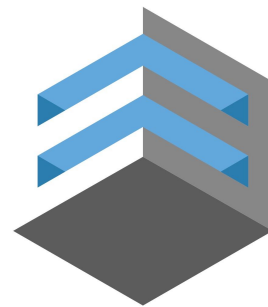


Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Joy Lin: If superpowers were real: Body mass | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

superhero

n. a fictional hero who possesses extraordinary powers and abilities and is dedicated to protecting the public

(1) **superhero** movies, (2) **superhero** comics

Superman is a classic **superhero** known for his superhuman strength and flying ability.

intimidate

v. to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do

synonym: frighten, threaten, terrify

(1) **intimidate** an opponent, (2) effectively **intimidate** a thief

The boss tried to **intimidate** his subordinate with threats.

conservation

n. the protection of something important, such as the natural environment or artificial structures, especially from the damaging effects of human activity

synonym: preservation, protection, saving

(1) soil **conservation**, (2) the **conservation** law of physics

The forest was recently designated a **conservation** area.

mass

n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together

synonym: abundance, crowd, mob

(1) a **mass** of molten rock, (2) critical **mass**

The **mass** of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

imply

v. to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it

synonym: hint, indicate, denote

(1) **imply** a strong correlation, (2) **imply** the presence of alien

The salespeople speak in technical terms to **imply** that they are more knowledgeable than the customer.

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.

hero

n. a person who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities; a character in literature or history who is central to the plot and who exhibits heroic qualities

synonym: champion, protagonist, savior

(1) local **hero**, (2) unsung **hero**

The soldier who sacrificed his life for his country is considered a national **hero**.

instance

n. a particular example or single occurrence of something

synonym: example, sample, illustration

(1) for **instance**, (2) notable **instance**

These articles cite five **instances** of climate change.

fluffy

adj. soft and light, often with a texture that resembles feathers or fur

synonym: soft, feathery, puffy

(1) **fluffy** clouds, (2) **fluffy** blanket

The kitten had **fluffy** fur that was soft to the touch.

sponge

n. a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning

(1) sea **sponge**, (2) metallic **sponge**

The tiny marine **sponge** has existed for more than 500 million years.

delicious

adj. exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell

synonym: appetizing, mouthwatering, delectable

(1) **delicious** breeze, (2) variety of **delicious** foods

We could grill the meat in a **delicious** way.

batter

v. to hit something or someone repeatedly with much force; (noun, baseball) a ballplayer who is batting

synonym: beat, pound, strike

(1) **batter** the eggs, (2) the **batter's** box

He got so angry that he **battered** the door down.

moisture

n. small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance

synonym: dampness, humidity, wetness

(1) **moisture** level, (2) lot of **moisture**

My hair looks greasy because there is too much **moisture** in the air.

evaporate

v. to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually

synonym: vaporize, disappear, vanish

(1) **evaporate** the water, (2) **evaporate** almost overnight

The sun will **evaporate** the mist.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym: chemic, synthetic

(1) toxic **chemicals**, (2) a **chemical** compound

The firm has grown into a large **chemical** manufacturing.

equation

n. the act of regarding as equal; (mathematics) a statement that expresses the equality of two expressions by connecting them with the equals sign

(1) the **equation** of poverty with ignorance, (2) a chemical **equation**

In this class, you will learn how to solve quadratic **equations**.

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym: particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior

The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

rearrange

v. to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned

synonym: readjust, reorganize, reconstruct

(1) **rearrange** the furniture, (2) **rearrange** his schedule

Please **rearrange** these files as we start a new project tomorrow.

compound

n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

synonym: combination, mixture, blend

(1) aquatic **compound**, (2) harmful **compound**

Common salt is a sodium and chlorine **compound**.

component

n. one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger

synonym: element, part, factor

(1) key **component**, (2) spare **components** for cars

The researchers try to discover a common **component** in all types of successful organizations.

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym: extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output

They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

triple

adj. consisting of three items or people; three times as great or many

synonym: threefold

(1) a **triple** mirror, (2) **triple** digits

His coach is a **triple** Olympic champion.

cube

n. a three-dimensional shape with six square faces that are all equal in size; (of mathematics) the result of multiplying the number by itself three times

synonym: block, square, cell

(1) **cube** root, (2) ice **cube**

I cut the cheese into small **cubes** for the salad.

dimension

n. a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length

synonym: extent, measurement, size

(1) new **dimension**, (2) the crosswise **dimension**

Overall **dimensions** are approximately 400x200mm.

transform

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

synonym: alter, convert, change

(1) **transform** an education system, (2) **transform** heat into power

My father's death **transformed** my life completely.

giant

adj. enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

synonym: big, gigantic, huge

(1) **giant** trees, (2) **giant** tech company

The **giant** jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

possibility

n. a chance that something may happen or be true

synonym: chance, prospect, likelihood

(1) **possibility** for growth, (2) **possibility** of a major earthquake

The **possibility** of getting the disease will drastically increase.

towering

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

synonym: lofty, tall, excessive

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

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

weigh

v. to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion

synonym: consider, cogitate, count

(1) **weigh** heavily on stock prices, (2) **weigh** a cargo

The baby **weighs** 1 pound 3 oz.

pound

n. the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces

(1) three-fourths of a **pound**, (2) thousands of **pounds**

The car's front bumper cost fifteen hundred **pounds**.

elevator

n. a mechanical device used for vertical transportation, typically in multi-story buildings, consisting of a compartmentalized platform that moves between floors

synonym: lift, hoist

(1) **elevator** ride, (2) modern **elevator**

The hotel's **elevator** was out of order, so we had to take the stairs to our room on the fifth floor.

alarm

n. a loud noise or an automatic signal that warns people of danger; a device that signals the occurrence of some undesirable event or particular danger

synonym: notice, warning, panic

(1) give the **alarm**, (2) an **alarm** clock

The **alarm** announcing an enemy attack went off this morning.

