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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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

revolution

n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

synonym: coup, innovation, rebellion

(1) beginning of the industrial **revolution**, (2) a political **revolution**

The **revolution** by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

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.

chaos

n. a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control

synonym: disorder, turmoil, confusion

(1) **chaos** theory, (2) midst of **chaos**

The conference room was in **chaos** as everyone tried to speak at once.

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.

republic

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

synonym: democracy, federation, commonwealth

(1) **republic** democracy, (2) the **republic** of art

The United States is a federal presidential constitutional **republic**.

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.

midst

n. the middle part of people or things

synonym: middle, core, bosom

(1) in the **midst** of the crowd, (2) in the **midst** of a scandal

He remained serene in the **midst** of turbulence.

conflict

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

synonym: clash, discord, competition

(1) the **conflict** between good and evil, (2) the longstanding **conflict**

He and I often had **conflicts**, not only in personality but also in ideology.

emerge

v. to move out of or away from something and become visible

synonym: arise, occur, appear

(1) **emerge** as a butterfly, (2) **emerge** from poverty

During colonial eras, new migratory patterns **emerged**.

destroy

v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

synonym: demolish, ruin, obliterate

(1) **destroy** the ecosystem, (2) **destroyed** evidence

The building was **destroyed** in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

defendant

n. a person or party who is accused of a crime or who is being sued in a court of law

synonym: accused, prisoner, litigant

(1) **defendant** in court, (2) the **defendant's** testimony

The **defendant's** lawyer argued that his client was not responsible for the crime.

honor

n. high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

synonym: integrity, virtue, acclaim

(1) womanly **honor**, (2) **honor** our ancestors

I claim on my **honor** that it is true.

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.

compensate

v. to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value

synonym: reimburse, pay, recompense

(1) **compensate** a loss, (2) **compensate** for a car accident

The company offered to **compensate** the employees for the overtime they worked.

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**.

propaganda

n. information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology

synonym: disinformation, misinformation, publicity

(1) **propaganda** campaign, (2) self-serving **propaganda**

The government used **propaganda** pictures to spread its message of national unity.

safeguard

v. to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss

synonym : protect, assure, conserve

(1) **safeguard** my property, (2) **safeguard** environmental quality

This measure will **safeguard** people against terrorism.

crush

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

synonym : destroy, demolish, pulverize

(1) **crush** coffee beans, (2) **crush** a revolt

The car was completely **crushed** in the accident.

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.

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

synonym : administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding

The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

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.

military

adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare

synonym : armed, martial, warlike

(1) a **military** operation, (2) a **military** leader

The **military** academy was known for its strict discipline and training.

liberty

n. the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views

synonym : freedom, autonomy, independence

(1) personal **liberty**, (2) **liberty** as a right

The founding fathers fought for the **liberty** of the American people.

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.

revolutionary

adj. relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change

synonym : radical, innovative, groundbreaking

(1) **revolutionary** change, (2) enforce **revolutionary** justice

The **revolutionary** leader inspired others to join the fight for freedom and democracy.

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.

reign

n. the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

synonym : rule, governance, sovereignty

(1) **reign** of a dictator, (2) **reign** as sovereign

The dictator's **reign** was characterized by widespread human rights abuses and suppression of political opposition.

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.

execution

n. the act or process of carrying out a plan, order, or course of action; the act or process of carrying out the death penalty

synonym : carrying out, implementation, completion

(1) compulsory **execution**, (2) **execution** by injection

The **execution** of the plan was flawless, resulting in a

record-breaking profit for the company.

disagree

v. to have or express a different opinion, idea, etc.

synonym : discord, oppose, dissent

(1) **disagree** about a particular issue, (2) **disagree** with a plan

I **disagree** for reasons already stated above.

replace

v. to take the place of something

synonym : substitute, supersede, displace

(1) **replace** one word with another, (2) **replace** a phone
Eventually, the new design will **replace** all older models.

unstable

adj. lacking solidity, persistence, or firmness and therefore not strong, safe, or likely to continue; lacking control of one's emotions

synonym : shaky, unbalanced, inconsistent

(1) mentally **unstable**, (2) **unstable** weather

The tower proved to be **unstable** in the high wind.

