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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Hubertus Knabe: The dark secrets of a surveillance state | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

germ

n. a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

synonym: bacterium, microbe, pathogen

(1) antibiotic-resistant **germ**, (2) a **germ-free** environment

The **germ** of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

inherit

v. to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died

synonym: obtain, gain, acquire

(1) **inherit** estate, (2) **inherit** ancestral property

After his death, his sons **inherited** his business.

dissolution

n. the act of breaking up or dissolving something, often referring to a contract, a relationship, or a substance; the process of disintegrating or decomposing over time; the ending or termination of a group or organization

synonym: disintegration, decay, breakup

(1) **dissolution** of a company, (2) **dissolution** of the sugar

The **dissolution** of the partnership was a difficult and emotional process.

wiretap

v. to secretly listen to a people's conversation or get their information by connecting a listening device to their phone line

synonym : tap, bug, intercept

(1) receiver to **wiretap** transmission data, (2) **wiretap** private communications

It later appeared that the police had **wiretapped** the suspect's conversations.

sabotage

n. the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies

synonym : sabotage, subversion, destruction

(1) act of **sabotage**, (2) **sabotage** mission

The **sabotage** of the factory's equipment caused significant damage.

idol

n. an image or representation of a god or goddess, or a person or thing that is greatly admired, loved, or revered

synonym : icon, hero, legend

(1) **idol** worship, (2) **idol** singer

He was an **idol** to his fans, who looked up to him as a role model.

emblem

n. a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea

synonym : symbol, sign, badge

(1) a national **emblem**, (2) family **emblem**

The eagle is an **emblem** of strength and courage.

instruct

v. to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something

synonym : train, coach, guide

(1) **instruct** a student, (2) **instruct** a computer

The facility manager **instructed** the security guards to be on high alert.

oppress

v. to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people

synonym : antagonize, distress, burden

(1) **oppress** the minority, (2) **oppress** the people with force
Historically, many countries have often **oppressed** certain religions to gain the support of the majority of the population.

inhabitant

n. a person or an animal that lives in a particular place

synonym : dweller, occupant, resident

(1) the early **inhabitants** of Europe, (2) **inhabitant** tax
His family is the oldest **inhabitant** of the island.

scrupulous

adj. characterized by careful attention to detail, conscientiousness, and moral integrity; marked by a commitment to ethical behavior and fairness

synonym : conscientious, meticulous, careful

(1) **scrupulous** attention, (2) **scrupulous** planning
He was always **scrupulous** about paying his bills on time, even if it meant going without something else.

functionary

n. a worker who has official duties

synonym : official, representative, civil servant

(1) top government **functionary**, (2) public **functionary**
The title of official **functionary** is often meaningless for citizens.

imaginable

adj. capable of being imagined

synonym : conceivable, plausible, possible

(1) easily **imaginable**, (2) worst **imaginable** case
This is the only **imaginable** strategy.

secondly

adv. used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.

synonym : in the second place, next, subsequently

(1) **secondly** connected, (2) **secondly**, it is important

Firstly, we will discuss the budget; **secondly**, we will go over the schedule.

interrogate

v. to examine someone with questions over a lengthy period, especially in an aggressive manner

synonym: question, examine, probe

(1) **interrogate** an enemy soldier, (2) **interrogated** by police

The lawyer spent considerable time to adequately **interrogate** the witness.

regiment

n. a large military unit, usually consisting of several battalions and commanded by a colonel or higher-ranking officer; a strict or organized system or routine

synonym: unit, brigade, battalion

(1) logistics **regiment**, (2) marching **regiment**

The army **regiment** marched in perfect unison during the parade.

uprising

n. a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority

synonym: revolt, rebellion, insurgency

(1) stage an **uprising**, (2) violent **uprising**

The anti-government **uprising** was successful in overthrowing the regime.

smartphone

n. a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet

(1) **smartphone** app developer, (2) **smartphone** addict

Internet traffic volumes have increased significantly with the advent of **smartphones**.

chancellor

n. a senior official or administrator, particularly in a university or government; the person who is the head of the government in some European countries, such as Germany

synonym: official, administrator, head

(1) **Chancellor** of the Exchequer, (2) associate **chancellor**
The **chancellor** of the university made an important announcement regarding the budget.