plausible

adj. seeming reasonable or likely to be true, and therefore convincing

synonym: probable, conceivable, credible

(1) **plausible** explanation, (2) a **plausible** liar

She could find no **plausible** explanation for its failure.

beg

v. to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something

synonym: plead, implore, entreat

(1) **beg** the question, (2) **beg** for help

She **begged** her parents to let her go to the concert.

sink

v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

synonym: descend, drop, plummet

(1) **sink** a lot of capital, (2) **sink** a buzzer-beater

The abandoned ship slowly began to **sink** into the murky waters of the harbor.

exert

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

synonym: exert, apply, use

(1) **exert** control, (2) **exert** influence

He **exerted** himself to lift the heavyweight.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym: earth, ground, mud

(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

calculated

adj. done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance

synonym: premeditated, willful, deliberate

(1) **calculated** bankruptcy, (2) **calculated** crime

The company made a **calculated** decision to invest in new technology.

divide

v. to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

synonym: separate, disconnect, split

(1) **divide** the cake into two pieces, (2) **divide** money equally

Can you **divide** 123321 by eleven?

withstand

v. to resist the effect or impact of something

synonym: endure, bear, resist

(1) **withstand** pressure, (2) **withstand** temptation

The new phone is waterproof and can **withstand** being dropped in water.

friction

n. the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects

synonym: rub, scrape, resistance

(1) **friction** force, (2) surface **friction**

The **friction** between the two countries was causing tension.

drag

v. to pull or haul with force

synonym: haul, pull, draw

(1) **drag** a chair over, (2) **drag** a team down

He **dragged** the heavy suitcase behind him as he walked.

pants

n. an item of clothing that covers the lower part of the body and each leg separately, typically with a waistband and two legs

synonym: trousers, breeches, slacks

(1) woolly **pants**, (2) pajama **pants**

I always wear **pants** when I go outside, even in the summer.

flexible

adj. able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily

synonym: adaptable, elastic, pliable

(1) **flexible** schedules, (2) a **flexible** wire

You can be more **flexible** and creative in your approach.

expansion

n. the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process

synonym: growth, enlargement, development

(1) industrial **expansion**, (2) **expansion** project

The company is undergoing an **expansion**, opening new locations in several states.

density

n. the quality of compactness of a substance

synonym: tightness, viscosity

(1) population **density**, (2) higher pixel **density**

Do you know the **density** of the population in Hong Kong?

mention

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

synonym: reference, allude, cite

(1) **mention** name, (2) **mention** in a report

I **mentioned** to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

define

v. to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something

synonym: characterize, depict, express

(1) **define** a word, (2) **define** my position

To advance this discussion, we must **define** "success" rigorously.

volume

n. the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

synonym: capacity, amount, intensity

(1) **volume** of work, (2) high **volume**

This container has a **volume** of 10 cubic meters.

flesh

n. the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures

synonym: meat, muscle, tissue

(1) grow in **flesh**, (2) **flesh** eating

The **flesh** of the fruit is sweet and juicy.

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

synonym: criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

essentially

adv. relating to the essential features or concepts of anything

synonym: fundamentally, basically, virtually

(1) **essentially** correct, (2) become **essentially** same

Essentially, a society is an organism.

tendon

n. a strong, fibrous cord of tissue that connects muscle to bone

synonym: tissue, sinew, ligament

(1) **tendon** grafting, (2) **tendon** collagen

Tendon injuries are common among athletes.

steel

n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure

synonym:

iron

(1) magnetic **steel**, (2) **steel** beam

This bridge is the third largest **steel** bridge in the world.

frame

n. a strong border or structure of the wood, metal, etc. that surrounds something such as a picture, door, or window

synonym: body, skeleton, scaffolding

(1) a picture **frame**, (2) the **frame** of the policy

The detective looked for fingerprints on the window **frame**.

jungle

n. an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly

synonym: wilderness, forest

(1) middle of the **jungle**, (2) **jungle** exploration

This village is still in a dense **jungle**.

assume

v. to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance

synonym: guess, presume, suppose

(1) **assume** a lousy attitude to his boss, (2) **assume** an important role

The following example **assumes** that the capacity of each battery is the same.

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym: purpose, mapping, job

(1) **function** properly, (2) immune **function**

The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's **function**.

pump

- v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

synonym: drain, inject, send

(1) **pump** a secret out of success, (2) **pump** blood throughout the body

He was alert and could not **pump** any critical information out of him.

oxygen

- n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

(1) the hydrogen binds the **oxygen**, (2) lack of **oxygen**

The passenger grabbed for the **oxygen** mask.

tremendous

- adj.* very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good

synonym: enormous, giant, immense

(1) **tremendous** amount, (2) **tremendous** popularity

We had a **tremendous** time yesterday.

consume

- v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity

A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

calorie

- n.* unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce

(1) **calorie** calculation, (2) reduce my **calorie** intake

It would be best if you burned off **calories** through vigorous exercise.

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

synonym: approximately, more or less, around

(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking

Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

slash

v. to cut with a sharp object using a quick and robust movement

synonym: cut, gash

(1) **slash** a person with a knife, (2) price **slash**

The government had to **slash** national defense spending due to the recession.

afford

v. to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something

(1) **afford** to buy a new car, (2) **afford** a high travel cost

He cannot **afford** a holiday.

sand

n. finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action

synonym: grit, dust, powder

(1) **sand** dunes, (2) **sand** castle

The **sand** on the beach was warm and golden.

proton

n. a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms

(1) **proton** decay, (2) **proton** conductivity

The solar wind is composed almost entirely of electrons and **protons**.

nucleus

n. the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom

synonym: core, heart, middle

(1) form a **nucleus**, (2) the **nucleus** of a team
DNA is stored in the **nucleus** of a cell.

periodic

adj. happening at regular intervals over a while

synonym: regular, frequent, recurring

(1) the **periodic** blooming of the cherry-blossom,
(2) **periodic** payments

Astronomers are examining whether the **periodic** signals emanating from this star are artificial.

hydrogen

n. the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water

(1) **hydrogen** gas, (2) heavy **hydrogen**

The **hydrogen** and the oxygen react and then form water.

helium

n. a colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-toxic, inert, monatomic gas, the first in the noble gas series in the periodic table

synonym: He, light gas, noble gas

(1) **helium** atom, (2) **helium** gas

The **helium-filled** balloons floated into the sky.

lithium

n. a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder

synonym: lithy, Li, salt

(1) **lithium** carbonate, (2) **lithium** mining

Lithium-ion batteries are commonly used in laptops, smartphones, and electric vehicles.

primary

adj. first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle

synonym: chief, main, fundamental

(1) **primary** school, (2) **primary** education

The **primary** cause of the accident was due to the icy road conditions.

silicon

n. a chemical element with the symbol Si that is a hard, brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster and used for the transistors and integrated circuit chips in computers

(1) **silicon** wafer, (2) crystalline **silicon**

Silicon is the second most abundant element on earth after oxygen.

oxide

n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element

(1) silver **oxide**, (2) combined **oxide**

The blood's red coloring comes from iron **oxide**.

consist

v. to be composed or made up of

synonym: lie in, comprise, exist

(1) **consist** mainly of cells, (2) **consist** only in knowing facts

This examination **consists** of five problems to solve.

carbon

n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

(1) **carbon** dioxide, (2) **carbon** emission

Trees absorb **carbon** dioxide and give off oxygen.

reaction

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

synonym: response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

recombine

v. to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic

material is broken and joined to other genetic material)

(1) **recombine** at the surface, (2) ability to **recombine**

Some scientists argue that the genes in food should not be artificially **recombined**.

nuclear

adj. of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

synonym: atomic

(1) **nuclear** fusion, (2) use of **nuclear** power

Many countries have now agreed to a treaty banning the use of **nuclear** weapons.

fusion

n. the process of combining two or more things to form a single entity

synonym: merger, consolidation, amalgamation

(1) heat **fusion**, (2) **fusion** cuisine

Nuclear **fusion** is a process in which atomic nuclei combine to form heavier nuclei.

fission

n. the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces

synonym: splitting, division, separation

(1) heavy-ion **fission**, (2) atomic **fission**

Nuclear **fission** is the process of splitting an atom into two smaller ones.

process

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

synonym: procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**

The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and

complicated.

utilize

v. to use something for a practical purpose in an effective way

synonym: employ, use, operate

(1) **utilize** a different approach, (2) **utilize** a catheter

The cook **utilized** the leftover oxtail to make soup.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

synonym: climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric **temperature**

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

innocent

adj. not guilty of a crime, offense, etc.; not having an evil mind or knowledge

synonym: blameless, honest, harmless

(1) an **innocent** child, (2) thousands of **innocent** people

My husband was found **innocent** of any crime.

bystander

n. a person who witnesses an event or situation but does not actively participate or intervene

synonym: spectator, observer, witness

(1) innocent **bystander**, (2) shocked **bystander**

The **bystander** effect is a phenomenon where people are less likely to intervene in an emergency if others are present.

crisp

adj. hard, dry, and brittle enough to break easily; cool, fresh, and invigorating

synonym: breakable, brittle, flaky

(1) the **crisp** air of winter, (2) **crisp** manner

Every day he wears a **crisp** white shirt to the office.

radioactive

adj. emitting powerful and dangerous energy when the nuclei (= central parts) of atoms are broken up

synonym: dangerous, contaminated, emanating

(1) **radioactive** decay, (2) **radioactive** isotope

The **radioactive** material was carefully stored in a lead-lined container.

particle

n. a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance

synonym: atom, grain, bit

(1) charged **particle**, (2) **particle** energy

We can calculate the position of the **particles** statistically.

ultimate

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

synonym: highest, maximum, foremost

(1) the **ultimate** goal in life, (2) the **ultimate** luxury

Management must take **ultimate** responsibility for the accident.

superpower

n. a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities

synonym: great power, empire, hegemony

(1) **superpower** country, (2) **superpower** leader

The ability to fly like a bird is often considered a **superpower** in comic books and movies.

physics

n. the science of matter and energy and their interactions

(1) nuclear **physics**, (2) laws of **physics**

He studied the **physics** of radiation.

shifting

adj. constantly changing or moving

synonym: unfirm, shifty, fluctuating

(1) **shifting** balance, (2) continuously **shifting** landscape

Trends in the fashion industry are so **shifting** that it is challenging to keep up with them.

- flee**
- v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
synonym: exit, escape, run away
(1) **flee** their homes, (2) **flee** abroad
It is a basic instinct to **flee** from a dangerous situation.
- strength**
- n.* the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong
synonym: resilience, power, muscles
(1) **strength** of the economy, (2) muscular **strength**
Health and **strength** are, above all, gold.
- immortality**
- n.* the state or quality of being able to live or last forever
synonym: endless life, timelessness, agelessness
(1) the **immortality** of the soul, (2) achieve **immortality**
Many people believe in the concept of **immortality** and an afterlife.
- invisible**
- adj.* impossible or nearly impossible to see
synonym: hidden, imperceptible, unseen
(1) an **invisible** asset, (2) **invisible** stars
The phenomenon is **invisible** at optical wavelengths.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. im__y the presence of alien | <i>v.</i> to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it |
| 2. te___n grafting | <i>n.</i> a strong, fibrous cord of tissue that connects muscle to bone |
| 3. surface fr____on | <i>n.</i> the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects |
| 4. metallic sp___e | <i>n.</i> a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning |
| 5. an in_____le asset | <i>adj.</i> impossible or nearly impossible to see |
| 6. shocked by_____er | <i>n.</i> a person who witnesses an event or situation but does not actively participate or intervene |
| 7. trigger a re____on | <i>n.</i> a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others |
| 8. di___e the cake into two pieces | <i>v.</i> to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups |
| 9. hy_____en gas | <i>n.</i> the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water |