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.

govern

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

synonym : control, rule, preside

(1) a nation's right to **govern**, (2) **govern** a public enterprise
The regulations **governing** medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

constitution

n. the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something

synonym : fundamental law, establishment, formation

(1) the national **constitution**, (2) the national **constitution**
When the **constitution** is amended, it often creates a great deal of controversy throughout the country

approve

v. to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc.

synonym : accept, authorize, agree

(1) **approve** a measures, (2) unanimously **approve** a resolution

My boss wouldn't **approve** of the plan.

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.

practically

adv. almost or nearly

synonym : almost, nearly, virtually

(1) **practically** constant, (2) **practically** impossible to find a

parking spot

The store is **practically** empty.

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**.

coup

n. a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement

synonym : revolution, overthrow, takeover

(1) **coup** plotters, (2) military **coup**

The prime minister was arrested and charged with treason after he was found to be involved in the **coup**.

constant

adj. happening repeatedly or all the time

synonym : ceaseless, stable, unchanging

(1) a **constant** wind, (2) a **constant** temperature

Constant dropping wears away the stone.

introduction

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

synonym : initiation, preamble, prologue

(1) **introduction** education, (2) self- **introduction**

The **introduction** to the new class was informative and

engaging.

achievement

n. a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability

synonym: accomplishment, attainment, triumph

(1) student **achievement**, (2) a remarkable **achievement**

This **achievement** has never been formally accepted.

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.

religion

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

synonym: faith, creed, belief

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

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

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.

privilege

n. a special right or advantage that only one person or group of people has, usually because they are rich and powerful in a society

synonym : benefit, authorization, advantage

(1) a breach of **privilege**, (2) **privilege** of membership
In the Middle Ages, the right to hunt in the wild was the **privilege** of royalty and nobility.

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.

slavery

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

synonym : bondage, servitude, enslavement

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

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

colony

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

synonym : settlement, territory, plantation

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

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

recover

v. to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
synonym: come back, convalesce, heal

(1) **recover** a loss, (2) **recover** approval ratings

She is still **recovering** from a shot to her shoulder.

consequence

n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual

synonym: result, impact, outcome

(1) unintended **consequences**, (2) the **consequence** of an argument

These economic activities had disastrous environmental **consequences**.

stable

adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed

synonym: sturdy, unmoving, durable

(1) in **stable** condition, (2) have a **stable** job

Relations between the two countries have been relatively **stable** due to the summit meeting.

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym: preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

invasion

n. army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it

synonym: aggression, attack, raid

(1) the Turkish **invasion**, (2) home **invasion**

An **invasion** would most probably result in a political catastrophe.

empire

n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

synonym: imperium, conglomerate, kingdom

(1) **empire** building, (2) **empire** of the Maya
He has built a thriving e-commerce **empire**.

defend

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

synonym: protect, guard, support

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

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

offense

n. an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy

synonym: crime, violation, insult

(1) minor traffic **offenses**, (2) a first **offense**

Parental indifference to their children leads to juvenile **offenses**.

continent

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

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

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

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

recognize

v. to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

synonym: acknowledge, identify, admit

(1) **recognize** talent, (2) **recognize** achievement

It's important to **recognize** your strengths and weaknesses.

regime

n. the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

synonym: administration, establishment, government

(1) a puppet **regime**, (2) exercise **regime**

Totalitarian **regimes** are less likely to innovate because they

deprive individuals of economic incentives.

enforce

v. to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation

synonym: execute, implement, administer

(1) **enforce** the law, (2) **enforce** a contract

Governments make rules, and police **enforce** them.

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.

comply

v. to obey an order, set of rules, or request

synonym: follow, abide by, adhere to

(1) **comply** with a code, (2) fully **comply** with all laws

The public schools **comply** with federal standards.

launch

v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time

synonym: start, initiate, begin

(1) **launch** a spaceship into orbit, (2) **launch** a big attack

The company is set to **launch** its new product line next month.

democracy

n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

synonym: self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

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.

fragment

n. a small piece or part broken off or detached

synonym: piece, shard, segment

(1) **fragment** of a text, (2) a broken **fragment**

The archaeologist carefully pieced together the tiny **fragments** of pottery found at the dig site.