quitter

n. a person who gives up easily or does not have the determination to finish what they have started
synonym: coward, deserter, surrender

(1) easy **quitter**, (2) serial **quitter**

He was labeled as a **quitter** after he abandoned the project halfway.

empathy

n. the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
synonym: compassion, sympathy, tenderness

(1) full of **empathy**, (2) **empathy** for patients

Empathy is also necessary to understand history.

smuggle

v. to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally

(1) **smuggle** drugs, (2) **smuggle** herself out of a country

He was able to **smuggle** a gun inside the prison.

betray

v. to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally

synonym: fail, denounce, display

(1) **betray** a friend, (2) **betray** confidence

He felt **betrayed** when his best friend revealed their secret to the enemy.

whistleblower

n. a person who reveals or reports illegal, unethical, or immoral activities, primarily in the workplace or government, that are not publicly known but harm the public interest or other people

synonym: informant, snitch

(1) anonymous **whistleblower**, (2) government **whistleblower**

The government has laws in place to protect **whistleblowers** from retaliation.

coop

v. a farm building or enclosure for housing poultry

synonym: birdcage, enclosure, cage

(1) fly the **coop**, (2) chicken **coop**

The farmer put a **coop** over the hens.

dissident

n. a person who opposes the policies or actions of a government or other authority, often publicly and openly; a rebel or revolutionary

synonym: dissenter, rebel, protester

(1) **dissident** activities, (2) outspoken **dissident**

The government's security forces constantly monitored the **dissident** politician.

institutionalize

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

synonym: formalize, establish, regularize

(1) **institutionalize** a system, (2) **institutionalize** customary laws

The new policy aims to **institutionalize** the use of renewable energy sources.

totalitarian

adj. of or relating to a system of government in which a single political party has complete control and power

synonym: dictatorial, authoritarian, oppressive

(1) **totalitarian** ideology, (2) **totalitarian** state

The government was criticized for having a **totalitarian** regime.

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.

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**.

diabolic

adj. relating to or characteristic of the devil or evil; extremely wicked, cruel, or inhumane

synonym : devilish, demonic, satanic

(1) **diabolic** scheme, (2) **diabolic** laughter

The supernatural entity was described as having **diabolic** powers in medieval folklore.

biodegrade

v. to decay naturally by microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi

(1) **biodegrade** by the microorganism, (2) bioplastic designed to **biodegrade**

The company's plastic products are easily **biodegraded** thanks to a unique manufacturing process.

paralyze

v. to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel

synonym : immobilize, disable, numb

(1) **paralyze** a city, (2) **paralyze** a person

The venom from the snake bite **paralyzed** his arm.

detain

v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving

synonym : hold, keep, detainment

(1) **detain** a terrorist, (2) **detain** for investigation

The police **detained** the suspect for questioning.

remand

v. to send someone accused of a crime, or a case, back into custody or back to a lower court, typically until a trial or further proceedings take place

synonym : detain, send back, return

(1) **remand** application, (2) **remand** in custody

The judge agreed to **remand** the juvenile offender to a rehabilitation facility.

confuse

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

synonym: confound, obscure, disorient

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

Her remarks **confused** the debate.

rev

n. a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (*v.*) to increase the number of rotations per minute

synonym: revolution, RPM, speed

(1) low- **rev** engine, (2) **rev** up the crowd

He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud **rev**.

confer

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

synonym: consult, meet, discuss

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

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

arresting

adj. attracting attention or interest; striking or impressive in appearance or effect; halting or stopping the movement or progress of something

synonym: striking, impressive, captivating

(1) an **arresting** image, (2) an **arresting** sight

The painting's **arresting** beauty made it difficult to look away.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. a di_____or with enormous powers | <i>n.</i> a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force |
| 2. inh_____nt tax | <i>n.</i> a person or an animal that lives in a particular place |
| 3. antibiotic-resistant g__m | <i>n.</i> a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one |
| 4. public fun_____ry | <i>n.</i> a worker who has official duties |
| 5. ins_____ize customary laws | <i>v.</i> to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.) |
| 6. in_____t estate | <i>v.</i> to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died |
| 7. i__l worship | <i>n.</i> an image or representation of a god or goddess, or a person or thing that is greatly admired, loved, or revered |
| 8. sma_____ne app developer | <i>n.</i> a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet |
| 9. op_____s the minority | <i>v.</i> to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people |
| 10. se_____ly, it is important | <i>adv.</i> used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc. |