ANSWERS: 1. imply, 2. tendon, 3. friction, 4. sponge, 5. invisible, 6. bystander, 7. reaction, 8. divide, 9. hydrogen

10. the pe____ic blooming of the cherry-blossom	<i>adj.</i> happening at regular intervals over a while
11. nuclear ph____s	<i>n.</i> the science of matter and energy and their interactions
12. su____ro movies	<i>n.</i> a fictional hero who possesses extraordinary powers and abilities and is dedicated to protecting the public
13. small mo____les	<i>n.</i> a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
14. gi__t trees	<i>adj.</i> enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
15. laws of ph____s	<i>n.</i> the science of matter and energy and their interactions
16. pe____ic payments	<i>adj.</i> happening at regular intervals over a while
17. li____m mining	<i>n.</i> a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder
18. in____le stars	<i>adj.</i> impossible or nearly impossible to see
19. st__l beam	<i>n.</i> a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure
20. ex____d a lineup	<i>v.</i> to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
21. el____or ride	<i>n.</i> a mechanical device used for vertical transportation, typically in multi-story buildings, consisting of a compartmentalized platform that moves between floors

ANSWERS: 10. periodic, 11. physics, 12. superhero, 13. molecule, 14. giant, 15. physics, 16. periodic, 17. lithium, 18. invisible, 19. steel, 20. expand, 21. elevator

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| 22. a m__s of molten rock | <i>n.</i> a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together |
| 23. li____m carbonate | <i>n.</i> a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder |
| 24. local h__o | <i>n.</i> a person who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities; a character in literature or history who is central to the plot and who exhibits heroic qualities |
| 25. st____th of the economy | <i>n.</i> the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong |
| 26. thousands of po__ds | <i>n.</i> the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces |
| 27. c__e root | <i>n.</i> a three-dimensional shape with six square faces that are all equal in size; (of mathematics) the result of multiplying the number by itself three times |
| 28. pr____n conductivity | <i>n.</i> a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms |
| 29. sup____er country | <i>n.</i> a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities |

ANSWERS: 22. mass, 23. lithium, 24. hero, 25. strength, 26. pound, 27. cube, 28. proton, 29. superpower

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| 30. fl____le schedules | <i>adj.</i> able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily |
| 31. to____ng mountain | <i>adj.</i> very tall or high, often to an impressive or intimidating degree; powerful or dominant in influence or stature |
| 32. sl__h a person with a knife | <i>v.</i> to cut with a sharp object using a quick and robust movement |
| 33. innocent by____er | <i>n.</i> a person who witnesses an event or situation but does not actively participate or intervene |
| 34. ex____on project | <i>n.</i> the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process |
| 35. ev____te almost overnight | <i>v.</i> to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually |
| 36. ability to re____ne | <i>v.</i> to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material) |
| 37. te____n collagen | <i>n.</i> a strong, fibrous cord of tissue that connects muscle to bone |
| 38. re____ve factors | <i>adj.</i> considered and evaluated through comparison with something else |
| 39. cultural n__m | <i>n.</i> something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard |
| 40. b_g for help | <i>v.</i> to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something |

ANSWERS: 30. flexible, 31. towering, 32. slash, 33. bystander, 34. expansion, 35. evaporate, 36. recombine, 37. tendon, 38. relative, 39. norm, 40. beg

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| 41. re_____ge the furniture | <i>v.</i> to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned |
| 42. fl____y blanket | <i>adj.</i> soft and light, often with a texture that resembles feathers or fur |
| 43. chemical re_____on | <i>n.</i> a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others |
| 44. pajama pa__s | <i>n.</i> an item of clothing that covers the lower part of the body and each leg separately, typically with a waistband and two legs |
| 45. the imm_____ty of the soul | <i>n.</i> the state or quality of being able to live or last forever |
| 46. parched s__l | <i>n.</i> the top layer of Earth in which plants grow |
| 47. give the al__m | <i>n.</i> a loud noise or an automatic signal that warns people of danger; a device that signals the occurrence of some undesirable event or particular danger |
| 48. soil con_____ion | <i>n.</i> the protection of something important, such as the natural environment or artificial structures, especially from the damaging effects of human activity |
| 49. the ul_____te luxury | <i>adj.</i> furthest or highest in degree or order |
| 50. become ess_____ly same | <i>adv.</i> relating to the essential features or concepts of anything |
| 51. toxic ch_____als | <i>adj.</i> relating to or connected with chemistry; |

ANSWERS: 41. rearrange, 42. fluffy, 43. reaction, 44. pants, 45. immortality, 46. soil, 47. alarm, 48. conservation, 49. ultimate, 50. essentially, 51. chemical

52. the ul____te goal in life	<i>adj.</i> furthest or highest in degree or order
53. for in____ce	<i>n.</i> a particular example or single occurrence of something
54. cr__p manner	<i>adj.</i> hard, dry, and brittle enough to break easily; cool, fresh, and invigorating
55. mo____le behavior	<i>n.</i> a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
56. ess____ly correct	<i>adv.</i> relating to the essential features or concepts of anything
57. pr____n decay	<i>n.</i> a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms
58. di____e money equally	<i>v.</i> to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
59. modern el____or	<i>n.</i> a mechanical device used for vertical transportation, typically in multi-story buildings, consisting of a compartmentalized platform that moves between floors
60. p__p blood throughout the body	<i>v.</i> to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
61. s__k a lot of capital	<i>v.</i> to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

ANSWERS: 52. ultimate, 53. instance, 54. crisp, 55. molecule, 56. essentially, 57. proton, 58. divide, 59. elevator, 60. pump, 61. sink

