter to secretary, (2) **dictate** to the associate
The allies **dictated** the terms of surrender to the country.

gunpoint

n. the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery

synonym: point, muzzle

(1) held at **gunpoint**, (2) **gunpoint** robbery

The robbers demanded money from the store clerk at **gunpoint**.

tact

n. skill and sensitivity in dealing with others, particularly in difficult or delicate situations

synonym: diplomacy, politeness, discretion

(1) public speaking **tact**, (2) show great emotional **tact**

His diplomatic **tact** helped him to navigate the difficult negotiations.

abolition

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

synonym: termination, discontinuation, end

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

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

hereditary

adj. passed down from one generation to another through inheritance

synonym: inherited, transmitted, genetic

(1) a **hereditary** disease, (2) **hereditary** property

A **hereditary** condition is a medical condition caused by a

genetic mutation passed down from one's parents.

deprive

v. to take away something from someone

synonym: deny, take away, divest

(1) **deprive** others of profit, (2) **deprive** him of his status
He was **deprived** of his freedom when sentenced to life in prison.

reinstate

v. to restore or bring back to a previous position, status, or condition; to return someone to a former job or position which they previously held

synonym: restore, bring back, revive

(1) **reinstate** a policy, (2) **reinstate** a team member
The boss decided to **reinstate** the recently fired employee after realizing their mistake.

blockade

n. a barrier or obstacle designed to prevent the movement or flow of people, goods, or resources; a military tactic that aims to isolate a specific area or territory by preventing it from receiving supplies or reinforcements

synonym: embargo, siege, encirclement

(1) embargo **blockade**, (2) military **blockade**
The country implemented a **blockade** during the war to prevent goods and supplies from entering or leaving.

reshape

v. to change the form or structure of something

synonym: alter, adjust, modify

(1) **reshape** education policy, (2) **reshape** my thoughts
The advent of the Internet completely **reshaped** the manufacturing industry.

chaotic

adj. without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing

synonym: disorderly, cluttered, topsy-turvy

(1) the **chaotic** economic situation, (2) **chaotic** theory
Change is also occurring in Turkey as a result of **chaotic**

reform.

patchwork

n. a fabric made by stitching together small pieces of different colored and patterned fabrics; a mixture or grouping of diverse elements or components

synonym: assortment, jumble, mishmash

(1) the **patchwork** of legislation, (2) **patchwork** design

The **patchwork** approach to funding led to an uneven distribution of resources.

feudal

adj. relating to a system of government in which a lord has certain rights and responsibilities to vassals in exchange for military service or other services that developed in Europe in the 8th century

synonym: medieval, feudalistic, aristocratic

(1) a **feudal** lord, (2) **feudal** dictatorship

Lords and serfs characterized the **feudal** system of medieval Europe.

nationalist

adj. relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country

synonym: chauvinist, patriotic, jingoist

(1) **nationalist** sentiment, (2) **nationalist** revolt

The **nationalist** rally attracted thousands of supporters.

imaginable

adj. capable of being imagined

synonym: conceivable, plausible, possible

(1) easily **imaginable**, (2) worst **imaginable** case

This is the only **imaginable** strategy.

unstoppable

adj. impossible to stop or prevent

synonym: unshakable, unyielding, relentless

(1) **unstoppable** force, (2) **unstoppable** momentum

The team's winning streak was **unstoppable**.

depose

v. to compel to depart; to remove from office

synonym: displace, oust, expel

(1) **depose** a prime minister, (2) **deposed** dictator

The citizens **deposed** the monarch.

exile

n. the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons

synonym: banishment, expulsion, deportation

(1) **exile** community, (2) political **exile**

The **exiled** king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.

dictator

n. a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force

synonym: autocrat, tyrant, despot

(1) military **dictator**, (2) a **dictator** with enormous powers

A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the **dictator**.

conquer

v. to bring under control by force or authority

synonym: defeat, overpower, subdue

(1) **conquer** fatal disease, (2) **conquer** the world

You must **conquer** your anxiety about driving.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. a di_____or with enormous powers | <i>n.</i> a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force |
| 2. a no_____p run | <i>adj.</i> without intermediate stops between source and destination |
| 3. re_____e education policy | <i>v.</i> to change the form or structure of something |
| 4. short st_____e | <i>n.</i> the height of a human or animal body; the level of respect or reputation that a person or entity holds in a particular community |
| 5. in_____le of being resisted | <i>adj.</i> unable to do, control, or achieve something |
| 6. fra_____ty party | <i>n.</i> a group of people, especially men, who are associated with each other through a common interest or occupation |
| 7. se__e the day | <i>v.</i> to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something |
| 8. foreign co_____te | <i>n.</i> the office or building of a consul, a government official who represents their country's interests in a foreign city; the period of time during which a consul serves in their office |
| 9. co_____te office | <i>n.</i> the office or building of a consul, a government official who represents their country's interests in a foreign city; the period of time during which a consul serves in their office |