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.

territory

n. an area under the control of a ruler or state

synonym : domain, region, realm

(1) acquire **territory**, (2) **territory** in charge

They incorporated the conquered **territory** into their nation.

efficient

adj. performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials

synonym : productive, effective, competent

(1) **efficient** operation, (2) energy- **efficient** appliances

The new washing machine is much more **efficient** than the old one.

modern

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

synonym : contemporary, stylish, current

(1) **modern** poetry, (2) pre- **modern** agricultural society

Their headquarters are in a **modern** skyscraper.

secular

adj. not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly

synonym : nonreligious, materialistic, temporal

(1) **secular** trends, (2) normal **secular** life

The school was founded as a **secular** institution with no religious affiliations.

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym : country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**

The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

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.

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

synonym: enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars

The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

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.

refuse

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

synonym: turn down, deny, decline

(1) **refuse** a request, (2) **refuse** the company

My initial reaction was to **refuse**.

bold

adj. brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks

synonym : brave, courageous, fearless

(1) a **bold** design, (2) big, **bold** piano sounds

The effort to alleviate climate change needs **bold** action.

attempt

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

synonym : endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

defeat

v. to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt

synonym : conquer, beat, overpower

(1) **defeat** a global power, (2) **defeat** body odor

Despite his best efforts, he was unable to **defeat** the enemy.

contradiction

n. the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial

synonym : inconsistency, opposition, contravention

(1) **contradiction** of capitalism, (2) apparent **contradiction**

His statement was filled with **contradictions** that made it difficult to take seriously.

imposing

adj. having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size

synonym : grand, impressive, majestic

(1) **imposing** figure, (2) **imposing** mansion

The **imposing** building stood tall amongst the others on the city skyline.

absolute

adj. perfect or complete or to the most considerable degree possible

synonym : complete, infrangible, indisputable

(1) **absolute** loyalty, (2) an **absolute** must

Gandhi had an **absolute** zeal for nonviolence.

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**.

imperial

adj. relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it

synonym : royal, regal

(1) **imperial** rule, (2) **imperial** palace

The **imperial** palace is now undergoing repairs.

achieve

v. to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do

synonym : accomplish, attain, reach

(1) **achieve** success, (2) **achieve** milestones

I will work hard to **achieve** my goals and realize my dreams.

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.

undoubtedly

adv. without a doubt; certainly; definitely

synonym : surely, unquestionably, indisputably

(1) **undoubtedly** successful, (2) **undoubtedly** talented

The singer's talent is **undoubtedly** one of the greatest in the music industry

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. de____e others of profit | <i>v.</i> to take away something from someone |
| 2. na____n-state | <i>n.</i> a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture |
| 3. a mi____ry leader | <i>adj.</i> relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare |
| 4. have a st____e job | <i>adj.</i> firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed |
| 5. en____e the law | <i>v.</i> to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation |
| 6. midst of ch____s | <i>n.</i> a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control |
| 7. re____r a loss | <i>v.</i> to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength |
| 8. fr____nt of a text | <i>n.</i> a small piece or part broken off or detached |
| 9. im____al palace | <i>adj.</i> relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it |
| 10. pro____da campaign | <i>n.</i> information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology |
| 11. gov____nt bureaucracy | <i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state |

ANSWERS: 1. deprive, 2. nation, 3. military, 4. stable, 5. enforce, 6. chaos, 7. recover, 8. fragment, 9. imperial, 10. propaganda, 11. government

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 12. ho__r our ancestors | <i>n.</i> | high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone |
| 13. com_____te for a car accident | <i>v.</i> | to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value |
| 14. an absolute mo_____h | <i>n.</i> | a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen |
| 15. sa_____rd my property | <i>v.</i> | to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss |
| 16. mo_____hy system | <i>n.</i> | a form of government in which a country is ruled by a king or a queen who typically inherits the authority |
| 17. em___e as a butterfly | <i>v.</i> | to move out of or away from something and become visible |
| 18. unanimously ap_____e a resolution | <i>v.</i> | to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc. |
| 19. la___h a big attack | <i>v.</i> | to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time |
| 20. a political rev_____on | <i>n.</i> | a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war; |
| 21. a domestic ty___t | <i>n.</i> | a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person |