ANSWERS: 1. dictator, 2. inhabitant, 3. germ, 4. functionary, 5. institutionalize, 6. inherit, 7. idol, 8. smartphone, 9. oppress, 10. secondly

11. an ar_____ng sight *adj.* attracting attention or interest; striking or impressive in appearance or effect; halting or stopping the movement or progress of something
12. co_____e the listener *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
13. sm_____e herself out of a country *v.* to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally
14. family em____m *n.* a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea
15. mi_____st the government *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
16. a national em____m *n.* a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea
17. full of em_____y *n.* the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
18. i__l singer *n.* an image or representation of a god or goddess, or a person or thing that is greatly admired, loved, or revered
19. re____d application *v.* to send someone accused of a crime, or a case, back into custody or back to a lower court, typically until a trial or further proceedings take place
20. co____r honor *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
21. co_____e fantasy with reality *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

ANSWERS: 11. arresting, 12. confuse, 13. smuggle, 14. emblem, 15. mistrust, 16. emblem, 17. empathy, 18. idol, 19. remand, 20. confer, 21. confuse

22. mi____st a young man *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
23. top government fun_____ry *n.* a worker who has official duties
24. serial qu_____r *n.* a person who gives up easily or does not have the determination to finish what they have started
25. an ar_____ng image *adj.* attracting attention or interest; striking or impressive in appearance or effect; halting or stopping the movement or progress of something
26. co____r degree *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
27. re____d in custody *v.* to send someone accused of a crime, or a case, back into custody or back to a lower court, typically until a trial or further proceedings take place
28. di_____ic laughter *adj.* relating to or characteristic of the devil or evil; extremely wicked, cruel, or inhumane
29. chicken c__p *v.* a farm building or enclosure for housing poultry
30. Cha_____or of the Exchequer *n.* a senior official or administrator, particularly in a university or government; the person who is the head of the government in some European countries, such as Germany
31. de____n a terrorist *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving

ANSWERS: 22. mistrust, 23. functionary, 24. quitter, 25. arresting, 26. confer, 27. remand, 28. diabolic, 29. coop, 30. chancellor, 31. detain

32. receiver to wi_____p transmission data
v. to secretly listen to a people's conversation or get their information by connecting a listening device to their phone line
33. dis_____on of the sugar
n. the act of breaking up or dissolving something, often referring to a contract, a relationship, or a substance; the process of disintegrating or decomposing over time; the ending or termination of a group or organization
34. be___y confidence
v. to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally
35. sm_____e drugs
v. to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally
36. act of sa_____ge
n. the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies
37. easy qu_____r
n. a person who gives up easily or does not have the determination to finish what they have started
38. em_____y for patients
n. the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
39. be___y a friend
v. to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally

ANSWERS: 32. wiretap, 33. dissolution, 34. betray, 35. smuggle, 36. sabotage, 37. quitter, 38. empathy, 39. betray

40. wi____p private communications *v.* to secretly listen to a people's conversation or get their information by connecting a listening device to their phone line
41. r_v up the crowd *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
42. di_____nt activities *n.* a person who opposes the policies or actions of a government or other authority, often publicly and openly; a rebel or revolutionary
43. government whi_____wer *n.* a person who reveals or reports illegal, unethical, or immoral activities, primarily in the workplace or government, that are not publicly known but harm the public interest or other people
44. associate cha_____or *n.* a senior official or administrator, particularly in a university or government; the person who is the head of the government in some European countries, such as Germany
45. sa_____ge mission *n.* the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies

ANSWERS: 40. wiretap, 41. rev, 42. dissident, 43. whistleblower, 44. chancellor, 45. sabotage

46. fly the c__p *v.* a farm building or enclosure for housing poultry
47. scr_____us attention *adj.* characterized by careful attention to detail, conscientiousness, and moral integrity; marked by a commitment to ethical behavior and fairness
48. in_____ct a computer *v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something
49. tot_____ian ideology *adj.* of or relating to a system of government in which a single political party has complete control and power
50. scr_____us planning *adj.* characterized by careful attention to detail, conscientiousness, and moral integrity; marked by a commitment to ethical behavior and fairness
51. int_____te an enemy soldier *v.* to examine someone with questions over a lengthy period, especially in an aggressive manner
52. easily ima_____le *adj.* capable of being imagined
53. in_____ct a student *v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something
54. bioplastic designed to bio_____de *v.* to decay naturally by microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi
55. int_____ted by police *v.* to examine someone with questions over a lengthy period, especially in an aggressive manner
56. di_____ic scheme *adj.* relating to or characteristic of the devil or evil; extremely wicked, cruel, or inhumane

ANSWERS: 46. coop, 47. scrupulous, 48. instruct, 49. totalitarian, 50. scrupulous, 51. interrogate, 52. imaginable, 53. instruct, 54. biodegrade, 55. interrogate, 56. diabolic

57. outspoken di_____nt *n.* a person who opposes the policies or actions of a government or other authority, often publicly and openly; a rebel or revolutionary
58. pa_____ze a person *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
59. marching re_____nt *n.* a large military unit, usually consisting of several battalions and commanded by a colonel or higher-ranking officer; a strict or organized system or routine
60. tot_____ian state *adj.* of or relating to a system of government in which a single political party has complete control and power
61. low-r_v engine *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
62. sma_____ne addict *n.* a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
63. anonymous whi_____wer *n.* a person who reveals or reports illegal, unethical, or immoral activities, primarily in the workplace or government, that are not publicly known but harm the public interest or other people
64. in_____t ancestral property *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
65. bio_____de by the microorganism *v.* to decay naturally by microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi

ANSWERS: 57. dissident, 58. paralyze, 59. regiment, 60. totalitarian, 61. rev, 62. smartphone, 63. whistleblower, 64. inherit, 65. biodegrade

66. se_____ly connected *adv.* used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.
67. op_____s the people with force *v.* to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people
68. the early inh_____nts of Europe *n.* a person or an animal that lives in a particular place
69. violent up_____ng *n.* a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority
70. worst ima_____le case *adj.* capable of being imagined
71. logistics re_____nt *n.* a large military unit, usually consisting of several battalions and commanded by a colonel or higher-ranking officer; a strict or organized system or routine
72. stage an up_____ng *n.* a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority
73. de___n for investigation *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
74. military di_____or *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
75. pa_____ze a city *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
76. a g__m-free environment *n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

ANSWERS: 66. secondly, 67. oppress, 68. inhabitant, 69. uprising, 70. imaginable, 71. regiment, 72. uprising, 73. detain, 74. dictator, 75. paralyze, 76. germ

77. dis_____on of a company

n. the act of breaking up or dissolving something, often referring to a contract, a relationship, or a substance; the process of disintegrating or decomposing over time; the ending or termination of a group or organization

78. ins_____ize a system

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

ANSWERS: 77. dissolution, 78. institutionalize

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. He _____ her apology because of her past lies.
v. to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone

2. The leaders of the two countries met to _____ on the issue.
v. to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something

3. The _____ of the partnership was a difficult and emotional process.
n. the act of breaking up or dissolving something, often referring to a contract, a relationship, or a substance; the process of disintegrating or decomposing over time; the ending or termination of a group or organization

4. The _____ of the university made an important announcement regarding the budget.
n. a senior official or administrator, particularly in a university or government; the person who is the head of the government in some European countries, such as Germany

5. The anti-government _____ was successful in overthrowing the regime.
n. a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority

6. The government's security forces constantly monitored the _____ politician.
n. a person who opposes the policies or actions of a government or other authority, often publicly and openly; a rebel or revolutionary

7. He was able to _____ a gun inside the prison.
v. to import or export something or someone without paying appropriate customs duties, often illegally

ANSWERS: 1. mistrusted, 2. confer, 3. dissolution, 4. chancellor, 5. uprising, 6. dissident, 7. smuggle

8. After his death, his sons _____ his business.
- v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
9. He was labeled as a _____ after he abandoned the project halfway.
- n.* a person who gives up easily or does not have the determination to finish what they have started
10. He was always _____ about paying his bills on time, even if it meant going without something else.
- adj.* characterized by careful attention to detail, conscientiousness, and moral integrity; marked by a commitment to ethical behavior and fairness
11. The venom from the snake bite _____ his arm.
- v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
12. The _____ of the factory's equipment caused significant damage.
- n.* the deliberate and malicious damage, destruction, or disruption of equipment, machinery, or other property, often by someone with a particular agenda or motive; the subversion of an organization or institution by secret agents or spies
13. The judge agreed to _____ the juvenile offender to a rehabilitation facility.
- v.* to send someone accused of a crime, or a case, back into custody or back to a lower court, typically until a trial or further proceedings take place
14. The facility manager _____ the security guards to be on high alert.
- v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something
15. His family is the oldest _____ of the island.
- n.* a person or an animal that lives in a particular place

ANSWERS: 8. inherited, 9. quitter, 10. scrupulous, 11. paralyzed, 12. sabotage, 13. remand, 14. instructed, 15. inhabitant

16. The supernatural entity was described as having _____ powers in medieval folklore.

adj. relating to or characteristic of the devil or evil; extremely wicked, cruel, or inhumane

17. _____ is also necessary to understand history.

n. the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation

18. The government has laws in place to protect _____ from retaliation.

n. a person who reveals or reports illegal, unethical, or immoral activities, primarily in the workplace or government, that are not publicly known but harm the public interest or other people

19. The farmer put a _____ over the hens.

v. a farm building or enclosure for housing poultry

20. The police _____ the suspect for questioning.

v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving

21. 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

22. The lawyer spent considerable time to adequately _____ the witness.

v. to examine someone with questions over a lengthy period, especially in an aggressive manner

23. He felt _____ when his best friend revealed their secret to the enemy.

v. to reveal or deliver to an enemy by treachery or disloyalty; to reveal something unintentionally

ANSWERS: 16. diabolic, 17. Empathy, 18. whistleblowers, 19. coop, 20. detained, 21. dictator, 22. interrogate, 23. betrayed

24. Her remarks _____ the debate.

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

25. He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud ____.

n. a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute

26. The painting's _____ beauty made it difficult to look away.

adj. attracting attention or interest; striking or impressive in appearance or effect; halting or stopping the movement or progress of something

27. The company's plastic products are easily _____ thanks to a unique manufacturing process.

v. to decay naturally by microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi

28. Historically, many countries have often _____ certain religions to gain the support of the majority of the population.

v. to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people

29. The title of official _____ is often meaningless for citizens.

n. a worker who has official duties

30. The ____ of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

n. a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

31. The army _____ marched in perfect unison during the parade.

n. a large military unit, usually consisting of several battalions and commanded by a colonel or higher-ranking officer; a strict or organized system or routine

ANSWERS: 24. confused, 25. rev, 26. arresting, 27. biodegraded, 28. oppressed, 29. functionary, 30. germ, 31. regiment

32. Internet traffic volumes have increased significantly with the advent of _____.
- n.* a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
33. The government was criticized for having a _____ regime.
- adj.* of or relating to a system of government in which a single political party has complete control and power
34. The eagle is an _____ of strength and courage.
- n.* a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea
35. This is the only _____ strategy.
- adj.* capable of being imagined
36. The new policy aims to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.
- v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
37. It later appeared that the police had _____ the suspect's conversations.
- v.* to secretly listen to a people's conversation or get their information by connecting a listening device to their phone line
38. Firstly, we will discuss the budget; _____ we will go over the schedule.
- adv.* used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.
39. He was an _____ to his fans, who looked up to him as a role model.
- n.* an image or representation of a god or goddess, or a person or thing that is greatly admired, loved, or revered

ANSWERS: 32. smartphones, 33. totalitarian, 34. emblem, 35. imaginable, 36. institutionalize, 37. wiretapped, 38. secondly, 39. idol

ANSWERS: