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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Jason Robert Jaffe: Pros and cons of public opinion polls | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/jason_robert_jaffe_pros_an d_cons_of_public_opinion_polls



All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

constantly	 adv. all the time synonym: continuously, always, frequently (1) a constantly innovative enterprise, (2) a constantly varying mind The mobile application industry is constantly changing.
poll	 <i>n</i>. an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election <i>synonym</i>: survey, ballot, voting (1) a pre-election poll, (2) public opinion polls Several polls show a decline in the president's approval rating.
import	 v. to bring goods or services into a country from another country; to transfer electronic data into a database or document; synonym: bring, spell (1) import goods, (2) import a style sheet The company imports raw materials from other countries to manufacture its products.

decision	 n. the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options synonym: choice, determination, judgment
	(1) decision authority, (2) a selfish decision
	She was struggling to make a decision between two job offers.
government	<i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state
	synonym: administration, regime, state
	(1) government bureaucracy, (2) government funding
	The federal government is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
rely	 v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
	synonym: depend, count, lean
	(1) rely on convenience stores, (2) rely entirely on him
	Babies heavily rely on others for food.
elect	 v. to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something synonym: select, choose, prefer
	(1) elect the school board, (2) elect death
	Every five years, the provincial governors are elected .
legislation	 n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws synonym: act, regulation, decree
	(1) anti-terrorist legislation, (2) introduce legislation
	Similar legislation had already been rejected by the
	parliament four times.
tribune	<i>n.</i> an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made

	by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience synonym: platform, podium, stand
	(1) the position of tribune , (2) editorial tribune
	The politician delivered his speech from the tribune to a crowd of cheering supporters.
headline	 <i>n</i>. a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page <i>synonym</i>: title, caption
	(1) headline article, (2) banner headline
	The engagement of the two golf players became headline news.
bold	<i>adj.</i> brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks <i>synonym</i> : brave, courageous, fearless
	(1) a bold design, (2) big, bold piano sounds
	The effort to alleviate climate change needs bold action.
defeat	v. to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt <i>synonym</i> : conquer, beat, overpower
	(1) defeat a global power, (2) defeat body odor
	Despite his best efforts, he was unable to defeat the enemy.
conclude	 v. to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning synonym: complete, finish, decide
	(1) conclude a meeting, (2) conclude that he is healthy
	We concluded a cease-fire.
whoop	 v. to shout or cry out loudly, often in celebration or excitement; to make an exuberant noise
	synonym: yell, shout, cheer
	(1) whoop with joy, (2) whoop it up at a party
	The winning team began to whoop and holler with

excitement.

inaccurate	<i>adj.</i> not completely correct or exact; not conforming to the truth or a standard
	synonym: incorrect, erroneous, imprecise
	(1) inaccurate measurement, (2) inaccurate figures
	The information in the report was found to be inaccurate , so it had to be corrected before it was published.
mislead	<i>v.</i> to cause someone to believe something that is not true <i>synonym</i> : misinform, delude, belie
	(1) mislead him into trusting her, (2) mislead the enemy
	Our troops pulled back to mislead the enemy.
largely	<i>adv.</i> virtually entirely; to a large degree <i>synonym</i> : mainly, chiefly, broadly
	(1) largely accepted, (2) largely mitigate the issue
	Nevada is largely a desert state.
obvious	adj. easy to see, discover or understand
	synonym: apparent, conspicuous, evident
	(1) obvious reasons, (2) his conclusion was obvious
	There are obvious differences between the two wine-producing regions.
accurate	adj. correct and exact in all details
	synonym: exact, precise, proper
	 provide accurate information, (2) accurate measurements
	The official transcript contains accurate academic records.
prediction	<i>n.</i> the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
	synonym: forecast, anticipation, foretelling
	(1) make my predictions , (2) gloomy predictions
	These results muddied the prediction.

diversity	 n. the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people synonym: variety, multiplicity, variousness
	(1) the diversity policy of the university, (2) lingual diversityHe was impressed by the range and diversity of the collection.
gender	 n. the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology synonym: sexuality
	(1) gender-blind policies, (2) dual gender
	Cultural norms strongly influence gender expectations.
geography	 <i>n</i>. a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth <i>synonym</i>: landscape, terrain, topography
	(1) geography class, (2) economic geography
	She did well on her geography exam.
pointless	<i>adj.</i> having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless<i>synonym</i>: meaningless, purposeless, worthless
	(1) pointless argument, (2) pointless task
	The meeting was considered pointless since nothing was accomplished.
magic	 <i>n.</i> beliefs and actions employed to influence supernatural beings and forces; any art or performance that invokes supernatural powers <i>synonym</i>: fascination, illusion, wizardry
	(1) a magic spell, (2) she is magic
	He performed magic tricks with sophisticated moves.