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| 62. tre_____us popularity | <i>adj.</i> very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good |
| 63. a pl_____le liar | <i>adj.</i> seeming reasonable or likely to be true, and therefore convincing |
| 64. s____ls retentive of moisture | <i>n.</i> the top layer of Earth in which plants grow |
| 65. cal_____ed bankruptcy | <i>adj.</i> done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance |
| 66. de_____us breeze | <i>adj.</i> exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell |
| 67. tr_____rm heat into power | <i>v.</i> to change in outward structure or looks; |
| 68. decision-making pr_____s | <i>n.</i> a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products |
| 69. to_____ng trees | <i>adj.</i> very tall or high, often to an impressive or intimidating degree; powerful or dominant in influence or stature |
| 70. pa_____le energy | <i>n.</i> a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance |
| 71. a tr____e mirror | <i>adj.</i> consisting of three items or people; three times as great or many |

ANSWERS: 62. tremendous, 63. plausible, 64. soil, 65. calculated, 66. delicious, 67. transform, 68. process, 69. towering, 70. particle, 71. triple

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| 72. n__m of action | <i>n.</i> something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard |
| 73. we__h a cargo | <i>v.</i> to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion |
| 74. critical m__s | <i>n.</i> a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together |
| 75. de____yed evidence | <i>v.</i> to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely |
| 76. population de____y | <i>n.</i> the quality of compactness of a substance |
| 77. p__p a secret out of success | <i>v.</i> to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities |
| 78. reduce my ca____e intake | <i>n.</i> unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce |
| 79. re____ne at the surface | <i>v.</i> to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material) |

ANSWERS: 72. norm, 73. weigh, 74. mass, 75. destroy, 76. density, 77. pump, 78. calorie, 79. recombine

80. a fl____le wire	<i>adj.</i> able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily
81. int_____te an opponent	<i>v.</i> to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do
82. lack of ox____n	<i>n.</i> the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
83. new di_____on	<i>n.</i> a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length
84. fl____y clouds	<i>adj.</i> soft and light, often with a texture that resembles feathers or fur
85. im__y a strong correlation	<i>v.</i> to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it
86. wi_____nd pressure	<i>v.</i> to resist the effect or impact of something
87. the nu____s of a team	<i>n.</i> the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
88. key co_____nt	<i>n.</i> one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
89. si____n wafer	<i>n.</i> a chemical element with the symbol Si that is a hard, brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster and used for the transistors and integrated circuit chips in computers

ANSWERS: 80. flexible, 81. intimidate, 82. oxygen, 83. dimension, 84. fluffy, 85. imply, 86. withstand, 87. nucleus, 88. component, 89. silicon

90. sh____ng balance	<i>adj.</i> constantly changing or moving
91. ex__t control	<i>v.</i> to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
92. a chemical eq____on	<i>n.</i> the act of regarding as equal; (mathematics) a statement that expresses the equality of two expressions by connecting them with the equals sign
93. harmful co____nd	<i>n.</i> an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
94. ut____e a different approach	<i>v.</i> to use something for a practical purpose in an effective way
95. ev____te the water	<i>v.</i> to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually
96. heat fu____n	<i>n.</i> the process of combining two or more things to form a single entity
97. an al__m clock	<i>n.</i> a loud noise or an automatic signal that warns people of danger; a device that signals the occurrence of some undesirable event or particular danger
98. co____t only in knowing facts	<i>v.</i> to be composed or made up of
99. me____n in a report	<i>v.</i> to speak or write about something or someone briefly
100. lot of mo____re	<i>n.</i> small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance

ANSWERS: 90. shifting, 91. exert, 92. equation, 93. compound, 94. utilize, 95. evaporate, 96. fusion, 97. alarm, 98. consist, 99. mention, 100. moisture

101. silver ox__e	<i>n.</i> a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
102. price sl__h	<i>v.</i> to cut with a sharp object using a quick and robust movement
103. continuously sh____ng landscape	<i>adj.</i> constantly changing or moving
104. unsung h__o	<i>n.</i> a person who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities; a character in literature or history who is central to the plot and who exhibits heroic qualities
105. use of nu____r power	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy
106. sea sp____e	<i>n.</i> a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning
107. tre____us amount	<i>adj.</i> very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good
108. middle of the ju____e	<i>n.</i> an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly
109. industrial ex____on	<i>n.</i> the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process
110. pos____ty for growth	<i>n.</i> a chance that something may happen or be true
111. f__e abroad	<i>v.</i> to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

ANSWERS: 101. oxide, 102. slash, 103. shifting, 104. hero, 105. nuclear, 106. sponge, 107. tremendous, 108. jungle, 109. expansion, 110. possibility, 111. flee

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| 112. crystalline si____n | <i>n.</i> a chemical element with the symbol Si that is a hard, brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster and used for the transistors and integrated circuit chips in computers |
| 113. achieve imm_____ty | <i>n.</i> the state or quality of being able to live or last forever |
| 114. rad_____ve decay | <i>adj.</i> emitting powerful and dangerous energy when the nuclei (= central parts) of atoms are broken up |
| 115. the hydrogen binds the ox____n | <i>n.</i> the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live |
| 116. three-fourths of a po__d | <i>n.</i> the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces |
| 117. ice c__e | <i>n.</i> a three-dimensional shape with six square faces that are all equal in size; (of mathematics) the result of multiplying the number by itself three times |
| 118. af____d to buy a new car | <i>v.</i> to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something |
| 119. rad_____ve isotope | <i>adj.</i> emitting powerful and dangerous energy when the nuclei (= central parts) of atoms are broken up |
| 120. the atmospheric tem_____re | <i>n.</i> the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place |

ANSWERS: 112. silicon, 113. immortality, 114. radioactive, 115. oxygen, 116. pound, 117. cube, 118. afford, 119. radioactive, 120. temperature

121. higher pixel de____y	<i>n.</i> the quality of compactness of a substance
122. gi__t tech company	<i>adj.</i> enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are
123. tr____e digits	<i>adj.</i> consisting of three items or people; three times as great or many
124. sup_____er leader	<i>n.</i> a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities
125. vo____e of work	<i>n.</i> the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
126. thousands of in_____nt people	<i>adj.</i> not guilty of a crime, offense, etc.; not having an evil mind or knowledge
127. grow in fl__h	<i>n.</i> the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures
128. form a nu____s	<i>n.</i> the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
129. s__d dunes	<i>n.</i> finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action