ANSWERS: 1. dictator, 2. nonstop, 3. reshape, 4. stature, 5. incapable, 6. fraternity, 7. seize, 8. consulate, 9. consulate

10. violent ex_____sm *n.* the holding of extreme political or religious views; actions or beliefs that fall outside of what is considered acceptable or reasonable
11. the pa_____rk of legislation *n.* a fabric made by stitching together small pieces of different colored and patterned fabrics; a mixture or grouping of diverse elements or components
12. a domestic ty____t *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
13. de_____e him of his status *v.* to take away something from someone
14. se__e a person's property *v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
15. di_____e to the associate *v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
16. easily ima_____le *adj.* capable of being imagined
17. re_____e my thoughts *v.* to change the form or structure of something
18. ty____t regime *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
19. the medical fra_____ty *n.* a group of people, especially men, who are associated with each other through a common interest or occupation

ANSWERS: 10. extremism, 11. patchwork, 12. tyrant, 13. deprive, 14. seize, 15. dictate, 16. imaginable, 17. reshape, 18. tyrant, 19. fraternity

20. held at gu____nt *n.* the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery
21. fe___l dictatorship *adj.* relating to a system of government in which a lord has certain rights and responsibilities to vassals in exchange for military service or other services that developed in Europe in the 8th century
22. mi_____st a young man *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
23. political ex___e *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
24. the Ca_____ic Church *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
25. a her_____ry disease *adj.* passed down from one generation to another through inheritance
26. inc_____nt employee *adj.* lacking the necessary skills, knowledge, or ability to perform a task or job; not legally qualified or authorized to perform a particular task or job
27. show great emotional t__t *n.* skill and sensitivity in dealing with others, particularly in difficult or delicate situations
28. uns_____le force *adj.* impossible to stop or prevent
29. military di_____or *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force

ANSWERS: 20. gunpoint, 21. feudal, 22. mistrust, 23. exile, 24. Catholic, 25. hereditary, 26. incompetent, 27. tact, 28. unstoppable, 29. dictator

30. de___ed dictator *v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office
31. un_____h her anger *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
32. uns_____le momentum *adj.* impossible to stop or prevent
33. the ch_____c economic situation *adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing
34. di_____e a letter to secretary *v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
35. gu_____nt robbery *n.* the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery
36. the rulers in an ol_____hy *n.* a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people
37. embargo bl_____de *n.* a barrier or obstacle designed to prevent the movement or flow of people, goods, or resources; a military tactic that aims to isolate a specific area or territory by preventing it from receiving supplies or reinforcements
38. total ab_____on of a law *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
39. drunk and in_____le *adj.* unable to do, control, or achieve something

ANSWERS: 30. depose, 31. unleash, 32. unstoppable, 33. chaotic, 34. dictate, 35. gunpoint, 36. oligarchy, 37. blockade, 38. abolition, 39. incapable

40. in_____re attachment *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
41. public speaking t__t *n.* skill and sensitivity in dealing with others, particularly in difficult or delicate situations
42. mo_____h butterflies *n.* a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
43. nat_____st sentiment *adj.* relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country
44. ch_____c theory *adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing
45. ov_____ow the theory *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
46. ex__e community *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
47. mi_____st the government *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
48. re_____te a policy *v.* to restore or bring back to a previous position, status, or condition; to return someone to a former job or position which they previously held
49. worst ima_____le case *adj.* capable of being imagined
50. an absolute mo_____h *n.* a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen

ANSWERS: 40. insecure, 41. tact, 42. monarch, 43. nationalist, 44. chaotic, 45. overthrow, 46. exile, 47. mistrust, 48. reinstate, 49. imaginable, 50. monarch

51. co____r fatal disease *v.* to bring under control by force or authority
52. massive bl_____ed *n.* the act of shedding blood, often used to describe violence or war; injury or death caused by violence or conflict
53. de___e a prime minister *v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office
54. military bl_____de *n.* a barrier or obstacle designed to prevent the movement or flow of people, goods, or resources; a military tactic that aims to isolate a specific area or territory by preventing it from receiving supplies or reinforcements
55. inc_____nt leadership *adj.* lacking the necessary skills, knowledge, or ability to perform a task or job; not legally qualified or authorized to perform a particular task or job
56. ca____ic in his tastes *adj.* universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader
57. an in____re future *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
58. ov_____ow the government *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
59. in___e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

ANSWERS: 51. conquer, 52. bloodshed, 53. depose, 54. blockade, 55. incompetent, 56. Catholic, 57. insecure, 58. overthrow, 59. invade

70. de____e others of profit *v.* to take away something from someone
71. er__t in anger *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
72. pa_____rk design *n.* a fabric made by stitching together small pieces of different colored and patterned fabrics; a mixture or grouping of diverse elements or components
73. mo_____hy system *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
74. un_____h a hound *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
75. complete ab_____on *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
76. nat_____st revolt *adj.* relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country
77. abolish mo_____hy *n.* a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority
78. a fe___l lord *adj.* relating to a system of government in which a lord has certain rights and responsibilities to vassals in exchange for military service or other services that developed in Europe in the 8th century

ANSWERS: 70. deprive, 71. erupt, 72. patchwork, 73. monarchy, 74. unleash, 75. abolition, 76. nationalist, 77. monarchy, 78. feudal

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. We tend to choose _____ flights when we travel.
adj. without intermediate stops between source and destination

2. She came from a commoner background but eventually became the _____ of that country.
n. a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen

3. Battles between whites and blacks _____ immediately.
v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

4. The boss decided to _____ the recently fired employee after realizing their mistake.
v. to restore or bring back to a previous position, status, or condition; to return someone to a former job or position which they previously held

5. The citizens _____ the monarch.
v. to compel to depart; to remove from office

6. The allies _____ the terms of surrender to the country.
v. to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded

7. A leader needs to have a _____ that commands respect from their followers.
n. the height of a human or animal body; the level of respect or reputation that a person or entity holds in a particular community

ANSWERS: 1. nonstop, 2. monarch, 3. erupted, 4. reinstate, 5. deposed, 6. dictated, 7. stature

8. The negotiations failed, leading to threats of _____ between the two countries.
- n.* the act of shedding blood, often used to describe violence or war; injury or death caused by violence or conflict
9. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
- v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
10. A popular uprising led to the overthrow of the _____.
- n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
11. The advent of the Internet completely _____ the manufacturing industry.
- v.* to change the form or structure of something
12. He _____ her apology because of her past lies.
- v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
13. Lords and serfs characterized the _____ system of medieval Europe.
- adj.* relating to a system of government in which a lord has certain rights and responsibilities to vassals in exchange for military service or other services that developed in Europe in the 8th century
14. 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
15. His diplomatic _____ helped him to navigate the difficult negotiations.
- n.* skill and sensitivity in dealing with others, particularly in difficult or delicate situations

ANSWERS: 8. bloodshed, 9. invade, 10. dictator, 11. reshaped, 12. mistrusted, 13. feudal, 14. unleash, 15. tact

16. Sociologists are now interested in _____ world peace.

adj. universal and including many different types of things; related to or associated with the part of the Christian Church that has the Pope as its leader

17. The _____ government had been in power for centuries.

n. a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority

18. The group aims to _____ the military regime.

v. to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force

19. The country implemented a _____ during the war to prevent goods and supplies from entering or leaving.

n. a barrier or obstacle designed to prevent the movement or flow of people, goods, or resources; a military tactic that aims to isolate a specific area or territory by preventing it from receiving supplies or reinforcements

20. A _____ condition is a medical condition caused by a genetic mutation passed down from one's parents.

adj. passed down from one generation to another through inheritance

21. The team's winning streak was _____.

adj. impossible to stop or prevent

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

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

23. The robbers demanded money from the store clerk at _____.

n. the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery

ANSWERS: 16. catholic, 17. monarchy, 18. overthrow, 19. blockade, 20. hereditary, 21. unstoppable, 22. abolition, 23. gunpoint

24. He seems _____ of understanding what she says.

adj. unable to do, control, or achieve something

25. My college students join a _____ to make connections and build a sense of community.

n. a group of people, especially men, who are associated with each other through a common interest or occupation

26. This is the only _____ strategy.

adj. capable of being imagined

27. Children in an unstructured environment often feel _____.

adj. not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety

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

v. to take away something from someone

29. The _____ rally attracted thousands of supporters.

adj. relating to or supporting a political ideology that emphasizes a strong sense of national identity and devotion to one's own country

30. The _____ staff are always friendly and helpful, no matter how busy they are.

n. the office or building of a consul, a government official who represents their country's interests in a foreign city; the period of time during which a consul serves in their office

31. He has the superpower to _____ a business opportunity.

v. to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something

ANSWERS: 24. incapable, 25. fraternity, 26. imaginable, 27. insecure, 28. deprived, 29. nationalist, 30. consulate, 31. seize

32. The small group of wealthy elites formed an _____ that controlled the government.
- n.* a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people
33. The rise of far-right _____ has sparked concern among many civil rights organizations.
- n.* the holding of extreme political or religious views; actions or beliefs that fall outside of what is considered acceptable or reasonable
34. The _____ king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.
- n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
35. The _____ approach to funding led to an uneven distribution of resources.
- n.* a fabric made by stitching together small pieces of different colored and patterned fabrics; a mixture or grouping of diverse elements or components
36. You must _____ your anxiety about driving.
- v.* to bring under control by force or authority
37. The _____ doctor misdiagnosed my illness and prescribed the wrong medication.
- adj.* lacking the necessary skills, knowledge, or ability to perform a task or job; not legally qualified or authorized to perform a particular task or job
38. Change is also occurring in Turkey as a result of _____ reform.
- adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing

ANSWERS: 32. oligarchy, 33. extremism, 34. exiled, 35. patchwork, 36. conquer, 37. incompetent, 38. chaotic

39. The _____ rule was marked by oppression and fear.

- n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

ANSWERS: 39. tyrant's