ANSWERS: 12. honor, 13. compensate, 14. monarch, 15. safeguard, 16. monarchy, 17. emerge, 18. approve, 19. launch, 20. revolution, 21. tyrant

22. a first of _____e *n.* an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy
23. gu_____nt robbery *n.* the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery
24. mo____n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
25. a co_____nt wind *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
26. the inland of a co_____nt *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
27. ch__s theory *n.* a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
28. c__p plotters *n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
29. de____d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
30. 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
31. re_____ze talent *v.* to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

ANSWERS: 22. offense, 23. gunpoint, 24. modern, 25. constant, 26. continent, 27. chaos, 28. coup, 29. defend, 30. blockade, 31. recognize

32. in st___e condition *adj.* firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
33. uns_____le momentum *adj.* impossible to stop or prevent
34. exercise re___e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
35. de___ed dictator *v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office
36. li_____y as a right *n.* the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views
37. acquire te_____ry *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
38. massive bl_____ed *n.* the act of shedding blood, often used to describe violence or war; injury or death caused by violence or conflict
39. a no_____p run *adj.* without intermediate stops between source and destination
40. a reckless at_____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
41. 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
42. the ch_____c economic situation *adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing

ANSWERS: 32. stable, 33. unstoppable, 34. regime, 35. depose, 36. liberty, 37. territory, 38. bloodshed, 39. nonstop, 40. attempt, 41. nationalist, 42. chaotic

43. unintended con_____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
44. in_____le of being resisted *adj.* unable to do, control, or achieve something
45. ov_____ow the theory *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
46. de_____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
47. re_____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
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. political 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
50. ty____t regime *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
51. the national con_____ion *n.* the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something

ANSWERS: 43. consequence, 44. incapable, 45. overthrow, 46. destroy, 47. religion, 48. reinstate, 49. oligarchy, 50. tyrant, 51. constitution

52. er__t in anger *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
53. a mi_____ry operation *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
54. a co_____nt temperature *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
55. bloody bl_____ed *n.* the act of shedding blood, often used to describe violence or war; injury or death caused by violence or conflict
56. st_____e enhancement *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
57. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
58. the de_____nt's testimony *n.* a person or party who is accused of a crime or who is being sued in a court of law
59. cr__h a revolt *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
60. military di_____or *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
61. in the mi__t of a scandal *n.* the middle part of people or things
62. plant a co___y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

ANSWERS: 52. erupt, 53. military, 54. constant, 55. bloodshed, 56. stature, 57. attempt, 58. defendant, 59. crush, 60. dictator, 61. midst, 62. colony

63. sa_____rd environmental quality *v.* to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss
64. a puppet re____e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
65. principles of de_____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
66. apparent con_____ion *n.* the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial
67. an in_____re future *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
68. a di_____or with enormous powers *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
69. co_____nt urinary diversion *n.* one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
70. rev_____ary change *adj.* relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change
71. 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
72. military c__p *n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement

ANSWERS: 63. safeguard, 64. regime, 65. democracy, 66. contradiction, 67. insecure, 68. dictator, 69. continent, 70. revolutionary, 71. patchwork, 72. coup

73. re__n of a dictator *n.* the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen
74. drunk and in_____le *adj.* unable to do, control, or achieve something
75. compulsory ex_____on *n.* the act or process of carrying out a plan, order, or course of action; the act or process of carrying out the death penalty
76. com_____te a loss *v.* to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value
77. no_____p talk *adj.* without intermediate stops between source and destination
78. ov_____ow the government *v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
79. und_____ly talented *adv.* without a doubt; certainly; definitely
80. de_____e him of his status *v.* to take away something from someone
81. un_____h her anger *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
82. se__e the day *v.* to catch or take hold of someone or something suddenly and forcibly; to capture the attention or imagination of something
83. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
84. co_____r fatal disease *v.* to bring under control by force or authority

ANSWERS: 73. reign, 74. incapable, 75. execution, 76. compensate, 77. nonstop, 78. overthrow, 79. undoubtedly, 80. deprive, 81. unleash, 82. seize, 83. government, 84. conquer