bias	 n. a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment synonym: inclination, partiality, predilection 			
	 bias against a big company, (2) have a bias toward socialism 			
	She researched gender bias in politics.			
confrontation	 n. the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement 			
	synonym: face-off, conflict, competition			
	(1) violent confrontation, (2) verbal confrontation			
	The confrontation between the two nations escalated into a full-blown war.			
desirable	adj. worth having or achieving; pleasing, attractive, or sought after			
	synonym: appealing, attractive, advisable			
	(1) desirable effect, (2) desirable result			
	The beachfront property had a desirable location with			
	stunning ocean views.			
necessarily	<i>adv.</i> in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise			
	synonym: inevitable, certainly, automatically			
	(1) not necessarily a problem, (2) necessarily true			
	This accident was something that happened necessarily.			
racist	adj. characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others			
	synonym: discriminatory, prejudiced, bigoted			
	(1) far-right racist, (2) racist attitudes			
	The racist comments made by the politician caused			
	widespread condemnation.			

bigot	 <i>n</i>. a person who is intolerant of others who hold different opinions, beliefs, or values, especially someone who displays stubborn and unreasonable prejudice against particular groups of people <i>synonym</i>: sectarian, dogmatizer, intolerant
	(1) bigot mentality, (2) religious bigotHis refusal to listen to other people's opinions made him a close-minded bigot.
purposely	<i>adv.</i> with the intention of doing something; deliberately <i>synonym</i> : intentionally, deliberately, on purpose
	(1) purposely ignored, (2) purposely vagueShe purposely left her phone at home to disconnect and enjoy her vacation.
sway	 v. to move back and forth or side to side gently, often in response to external factors such as wind or water; to influence or persuade someone to do something; to control or dominate something synonym: swing, oscillate, influence
	(1) sway back and forth, (2) sway to the rhythmThe politician tried to sway public opinion in his favor, but his arguments fell flat.
candidate	 <i>n</i>. a person who is seeking or being considered for some kind of position, title, honor, or award; a job applicant <i>synonym</i>: applicant, nominee, contender
	(1) candidate selection, (2) PhD candidateThe candidate's platform focused on healthcare reform and reducing income inequality.
blacksmith	<i>n</i> . a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
	(1) blacksmith welding, (2) blacksmith shop The blacksmith shaped a horseshoe on his anvil.

norm	<i>n.</i> something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard <i>synonym</i> : criterion, mean, standard
	(1) norm of action, (2) cultural norm
	The systems we have developed has accepted as industry norms .
manipulate	 v. to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way synonym: control, exploit, abuse
	(1) manipulate figures, (2) vulnerable to manipulate
	Please tell me how to manipulate this computer.
inaccuracy	 n. a lack of precision, correctness, or truthfulness; the state of being incorrect or mistaken synonym: inexactness, error, mistake
	(1) inaccuracy of measurements, (2) accumulated
	inaccuracy
	There was an inaccuracy in the report that had to be
	corrected before it was published.
prevalent	<i>adj.</i> existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
	synonym: common, ubiquitous, rampant
	(1) prevalent in Japan, (2) prevalent belief
	This virus is prevalent in many tropical nations.
flaw	 n. a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect
	synonym: defect, fault, imperfection
	(1) a minor flaw, (2) the flaw in the legislation
	Even the slightest design flaw in an aircraft can lead to a fatal accident.
mood	 n. the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind synonym: mindset, disposition, temper

	(1) the mood in a room, (2) in an ugly mood
	His gaffe spoiled the mood of the dinner party.
politician	 n. a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc. synonym: congressperson, lawmaker, legislator
	(1) a politician in the ruling party, (2) a corrupt politician
	The politician lost his position in the end due to the scandal.
fashion	 <i>n</i>. a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular <i>synonym</i>: style, manner, fad
	(1) go out of fashion , (2) new fashion trends
	That style is no longer in fashion .
fin	 <i>n</i>. a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance <i>synonym</i>: flipper, appendage, stabilizer
	(1) back fin, (2) a fin of a plane
	The shark's powerful fins allowed it to swim at high speeds.
grain	 wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance synonym: seed, piece, cereal
	(1) a grain of sand, (2) flour made from grain
	Ordinary air purifiers cannot adequately remove pollen grains.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	have a bs toward socialism	n.	a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment
2.	far-right rat	adj.	characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others
3.	nm of action	n.	something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
4.	a pre-election pl	n.	an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election
5.	det a global power	v.	to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt
6.	new fan trends	n.	a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular
7.	religious bit	n.	a person who is intolerant of others who hold different opinions, beliefs, or values, especially someone who displays stubborn and unreasonable prejudice against particular groups of people
8.	code that he is healthy	<i>v</i> .	to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
9.	gehy class	n.	a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth

ANSWERS: 1. bias, 2. racist, 3. norm, 4. poll, 5. defeat, 6. fashion, 7. bigot, 8. conclude, 9. geography

10.	editorial tre	n.	an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience
11.	inate figures	adj.	not completely correct or exact; not conforming to the truth or a standard
12.	blath welding	n.	a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
13.	acte measurements	adj.	correct and exact in all details
14.	anti-terrorist legon	n.	a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
15.	deon authority	n.	the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
16.	economic gehy	n.	a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth
17.	elt death	v.	to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
18.	violent conion	n.	the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
19.	lingual dity	n.	the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people

ANSWERS: 10. tribune, 11. inaccurate, 12. blacksmith, 13. accurate, 14. legislation, 15. decision, 16. geography, 17. elect, 18. confrontation, 19. diversity

20. a conly innovative enterprise	adv. all the time
21. dele result	<i>adj.</i> worth having or achieving; pleasing, attractive, or sought after
22. govnt funding	<i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state
23. blath shop	 a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
24. obs reasons	adj. easy to see, discover or understand
25. necly true	<i>adv.</i> in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise
26. the md in a room	<i>n.</i> the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
27. go out of fan	<i>n.</i> a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular
28. bs against a big company	 a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment
29. a minor fw	<i>n.</i> a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect
30. lay accepted	adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree
31. a grn of sand	 wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
32. sy to the rhythm	 v. to move back and forth or side to side gently, often in response to external factors such as wind or water; to influence or persuade someone to do something; to control or dominate something

ANSWERS: 20. constantly, 21. desirable, 22. government, 23. blacksmith, 24. obvious, 25. necessarily, 26. mood, 27. fashion, 28. bias, 29. flaw, 30. largely, 31. grain, 32. sway

33.	a f_n of a plane	n.	a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
34.	the position of tre	n.	an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience
35.	det body odor	v.	to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt
36.	mante figures	ν.	to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way
37.	make my preons	n.	the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
38.	puly ignored	adv.	with the intention of doing something; deliberately
39.	mid him into trusting her	v.	to cause someone to believe something that is not true
40.	ry entirely on him	v.	to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
41.	puly vague	adv.	with the intention of doing something; deliberately
42.	inacy of measurements	n.	a lack of precision, correctness, or truthfulness; the state of being incorrect or mistaken

ANSWERS: 33. fin, 34. tribune, 35. defeat, 36. manipulate, 37. prediction, 38. purposely, 39. mislead, 40. rely, 41. purposely, 42. inaccuracy

43. his conclusion was obs	adj.	easy to see, discover or understand
44. a selfish deon	n.	the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
45. big, bd piano sounds	adj.	brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks
46. govnt bureaucracy	n.	the group of people with authority to control a country or state
47. gloomy preons	n.	the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
48. sy back and forth	v.	to move back and forth or side to side gently, often in response to external factors such as wind or water; to influence or persuade someone to do something; to control or dominate something
49. poss argument	adj.	having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
50. dele effect	adj.	worth having or achieving; pleasing, attractive, or sought after
51. flour made from grn	n.	wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
52. prnt belief	adj.	existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

ANSWERS: 43. obvious, 44. decision, 45. bold, 46. government, 47. prediction, 48. sway, 49. pointless, 50. desirable, 51. grain, 52. prevalent

53.	a corrupt polan	n.	a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
54.	provide acte information	adj.	correct and exact in all details
55.	PhD cate	n.	a person who is seeking or being considered for some kind of position, title, honor, or award; a job applicant
56.	cate selection	n.	a person who is seeking or being considered for some kind of position, title, honor, or award; a job applicant
57.	elt the school board	v.	to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
58.	a conly varying mind	adv.	all the time
59.	ry on convenience stores	v.	to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
60.	lay mitigate the issue	adv.	virtually entirely; to a large degree
61.	accumulated inacy	n.	a lack of precision, correctness, or truthfulness; the state of being incorrect or mistaken
62.	ger-blind policies	n.	the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology

ANSWERS: 53. politician, 54. accurate, 55. candidate, 56. candidate, 57. elect, 58. constantly, 59. rely, 60. largely, 61. inaccuracy, 62. gender

63.	imt goods	v.	to bring goods or services into a country from another country; to transfer electronic data into a database or document;
64.	code a meeting	v.	to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
65.	she is mac	n.	beliefs and actions employed to influence supernatural beings and forces; any art or performance that invokes supernatural powers
66.	poss task	adj.	having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
67.	rat attitudes	adj.	characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others
68.	hene article	n.	a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page
69.	whp it up at a party	v.	to shout or cry out loudly, often in celebration or excitement; to make an exuberant noise
70.	prnt in Japan	adj.	existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
71.	bit mentality	n.	a person who is intolerant of others who hold different opinions, beliefs, or values, especially someone who displays stubborn and unreasonable prejudice against particular groups of people

ANSWERS: 63. import, 64. conclude, 65. magic, 66. pointless, 67. racist, 68. headline, 69. whoop, 70. prevalent, 71. bigot

72.	a mac spell	n.	beliefs and actions employed to influence supernatural beings and forces; any art or performance that invokes supernatural powers
73.	imt a style sheet	ν.	to bring goods or services into a country from another country; to transfer electronic data into a database or document;
74.	public opinion pls	n.	an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election
75.	inate measurement	adj.	not completely correct or exact; not conforming to the truth or a standard
76.	cultural nm	n.	something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
77.	dual ger	n.	the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
78.	vulnerable to mante	v.	to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way
79.	banner hene	n.	a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page
80.	the fw in the legislation	n.	a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect

ANSWERS: 72. magic, 73. import, 74. poll, 75. inaccurate, 76. norm, 77. gender, 78. manipulate, 79. headline, 80. flaw

81. not necly a problem	adv.	in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise
82. a polan in the ruling party	n.	a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
83. in an ugly md	n.	the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
84. introduce legon	n.	a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
85. a bd design	adj.	brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks
86. mid the enemy	ν.	to cause someone to believe something that is not true
87. whp with joy	v.	to shout or cry out loudly, often in celebration or excitement; to make an exuberant noise
88. verbal conion	n.	the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
89. the dity policy of the university	n.	the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
90. back f_n	n.	a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

ANSWERS: 81. necessarily, 82. politician, 83. mood, 84. legislation, 85. bold, 86. mislead, 87. whoop, 88. confrontation, 89. diversity, 90. fin

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. There was an ______ in the report that had to be corrected before it was published.
- *n.* a lack of precision, correctness, or truthfulness; the state of being incorrect or mistaken
- The mobile application industry is _____ changing.
 adv. all the time
- 3. There are ______ differences between the two wine-producing regions.
- *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
- 4. Nevada is _____ a desert state.

adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree

- 5. Every five years, the provincial governors are _____.
- *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
- 6. She researched gender _____ in politics.
- *n.* a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people, an idea, or thing, often not based on fair judgment
- 7. Please tell me how to _____ this computer.
- *v.* to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way
- 8. The company _____ raw materials from other countries to manufacture its products.
 - v. to bring goods or services into a country from another country; to transfer electronic data into a database or document;

ANSWERS: 1. inaccuracy, 2. constantly, 3. obvious, 4. largely, 5. elected, 6. bias, 7. manipulate, 8. imports

- 9. Cultural norms strongly influence _____ expectations.
- *n.* the range of characteristics of femininity and masculinity and differentiating between them, especially when considering social and cultural differences rather than differences in biology
- 10. This virus is _____ in many tropical nations.
- *adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
- 11. The beachfront property had a ______ location with stunning ocean views. *adj.* worth having or achieving; pleasing, attractive, or sought after
- 12. The official transcript contains _____ academic records.
- *adj.* correct and exact in all details
- 13. The meeting was considered ______ since nothing was accomplished.
- *adj.* having no purpose or reason; serving no useful function; meaningless or senseless
- 14. Even the slightest design _____ in an aircraft can lead to a fatal accident.
- *n.* a fault, mistake, or weakness that causes something not to be perfect
- 15. The politician tried to _____ public opinion in his favor, but his arguments fell flat.
- v. to move back and forth or side to side gently, often in response to external factors such as wind or water; to influence or persuade someone to do something; to control or dominate something
- 16. The information in the report was found to be ______ so it had to be corrected before it was published.
- *adj.* not completely correct or exact; not conforming to the truth or a standard

ANSWERS: 9. gender, 10. prevalent, 11. desirable, 12. accurate, 13. pointless, 14. flaw, 15. sway, 16. inaccurate,

- 17. The ______ shaped a horseshoe on his anvil.
- *n.* a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
- 18. Several ______ show a decline in the president's approval rating.
- *n*. an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election
- 19. The winning team began to _____ and holler with excitement.
 - v. to shout or cry out loudly, often in celebration or excitement; to make an exuberant noise
- 20. We _____ a cease-fire.
- v. to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
- 21. The federal ______ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
- *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
- 22. Similar ______ had already been rejected by the parliament four times.
- *n.* a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
- 23. The _____ comments made by the politician caused widespread condemnation.
- *adj.* characterized by or showing discrimination or prejudice against people of other races; (noun) a person with a prejudiced belief that one racial group is superior to others
- 24. She was struggling to make a _____ between two job offers.
- *n.* the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options

ANSWERS: 17. blacksmith, 18. polls, 19. whoop, 20. concluded, 21. government, 22. legislation, 23. racist, 24. decision

- 25. The politician delivered his speech from the ______ to a crowd of cheering supporters.
 - *n.* an official in ancient Rome who represented various social groups and had the power to veto decisions made by other officials; a platform or elevated area used for speaking or addressing a public audience
- 26. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.
- *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
- Ordinary air purifiers cannot adequately remove pollen _____.
- *n.* wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
- 28. The effort to alleviate climate change needs _____ action.
- *adj.* brave, daring, and confident; not frightened of danger or afraid to say what you feel or to take risks
- 29. Babies heavily _____ on others for food.
- *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
- 30. The shark's powerful _____ allowed it to swim at high speeds.
- *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
- 31. His gaffe spoiled the _____ of the dinner party.
- *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
- 32. He performed ______ tricks with sophisticated moves.
- *n.* beliefs and actions employed to influence supernatural beings and forces; any art or performance that invokes supernatural powers

ANSWERS: 25. tribune, 26. norms, 27. grains, 28. bold, 29. rely, 30. fins, 31. mood, 32. magic

- 33. She ______ left her phone at home to disconnect and enjoy her vacation. *adv.* with the intention of doing something; deliberately
- 34. His refusal to listen to other people's opinions made him a close-minded _____.
- *n*. a person who is intolerant of others who hold different opinions, beliefs, or values, especially someone who displays stubborn and unreasonable prejudice against particular groups of people
- 35. The ______ platform focused on healthcare reform and reducing income inequality.
- *n.* a person who is seeking or being considered for some kind of position, title, honor, or award; a job applicant
- 36. That style is no longer in _____.
- *n.* a style that is popular at a particular time or place; the state of being popular
- 37. The ______ between the two nations escalated into a full-blown war.
- *n.* the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
- 38. Our troops pulled back to _____ the enemy.
- *v.* to cause someone to believe something that is not true
- 39. The ______ lost his position in the end due to the scandal.
- *n.* a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
- 40. Despite his best efforts, he was unable to ______ the enemy.
- *v*. to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt

ANSWERS: 33. purposely, 34. bigot, 35. candidate's, 36. fashion, 37. confrontation, 38. mislead, 39. politician, 40. defeat

- 41. These results muddied the _____.
- *n.* the act of predicting the future by reasoning; a statement made about the future
- 42. The engagement of the two golf players became _____ news.
- *n*. a heading at the top of a newspaper or magazine story or page
- 43. He was impressed by the range and ______ of the collection.
 - *n.* the quality or fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people
- 44. She did well on her _____ exam.
 - *n.* a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth
- 45. This accident was something that happened ______.
- *adv.* in an essential manner; in such a way as could not be otherwise

ANSWERS: 41. prediction, 42. headline, 43. diversity, 44. geography, 45. necessarily