ANSWERS: 121. density, 122. giant, 123. triple, 124. superpower, 125. volume, 126. innocent, 127. flesh, 128. nucleus, 129. sand

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| 130. fu___n cuisine | <i>n.</i> the process of combining two or more things to form a single entity |
| 131. aquatic co____nd | <i>n.</i> an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements |
| 132. pr____y school | <i>adj.</i> first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle |
| 133. pr____y education | <i>adj.</i> first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle |
| 134. magnetic st__l | <i>n.</i> a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure |
| 135. notable in____ce | <i>n.</i> a particular example or single occurrence of something |
| 136. a picture fr__e | <i>n.</i> a strong border or structure of the wood, metal, etc. that surrounds something such as a picture, door, or window |
| 137. pos______ty of a major earthquake | <i>n.</i> a chance that something may happen or be true |
| 138. ro____y explain my idea | <i>adv.</i> approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner |

ANSWERS: 130. fusion, 131. compound, 132. primary, 133. primary, 134. steel, 135. instance, 136. frame, 137. possibility, 138. roughly

139. b_g the question	<i>v.</i> to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something
140. charged pa____le	<i>n.</i> a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
141. ex__t influence	<i>v.</i> to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
142. he___m gas	<i>n.</i> a colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-toxic, inert, monatomic gas, the first in the noble gas series in the periodic table
143. muscular st____th	<i>n.</i> the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong
144. as___e a lousy attitude to his boss	<i>v.</i> to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
145. de___e my position	<i>v.</i> to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
146. ca___n emission	<i>n.</i> a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
147. the ba___r's box	<i>v.</i> to hit something or someone repeatedly with much force; (noun, baseball) a ballplayer who is batting
148. me____n name	<i>v.</i> to speak or write about something or someone briefly

ANSWERS: 139. beg, 140. particle, 141. exert, 142. helium, 143. strength, 144. assume, 145. define, 146. carbon, 147. batter, 148. mention

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| 149. ca____e calculation | <i>n.</i> unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce |
| 150. mo____re level | <i>n.</i> small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance |
| 151. f__e their homes | <i>v.</i> to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger |
| 152. d__g a team down | <i>v.</i> to pull or haul with force |
| 153. d__g a chair over | <i>v.</i> to pull or haul with force |
| 154. the cr__p air of winter | <i>adj.</i> hard, dry, and brittle enough to break easily; cool, fresh, and invigorating |
| 155. immune fu____on | <i>n.</i> the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose |
| 156. the fr__e of the policy | <i>n.</i> a strong border or structure of the wood, metal, etc. that surrounds something such as a picture, door, or window |
| 157. co____e electricity | <i>v.</i> to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount |

ANSWERS: 149. calorie, 150. moisture, 151. flee, 152. drag, 153. drag, 154. crisp, 155. function, 156. frame, 157. consume

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| 158. extreme tem_____res | <i>n.</i> the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place |
| 159. a remote re_____ve | <i>adj.</i> considered and evaluated through comparison with something else |
| 160. fu_____on properly | <i>n.</i> the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose |
| 161. ju_____e exploration | <i>n.</i> an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly |
| 162. the eq_____on of poverty with ignorance | <i>n.</i> the act of regarding as equal; (mathematics) a statement that expresses the equality of two expressions by connecting them with the equals sign |
| 163. the crosswise di_____on | <i>n.</i> a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length |
| 164. s____d castle | <i>n.</i> finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action |
| 165. de_____e a word | <i>v.</i> to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something |

ANSWERS: 158. temperature, 159. relative, 160. function, 161. jungle, 162. equation, 163. dimension, 164. sand, 165. define

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| 166. woolly pa__s | <i>n.</i> an item of clothing that covers the lower part of the body and each leg separately, typically with a waistband and two legs |
| 167. su_____ro comics | <i>n.</i> a fictional hero who possesses extraordinary powers and abilities and is dedicated to protecting the public |
| 168. an in_____nt child | <i>adj.</i> not guilty of a crime, offense, etc.; not having an evil mind or knowledge |
| 169. combined ox__e | <i>n.</i> a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element |
| 170. cal_____ed crime | <i>adj.</i> done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance |
| 171. nu_____r fusion | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy |
| 172. high vo___e | <i>n.</i> the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound |
| 173. spare co_____nts for cars | <i>n.</i> one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger |
| 174. af___d a high travel cost | <i>v.</i> to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something |
| 175. fr_____on force | <i>n.</i> the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects |

ANSWERS: 166. pants, 167. superhero, 168. innocent, 169. oxide, 170. calculated, 171. nuclear, 172. volume, 173. component, 174. afford, 175. friction

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| 176. effectively int_____te a thief | <i>v.</i> to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do |
| 177. ro_____y speaking | <i>adv.</i> approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner |
| 178. heavy hy_____en | <i>n.</i> the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water |
| 179. re_____ge his schedule | <i>v.</i> to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned |
| 180. we__h heavily on stock prices | <i>v.</i> to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion |
| 181. atomic fi_____n | <i>n.</i> the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces |
| 182. fl__h eating | <i>n.</i> the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures |
| 183. co_____t mainly of cells | <i>v.</i> to be composed or made up of |
| 184. as___e an important role | <i>v.</i> to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance |
| 185. ut_____e a catheter | <i>v.</i> to use something for a practical purpose in an effective way |

ANSWERS: 176. intimidate, 177. roughly, 178. hydrogen, 179. rearrange, 180. weigh, 181. fission, 182. flesh, 183. consist, 184. assume, 185. utilize

186. a ch____al compound	<i>adj.</i> relating to or connected with chemistry;
187. ca____n dioxide	<i>n.</i> a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
188. s__k a buzzer-beater	<i>v.</i> to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
189. de____y the ecosystem	<i>v.</i> to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
190. wi_____nd temptation	<i>v.</i> to resist the effect or impact of something
191. ba____r the eggs	<i>v.</i> to hit something or someone repeatedly with much force; (noun, baseball) a ballplayer who is batting
192. variety of de_____us foods	<i>adj.</i> exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell
193. co____e a large of alcohol	<i>v.</i> to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
194. the con_____ion law of physics	<i>n.</i> the protection of something important, such as the natural environment or artificial structures, especially from the damaging effects of human activity
195. heavy-ion fi____n	<i>n.</i> the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces

ANSWERS: 186. chemical, 187. carbon, 188. sink, 189. destroy, 190. withstand, 191. batter, 192. delicious, 193. consume, 194. conservation, 195. fission

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| 196. tr_____rm an education system | <i>v.</i> to change in outward structure or looks; |
| 197. pl_____le explanation | <i>adj.</i> seeming reasonable or likely to be true, and therefore convincing |
| 198. he____m atom | <i>n.</i> a colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-toxic, inert, monatomic gas, the first in the noble gas series in the periodic table |
| 199. pr_____s improvement | <i>n.</i> a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products |
| 200. ex____d agricultural output | <i>v.</i> to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance |

ANSWERS: 196. transform, 197. plausible, 198. helium, 199. process, 200. expand

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The passenger grabbed for the _____ mask.
n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
2. The salespeople speak in technical terms to _____ that they are more knowledgeable than the customer.
v. to indicate the truth or existence of something without referring to it
3. The _____ balloons floated into the sky.
n. a colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-toxic, inert, monatomic gas, the first in the noble gas series in the periodic table
4. He was alert and could not _____ any critical information out of him.
v. to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
5. The blood's red coloring comes from iron _____.
n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
6. He _____ the heavy suitcase behind him as he walked.
v. to pull or haul with force
7. The hotel's _____ was out of order, so we had to take the stairs to our room on the fifth floor.
n. a mechanical device used for vertical transportation, typically in multi-story buildings, consisting of a compartmentalized platform that moves between floors

ANSWERS: 1. oxygen, 2. imply, 3. helium-filled, 4. pump, 5. oxide, 6. dragged, 7. elevator

8. The researchers try to discover a common _____ in all types of successful organizations.
n. one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
9. The _____ and the oxygen react and then form water.
n. the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water
10. The baby _____ 1 pound 3 oz.
v. to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
11. The _____ between the two countries was causing tension.
n. the force that opposes motion between two objects in contact, especially by producing heat and wear, and is proportional to the normal force between the objects
12. _____ injuries are common among athletes.
n. a strong, fibrous cord of tissue that connects muscle to bone
13. To advance this discussion, we must _____ "success" rigorously.
v. to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
14. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.
adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
15. Can you _____ 123321 by eleven?
v. to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

ANSWERS: 8. component, 9. hydrogen, 10. weighs, 11. friction, 12. Tendon, 13. define, 14. relatives, 15. divide

16. My father's death _____ my life completely.
v. to change in outward structure or looks;
17. Common salt is a sodium and chlorine _____.
n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
18. The _____ of getting the disease will drastically increase.
n. a chance that something may happen or be true
19. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
20. Please _____ these files as we start a new project tomorrow.
v. to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned
21. He got so angry that he _____ the door down.
v. to hit something or someone repeatedly with much force; (noun, baseball) a ballplayer who is batting
22. She could find no _____ explanation for its failure.
adj. seeming reasonable or likely to be true, and therefore convincing
23. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.
n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
24. In this class, you will learn how to solve quadratic _____.
n. the act of regarding as equal; (mathematics) a statement that expresses the equality of two expressions by connecting them with the equals sign

ANSWERS: 16. transformed, 17. compound, 18. possibility, 19. destroyed, 20. rearrange, 21. battered, 22. plausible, 23. reaction, 24. equations

25. This examination _____ of five problems to solve.

v. to be composed or made up of

26. The abandoned ship slowly began to _____ into the murky waters of the harbor.

v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else

27. This bridge is the third largest _____ bridge in the world.

n. a strong metal alloy made up of iron with typically a few tenths of a percent of carbon used for making things that need a strong structure

28. We could grill the meat in a _____ way.

adj. exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell

29. The _____ cause of the accident was due to the icy road conditions.

adj. first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle

30. The car's front bumper cost fifteen hundred _____.

n. the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces

31. Many people believe in the concept of _____ and an afterlife.

n. the state or quality of being able to live or last forever

32. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together

ANSWERS: 25. consists, 26. sink, 27. steel, 28. delicious, 29. primary, 30. pounds, 31. immortality, 32. mass

33. It would be best if you burned off _____ through vigorous exercise.
n. unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce
34. Nuclear _____ is a process in which atomic nuclei combine to form heavier nuclei.
n. the process of combining two or more things to form a single entity
35. My husband was found _____ of any crime.
adj. not guilty of a crime, offense, etc.; not having an evil mind or knowledge
36. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
37. The new phone is waterproof and can _____ being dropped in water.
v. to resist the effect or impact of something
38. I cut the cheese into small _____ for the salad.
n. a three-dimensional shape with six square faces that are all equal in size; (of mathematics) the result of multiplying the number by itself three times
39. Astronomers are examining whether the _____ signals emanating from this star are artificial.
adj. happening at regular intervals over a while
40. The solar wind is composed almost entirely of electrons and _____.
n. a very small particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron that forms part of the nucleus of all atoms

ANSWERS: 33. calories, 34. fusion, 35. innocent, 36. roughly, 37. withstand, 38. cubes, 39. periodic, 40. protons

41. He _____ himself to lift the heavyweight.

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

42. It is a basic instinct to _____ from a dangerous situation.

v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger

43. You can be more _____ and creative in your approach.

adj. able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily

44. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

45. He studied the _____ of radiation.

n. the science of matter and energy and their interactions

46. These articles cite five _____ of climate change.

n. a particular example or single occurrence of something

47. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

48. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

49. This container has a _____ of 10 cubic meters.

n. the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

ANSWERS: 41. exerted, 42. flee, 43. flexible, 44. expand, 45. physics, 46. instances, 47. process, 48. Soil, 49. volume

50. The _____ effect is a phenomenon where people are less likely to intervene in an emergency if others are present.

n. a person who witnesses an event or situation but does not actively participate or intervene

51. The _____ announcing an enemy attack went off this morning.

n. a loud noise or an automatic signal that warns people of danger; a device that signals the occurrence of some undesirable event or particular danger

52. The phenomenon is _____ at optical wavelengths.

adj. impossible or nearly impossible to see

53. I _____ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

54. His coach is a _____ Olympic champion.

adj. consisting of three items or people; three times as great or many

55. The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's _____.

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

56. The _____ on the beach was warm and golden.

n. finely granulated particles of rock or mineral material typically found along beaches, deserts, or riverbeds; used in construction, landscaping, and other applications requiring drainage or abrasive action

ANSWERS: 50. bystander, 51. alarm, 52. invisible, 53. mentioned, 54. triple, 55. function, 56. sand

57. Some scientists argue that the genes in food should not be artificially _____.

- v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)

58. DNA is stored in the _____ of a cell.

- n.* the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom

59. _____ batteries are commonly used in laptops, smartphones, and electric vehicles.

- n.* a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder

60. The company is undergoing an _____ opening new locations in several states.

- n.* the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process

61. Trees absorb _____ dioxide and give off oxygen.

- n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

62. The detective looked for fingerprints on the window _____.

- n.* a strong border or structure of the wood, metal, etc. that surrounds something such as a picture, door, or window

63. We can calculate the position of the _____ statistically.

- n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance

ANSWERS: 57. recombined, 58. nucleus, 59. Lithium-ion, 60. expansion, 61. carbon, 62. frame, 63. particles

64. Superman is a classic _____ known for his superhuman strength and flying ability.

n. a fictional hero who possesses extraordinary powers and abilities and is dedicated to protecting the public

65. _____ is the second most abundant element on earth after oxygen.

n. a chemical element with the symbol Si that is a hard, brittle crystalline solid with a blue-grey metallic luster and used for the transistors and integrated circuit chips in computers

66. He cannot _____ a holiday.

v. to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something

67. Every day he wears a _____ white shirt to the office.

adj. hard, dry, and brittle enough to break easily; cool, fresh, and invigorating

68. The kitten had _____ fur that was soft to the touch.

adj. soft and light, often with a texture that resembles feathers or fur

69. The _____ material was carefully stored in a lead-lined container.

adj. emitting powerful and dangerous energy when the nuclei (= central parts) of atoms are broken up

70. _____ a society is an organism.

adv. relating to the essential features or concepts of anything

71. I always wear _____ when I go outside, even in the summer.

n. an item of clothing that covers the lower part of the body and each leg separately, typically with a waistband and two legs

ANSWERS: 64. superhero, 65. Silicon, 66. afford, 67. crisp, 68. fluffy, 69. radioactive, 70. Essentially, 71. pants

72. Do you know the _____ of the population in Hong Kong?

n. the quality of compactness of a substance

73. The boss tried to _____ his subordinate with threats.

v. to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do

74. We had a _____ time yesterday.

adj. very great in degree or extent or amount or impact; extremely good

75. My hair looks greasy because there is too much _____ in the air.

n. small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance

76. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

77. The cook _____ the leftover oxtail to make soup.

v. to use something for a practical purpose in an effective way

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

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

79. Management must take _____ responsibility for the accident.

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

80. Health and _____ are, above all, gold.

n. the quality or state of being physically, or sometimes mentally, strong

ANSWERS: 72. density, 73. intimidate, 74. tremendous, 75. moisture, 76. chemical, 77. utilized, 78. towering, 79. ultimate, 80. strength

81. The company made a _____ decision to invest in new technology.

adj. done with careful thought or planning; deliberate and intentional; based on a process of reasoning or estimation rather than on instinct or chance

82. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

83. She _____ her parents to let her go to the concert.

v. to ask for something urgently or earnestly; to appeal to someone to do something

84. Overall _____ are approximately 400x200mm.

n. a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length

85. This village is still in a dense _____.

n. an area of tropical forest where in which trees and plants grow very thickly

86. The forest was recently designated a _____ area.

n. the protection of something important, such as the natural environment or artificial structures, especially from the damaging effects of human activity

87. The ability to fly like a bird is often considered a _____ in comic books and movies.

n. a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities

88. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

ANSWERS: 81. calculated, 82. norms, 83. begged, 84. dimensions, 85. jungle, 86. conservation, 87. superpower, 88. consume

89. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.

- n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

90. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.

- n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

91. The tiny marine _____ has existed for more than 500 million years.

- n.* a soft material with many microscopic pores that can absorb a large amount of liquid and is used for washing and cleaning

92. The soldier who sacrificed his life for his country is considered a national _____.

- n.* a person who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities; a character in literature or history who is central to the plot and who exhibits heroic qualities

93. The government had to _____ national defense spending due to the recession.

- v.* to cut with a sharp object using a quick and robust movement

94. The _____ jets gradually dominate the world's airlines.

- adj.* enormous; much bigger or more important than similar items usually are

95. The _____ of the fruit is sweet and juicy.

- n.* the soft substance composing the body of a person or animal, as opposed to bones and other structures

96. The sun will _____ the mist.

- v.* to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually

ANSWERS: 89. molecule, 90. temperatures, 91. sponge, 92. hero, 93. slash, 94. giant, 95. flesh, 96. evaporate

97. The following example _____ that the capacity of each battery is the same.

- v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance

98. Many countries have now agreed to a treaty banning the use of _____ weapons.

- adj.* of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

99. Trends in the fashion industry are so _____ that it is challenging to keep up with them.

- adj.* constantly changing or moving

100. Nuclear _____ is the process of splitting an atom into two smaller ones.

- n.* the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces

ANSWERS: 97. assumes, 98. nuclear, 99. shifting, 100. fission