85. sl____y labor *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
86. show great emotional t__t *n.* skill and sensitivity in dealing with others, particularly in difficult or delicate situations
87. er__t into tears *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
88. de___e a prime minister *v.* to compel to depart; to remove from office
89. minor traffic of_____es *n.* an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy
90. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
91. an ab_____te must *adj.* perfect or complete or to the most considerable degree possible
92. pre-mo___n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
93. und_____ly successful *adv.* without a doubt; certainly; definitely
94. political ex__e *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
95. ac_____e milestones *v.* to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do

ANSWERS: 85. slavery, 86. tact, 87. erupt, 88. depose, 89. offense, 90. massive, 91. absolute, 92. modern, 93. undoubtedly, 94. exile, 95. achieve

96. im_____al rule *adj.* relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
97. de_____nt in court *n.* a person or party who is accused of a crime or who is being sued in a court of law
98. re_____e one word with another *v.* to take the place of something
99. la____h a spaceship into orbit *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
100. int_____ion education *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
101. un_____h a hound *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
102. a nation's right to go____n *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
103. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
104. re_____e my thoughts *v.* to change the form or structure of something

ANSWERS: 96. imperial, 97. defendant, 98. replace, 99. launch, 100. introduction, 101. unleash, 102. govern, 103. conflict, 104. reshape

105. se_____r trends *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
106. mi_____st a young man *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
107. 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
108. ef_____nt operation *adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
109. pr_____ge of membership *n.* a special right or advantage that only one person or group of people has, usually because they are rich and powerful in a society
110. re_____ze achievement *v.* to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered
111. 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
112. 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
113. held at gu_____nt *n.* the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery

ANSWERS: 105. secular, 106. mistrust, 107. dictate, 108. efficient, 109. privilege, 110. recognize, 111. oligarchy, 112. patchwork, 113. gunpoint

114. easily ima_____le *adj.* capable of being imagined
115. re___e the company *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
116. 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
117. ap_____e a measures *v.* to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc.
118. de___t a global power *v.* to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt
119. political ex_____sm *n.* the holding of extreme political or religious views; actions or beliefs that fall outside of what is considered acceptable or reasonable
120. beginning of the industrial rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
121. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
122. pra_____ly impossible to find a parking spot *adv.* almost or nearly
123. fra_____ty party *n.* a group of people, especially men, who are associated with each other through a common interest or occupation
124. 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

ANSWERS: 114. imaginable, 115. refuse, 116. Catholic, 117. approve, 118. defeat, 119. extremism, 120. revolution, 121. massive, 122. practically, 123. fraternity, 124. extremism

125. di_____ee with a plan *v.* to have or express a different opinion, idea, etc.
126. 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
127. 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
128. public speaking t__t *n.* skill and sensitivity in dealing with others, particularly in difficult or delicate situations
129. te_____ry in charge *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
130. mo_____h butterflies *n.* a person who rules a country, such as a king or queen
131. re_____r approval ratings *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
132. ch_____c theory *adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing
133. personal li_____y *n.* the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views
134. a her_____ry disease *adj.* passed down from one generation to another through inheritance
135. uns_____le force *adj.* impossible to stop or prevent

ANSWERS: 125. disagree, 126. seize, 127. Catholic, 128. tact, 129. territory, 130. monarch, 131. recover, 132. chaotic, 133. liberty, 134. hereditary, 135. unstoppable

136. ma_____in good health *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
137. di_____ee about a particular issue *v.* to have or express a different opinion, idea, etc.
138. de____t body odor *v.* to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt
139. re_____e a phone *v.* to take the place of something
140. ac_____e success *v.* to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do
141. em____e building *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
142. co_____te office *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
143. a broken fr_____nt *n.* a small piece or part broken off or detached
144. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
145. self-int_____ion *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

ANSWERS: 136. maintain, 137. disagree, 138. defeat, 139. replace, 140. achieve, 141. empire, 142. consulate, 143. fragment, 144. conflict, 145. introduction

146. 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
147. ab_____te loyalty *adj.* perfect or complete or to the most considerable degree possible
148. a remarkable ach_____nt *n.* a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability
149. the con_____ce of an argument *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
150. in_____e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
151. im_____ng mansion *adj.* having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size
152. 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
153. co_____r the world *v.* to bring under control by force or authority
154. cr__h coffee beans *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
155. a breach of pr_____ge *n.* a special right or advantage that only one person or group of people has, usually because they are rich and powerful in a society

ANSWERS: 146. blockade, 147. absolute, 148. achievement, 149. consequence, 150. invade, 151. imposing, 152. abolition, 153. conquer, 154. crush, 155. privilege

156. 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
157. 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
158. in____e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
159. energy-ef_____nt appliances *adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
160. institution of sl_____y *n.* the practice or system of owning, buying, and selling people as property and forcing them to work
161. im_____ng figure *adj.* having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size
162. big, b__d piano sounds *adj.* brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks
163. in the mi__t of the crowd *n.* the middle part of people or things
164. em____e of the Maya *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
165. 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

ANSWERS: 156. dictate, 157. feudal, 158. invade, 159. efficient, 160. slavery, 161. imposing, 162. bold, 163. midst, 164. empire, 165. monarchy

166. co___y with a code *v.* to obey an order, set of rules, or request
167. worst ima_____le case *adj.* capable of being imagined
168. the Turkish in_____on *n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
169. her_____ry property *adj.* passed down from one generation to another through inheritance
170. freedom of re_____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
171. a seafaring na_____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
172. womanly ho__r *n.* high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone
173. 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
174. complete ab_____on *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
175. em___e from poverty *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible
176. en_____e a contract *v.* to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
177. con_____ion of capitalism *n.* the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial

ANSWERS: 166. comply, 167. imaginable, 168. invasion, 169. hereditary, 170. religion, 171. nation, 172. honor, 173. nationalist, 174. abolition, 175. emerge, 176. enforce, 177. contradiction

178. a co___y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
179. mentally un_____le *adj.* lacking solidity, persistence, or firmness and therefore not strong, safe, or likely to continue; lacking control of one's emotions
180. un_____le weather *adj.* lacking solidity, persistence, or firmness and therefore not strong, safe, or likely to continue; lacking control of one's emotions
181. the medical fra_____ty *n.* a group of people, especially men, who are associated with each other through a common interest or occupation
182. the re_____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
183. a b__d design *adj.* brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks
184. mi_____st the government *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
185. ex__e community *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
186. normal se_____r life *adj.* not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly

ANSWERS: 178. colony, 179. unstable, 180. unstable, 181. fraternity, 182. republic, 183. bold, 184. mistrust, 185. exile, 186. secular

187. de___d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
188. re____ic democracy *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
189. in____re attachment *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
190. enforce rev_____ary justice *adj.* relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change
191. home in____on *n.* army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it
192. ma_____in order *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
193. 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
194. 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
195. re___e a request *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
196. ex_____on by injection *n.* the act or process of carrying out a plan, order, or course of action; the act or process of carrying out the death penalty

ANSWERS: 187. defend, 188. republic, 189. insecure, 190. revolutionary, 191. invasion, 192. maintain, 193. incompetent, 194. feudal, 195. refuse, 196. execution

197. foreign co_____te
- 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
198. re__n as sovereign
- n.* the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen
199. self-serving pro_____da
- n.* information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology
200. short st_____e
- 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
201. re_____e education policy
- v.* to change the form or structure of something
202. re_____te a team member
- 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
203. de_____cy advocate
- n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
204. 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
205. go___n a public enterprise
- v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

ANSWERS: 197. consulate, 198. reign, 199. propaganda, 200. stature, 201. reshape, 202. reinstate, 203. democracy, 204. incompetent, 205. govern

206. pra_____ly constant

adv. almost or nearly

207. de_____y the ecosystem

v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

208. fully co_____y with all laws

v. to obey an order, set of rules, or request

209. student ach_____nt

n. a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability

ANSWERS: 206. practically, 207. destroy, 208. comply, 209. achievement

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Governments make rules, and police _____ them.
v. to make sure that people obey a particular law, rule, or situation
2. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
3. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
4. 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
5. The archaeologist carefully pieced together the tiny _____ of pottery found at the dig site.
n. a small piece or part broken off or detached
6. The public schools _____ with federal standards.
v. to obey an order, set of rules, or request
7. The robbers demanded money from the store clerk at _____.
n. the point of a gun, used as a threat or in an armed robbery
8. During colonial eras, new migratory patterns _____.
v. to move out of or away from something and become visible

ANSWERS: 1. enforce, 2. massive, 3. revolution, 4. oligarchy, 5. fragments, 6. comply, 7. gunpoint, 8. emerged

9. The team's winning streak was _____.

adj. impossible to stop or prevent

10. Despite his best efforts, he was unable to _____ the enemy.

v. to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt

11. My initial reaction was to _____.

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

12. The _____ lawyer argued that his client was not responsible for the crime.

n. a person or party who is accused of a crime or who is being sued in a court of law

13. I will work hard to _____ my goals and realize my dreams.

v. to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do

14. 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

15. 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

16. 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

ANSWERS: 9. unstoppable, 10. defeat, 11. refuse, 12. defendant's, 13. achieve, 14. exiled, 15. bloodshed, 16. extremism

17. The singer's talent is _____ one of the greatest in the music industry
adv. without a doubt; certainly; definitely
18. 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
19. The _____ of the plan was flawless, resulting in a record-breaking profit for the company.
n. the act or process of carrying out a plan, order, or course of action; the act or process of carrying out the death penalty
20. We tend to choose _____ flights when we travel.
adj. without intermediate stops between source and destination
21. The school was founded as a _____ institution with no religious affiliations.
adj. not connected with religious or spiritual matters; worldly
22. In the Middle Ages, the right to hunt in the wild was the _____ of royalty and nobility.
n. a special right or advantage that only one person or group of people has, usually because they are rich and powerful in a society
23. The conference room was in _____ as everyone tried to speak at once.
n. a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
24. The _____ palace is now undergoing repairs.
adj. relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it

ANSWERS: 17. undoubtedly, 18. reinstate, 19. execution, 20. nonstop, 21. secular, 22. privilege, 23. chaos, 24. imperial

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

v. to take the place of something

26. 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

27. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

28. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.

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

29. It's important to _____ your strengths and weaknesses.

v. to acknowledge or realize something or someone; to identify, remember, or become aware of something that was previously known or encountered

30. 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

31. The _____ declared its independence and became a republic.

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

32. He and I often had _____ not only in personality but also in ideology.

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

ANSWERS: 25. replace, 26. feudal, 27. republic, 28. invade, 29. recognize, 30. monarchy, 31. colony, 32. conflicts,

33. 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
34. The _____ building stood tall amongst the others on the city skyline.
adj. having an appearance that commands respect and admiration; impressive or grand in scale or size
35. This _____ has never been formally accepted.
n. a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability
36. 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
37. Flight across the _____ was a daring adventure in its day.
n. one of the earth's large landmasses; (adjective) abstaining from your feelings, especially your desire to have sex
38. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
39. She is still _____ from a shot to her shoulder.
v. to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
40. 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

ANSWERS: 33. catholic, 34. imposing, 35. achievement, 36. blockade, 37. continent, 38. Democracy, 39. recovering, 40. consulate

41. _____ dropping wears away the stone.

adj. happening repeatedly or all the time

42. His statement was filled with _____ that made it difficult to take seriously.

n. the assertion of the opposite of what has been said; opposition; denial

43. The company offered to _____ the employees for the overtime they worked.

v. to make up for a loss, injury, or inconvenience by giving something of value

44. The _____ leader inspired others to join the fight for freedom and democracy.

adj. relating to or characterized by a complete or dramatic change

45. The third _____ was far more successful.

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

46. The regulations _____ medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

47. The company is set to _____ its new product line next month.

v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time

48. Totalitarian _____ are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

n. the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

ANSWERS: 41. Constant, 42. contradictions, 43. compensate, 44. revolutionary, 45. attempt, 46. governing, 47. launch, 48. regimes

49. 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
50. The new washing machine is much more _____ than the old one.
- adj.* performing at the highest level of productivity with the least wasted effort or resources; capable of achieving maximum output with minimum wasted effort, time, or materials
51. 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
52. The advent of the Internet completely _____ the manufacturing industry.
- v.* to change the form or structure of something
53. The _____ rule was marked by oppression and fear.
- n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
54. The _____ academy was known for its strict discipline and training.
- adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
55. This measure will _____ people against terrorism.
- v.* to protect something or someone from harm, damage, or loss
56. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
- n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

ANSWERS: 49. fraternity, 50. efficient, 51. incompetent, 52. reshaped, 53. tyrant's, 54. military, 55. safeguard, 56. nation

57. When the _____ is amended, it often creates a great deal of controversy throughout the country
- n.* the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something
58. The group aims to _____ the military regime.
- v.* to defeat or remove a leader or a government from a position of power by force
59. The founding fathers fought for the _____ of the American people.
- n.* the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views
60. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
- v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
61. Parental indifference to their children leads to juvenile _____.
- n.* an illegal act; a feeling of anger caused by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself; the action of attacking an enemy
62. You must _____ your anxiety about driving.
- v.* to bring under control by force or authority
63. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
- n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
64. Gandhi had an _____ zeal for nonviolence.
- adj.* perfect or complete or to the most considerable degree possible

ANSWERS: 57. constitution, 58. overthrow, 59. liberty, 60. destroyed, 61. offenses, 62. conquer, 63. consequences, 64. absolute

65. This is the only _____ strategy.

adj. capable of being imagined

66. He seems _____ of understanding what she says.

adj. unable to do, control, or achieve something

67. The citizens _____ the monarch.

v. to compel to depart; to remove from office

68. 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

69. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

70. 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

71. The government used _____ pictures to spread its message of national unity.

n. information, ideas, or claims spread to influence public opinion or promote a particular cause or ideology

72. I claim on my _____ that it is true.

n. high regard or great respect for someone; the quality of having and doing based on a keen sense of morality; (verb) to show respect towards someone

73. Relations between the two countries have been relatively _____ due to the summit meeting.

adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed

ANSWERS: 65. imaginable, 66. incapable, 67. deposed, 68. unleash, 69. modern, 70. hereditary, 71. propaganda, 72. honor, 73. stable

74. The prime minister was arrested and charged with treason after he was found to be involved in the _____.

n. a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement

75. The tower proved to be _____ in the high wind.

adj. lacking solidity, persistence, or firmness and therefore not strong, safe, or likely to continue; lacking control of one's emotions

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

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

77. He has built a thriving e-commerce _____.

n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

78. 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

79. Children in an unstructured environment often feel _____.

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

80. The dictator's _____ was characterized by widespread human rights abuses and suppression of political opposition.

n. the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

81. 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

ANSWERS: 74. coup, 75. unstable, 76. defend, 77. empire, 78. dictated, 79. insecure, 80. reign, 81. monarch

82. I _____ for reasons already stated above.

v. to have or express a different opinion, idea, etc.

83. An _____ would most probably result in a political catastrophe.

n. army's act of forcibly entering another country or territory to take control of it

84. The car was completely _____ in the accident.

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

85. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

86. The effort to alleviate climate change needs _____ action.

adj. brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks

87. 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

88. The store is _____ empty.

adv. almost or nearly

89. 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

ANSWERS: 82. disagree, 83. invasion, 84. crushed, 85. maintain, 86. bold, 87. seize, 88. practically, 89. abolition

90. He _____ her apology because of her past lies.

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

91. My boss wouldn't _____ of the plan.

v. to think that someone or something is favorable, acceptable, or appropriate; to officially accept a plan, request, etc.

92. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

93. 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

94. Change is also occurring in Turkey as a result of _____ reform.

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

95. 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

96. His diplomatic _____ helped him to navigate the difficult negotiations.

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

97. They incorporated the conquered _____ into their nation.

n. an area under the control of a ruler or state

ANSWERS: 90. mistrusted, 91. approve, 92. government, 93. stature, 94. chaotic, 95. patchwork, 96. tact, 97. territory

98. He remained serene in the _____ of turbulence.

n. the middle part of people or things

99. Battles between whites and blacks _____ immediately.

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

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

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

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

v. to take away something from someone

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

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

103. The _____ to the new class was informative and engaging.

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

104. 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

105. 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

ANSWERS: 98. midst, 99. erupted, 100. slavery, 101. deprived, 102. religion, 103. introduction, 104. dictator, 105. nationalist

ANSWERS: