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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

David Puttnam: Does the media have a "duty of care"? | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/david_puttnam_does_the_ media_have_a_duty_of_care



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

| snail | <i>n</i>. a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body <i>synonym</i>: escargot, slug, whelk | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| | (1) snail mail, (2) snail pace | | |
| | The gardener found a snail slowly making its way through the lettuce patch. | | |
| opaque | adj. not transparent; not allowing light to pass through; not permitting a clear viewsynonym: impenetrable, obscure, cloudy | | |
| | (1) opaque material, (2) opaque color | | |
| | The curtains were made of opaque fabric that blocked out all light. | | |
| tumble | v. to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance synonym: fall, stumble, plummet | | |
| | (1) tumble down the hill, (2) confidence tumbles as unemployment rates rose The value of the currency tumbled against major international currencies. | | |
| | | | |

| decompose | v. to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| | synonym: break down, rot, spoil | | |
| | decompose matter, (2) decompose into simpler molecules | | |
| | After the earthquake, many of the buildings in the city were | | |
| | left in ruins and began to decompose . | | |
| infirmary | n. a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic synonym: hospital, clinic, medical center | | |
| | (1) infirmary bed, (2) school infirmary | | |
| | The injured soldier was taken to the military infirmary for | | |
| | treatment. | | |
| enteritis | <i>n.</i> inflammation of the small intestine, often caused by infection, food poisoning, or other factors <i>synonym</i>: colitis, enterocolitis | | |
| | (1) bacterial enteritis , (2) viral enteritis | | |
| | After consuming contaminated food, she developed enteritis and severe abdominal pain. | | |
| foresee | v. to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future | | |
| | synonym: predict, anticipate, forecast | | |
| | (1) foresee the consequences, (2) foresee challenges | | |
| | I foresee a problem arising if we don't address this issue | | |
| | now. | | |
| sect | n. a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream synonym: group, faction, cult | | |
| | (1) sect beliefs, (2) secret sect | | |
| | The minority sect believed in a set of unconventional | | |
| | religious practices. | | |

| devote | v. to commit or dedicate oneself or one's time, effort, or energy to a particular task or purpose synonym: commit, dedicate, apply | |
|----------|--|--|
| | (1) devote all of my energies, (2) devote my own life | |
| | He devoted himself to studying the history of ancient civilizations. | |
| depress | v. to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active synonym: sadden, discourage, deflate | |
| | (1) depress their spirits, (2) depress crop prices | |
| | The economic recession depressed the housing market. | |
| tabloid | adj. relating to a type of newspaper or journalism that focuses on sensational and often trivial stories and headlines; (noun) a type of newspaper or magazine that typically features sensational or scandalous stories and headlines, often with a focus on celebrity gossip or other entertainment news synonym: gossipy, sensationalistic, scandalous | |
| | (1) tabloid journalism, (2) political tabloid | |
| | The tabloid newspaper always covers sensational stories. | |
| fatalism | n. the belief that all events, including human actions, are predetermined and inevitable; the acceptance of fate or destiny without resistance synonym: determinism, inevitability | |
| | (1) fatalism philosophy, (2) cultural fatalism | |
| | Society's deep-rooted fatalism made it difficult for progress | |
| | to be made. | |
| cynical | adj. believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity synonym: skeptical, mistrustful, doubtful | |
| | (1) cynical remarks, (2) cynical worldview | |
| | He was very cynical and didn't believe anything anyone said unless he saw evidence for himself. | |
| | | |

| 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. |
| infirm | adj. lacking physical strength or firmness; weak, feeble, or easily vulnerable to illness or injury synonym: frail, weak, feeble |
| | (1) infirm patients, (2) infirm mind |
| | The older woman required constant care due to her infirm |
| | health. |
| fragility | n. the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable synonym: delicacy, weakness, frailty |
| | (1) fragility of life, (2) emotional fragility |
| | The fragility of the glass required careful handling during shipping. |
| embed | v. to fix or set firmly in a surrounding mass synonym: entrench, fix, set |
| | (1) embed scripts in the message, (2) embed a sensor |
| | The company embedded a tracking code in the product's packaging to monitor its shipment. |
| rename | v. to give a new name to something; to change the name of something synonym: rebrand, rechristen, re-label |
| | (1) rename the street, (2) rename in plain English |
| | The new owners renamed the restaurant to give it a fresh |
| | start. |
| atrium | n. a central or main hall or open space in a building, typically with a skylight or large window, often serving as a gathering area or focal point; (of anatomy) a chamber or cavity within the heart or inner ear |

| | synonym: lobby, hall, chamber (1) atrium architecture, (2) atrium valve The office building had a beautiful atrium in the center, filled with natural light and plants. | |
|------------|---|--|
| emblazon | with natural light and plants. v. to inscribe or adorn something with a design or symbol; to make a conspicuous or impressive display of something synonym: display, exhibit, showcase | |
| | (1) emblazon logo, (2) emblazon with pride The company emblazoned its slogan on billboards across the city. | |
| injunction | n. a court order that prohibits or compels a specific action; a legal command or directive requiring a person or organization to do or refrain from doing something synonym: order, command, directive | |
| | (1) legal injunction, (2) court injunction | |
| | The union requested an injunction to prevent the company | |
| | from firing workers without cause. | |
| motto | n. a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal | |
| | synonym: slogan, catchphrase, phrase | |
| | (1) the motto for safe traffic, (2) company motto | |
| | The company's motto is "Innovation and Service," which is | |
| | reflected in its products and customer support. | |
| accusation | n. a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone synonym: charge, indictment, imputation | |
| | (1) criminal accusation, (2) false accusation | |
| | The accusation of theft was unfounded, and the suspect was | |
| | eventually cleared of all charges. | |

| negligent | <i>adj.</i> not being careful or giving enough attention to important matters |
|-----------|--|
| | synonym: careless, reckless, inattentive |
| | (1) negligent behavior, (2) sit in a negligent posture |
| | The negligent driver caused the accident by failing to stop at the red light. |
| underpin | <i>v.</i> to support or strengthen the foundations of something <i>synonym</i> : support, foundation, base |
| | (1) underpin a structure, (2) underpin democratization |
| | The research findings underpin the theory that human activities cause global warming. |
| condemn | <i>v.</i> to express strong disapproval or criticism of something <i>synonym</i> : criticize, denounce, censure |
| | (1) condemn violence, (2) condemn crime |
| | The government was condemned for its handling of the crisis. |
| filmmaker | <i>n.</i> a person who makes films, typically as a profession <i>synonym</i> : director, producer, cinematographer |
| | (1) non-fiction filmmaker , (2) a successful filmmaker |
| | The renowned filmmaker won several awards for his latest film. |
| devalue | v. to reduce the value or worth of something synonym: diminish, depreciate, reduce |
| | (1) devalue the pound, (2) devalue a brand |
| | Her negative comments about the project only devalued the team's efforts. |
| inhabit | <i>v.</i> to live in a specific location; to reside <i>synonym</i> : settle, occupy, populate |
| | (1) inhabit a cave, (2) inhabit the stomach |
| | I have no idea what sort of folks inhabit the neighborhood. |
| | |

| inescapable | adj. impossible to avoid or evade synonym: unavoidable, inevitable, ineluctable | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) inescapable fate, (2) an inescapable position | | |
| | The consequences of his actions were inescapable, and he | | |
| | had to face the consequences. | | |
| undervalue | v. to assign too low a value to somethingsynonym: underrate, underestimate, devalue | | |
| | (1) undervalue his contribution, (2) undervalue the potential | | |
| | He undervalued the importance of teamwork and struggled to succeed. | | |
| reclaim | v. to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back synonym: recoup, regain, retake | | |
| | (1) reclaim a competitive position, (2) reclaim land from the | | |
| | sea | | |
| | You may be entitled to reclaim some tax. | | |
| censor | n. a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information synonym: suppressor, scrutineer, examiner | | |
| | (1) censor a book, (2) censor a TV program | | |
| | The newspaper editor decided to censor the controversial headline to avoid backlash. | | |
| | | | |
| tempt | v. to make someone want to do or have something, especially something that is unnecessary or wrong synonym: entice, lure, attract | | |
| | (1) tempt young people, (2) tempt the taste buds | | |
| | Though he was evil, he never tempted his friends into | | |
| | wrongdoing. | | |

| misappropriate | v. to use or handle someone else's funds, property, or resources dishonestly or inappropriately, typically for personal gain; to embezzle or illegally divert assets synonym: embezzle, steal, pilfer | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) misappropriate the trade secrets, (2) misappropriate resources | | |
| | He was fired from his job for attempting to misappropriate company funds. | | |
| abrogate | v. to repeal, revoke, or annul a law, agreement, or obligation, often through official means or legal process; to abolish or cancel something that was previously in effect | | |
| | synonym: revoke, nullify, cancel | | |
| | (1) abrogate a responsibility, (2) abrogate a contract | | |
| | The government decided to abrogate the outdated law and | | |
| | implement a new one that better serves the needs of the citizens. | | |
| simplistic | adj. oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms | | |
| | synonym: basic, uncomplicated, elementary | | |
| | (1) simplistic approach, (2) simplistic design | | |
| | The politician's solution to the problem was too simplistic to solve the underlying issue. | | |
| disillusion | v. to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed | | |
| | synonym: disenchant, disappoint, embitter | | |
| | (1) disillusion the young, (2) disillusion him about reality | | |
| | She felt disillusioned with the management and decided to | | |
| | leave. | | |

| apathy | <i>n.</i> lack of emotion, concern, or enthusiasm <i>synonym</i> : affectlessness, dispassion, indifference | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) apathy in the election, (2) political apathy | | |
| | The global economic crisis has led to pervasive apathy and powerlessness. | | |
| obsession | n. the state in which a person's mind is filled with thoughts of one single object or particular person synonym: compulsion, fixation, enthusiasm | | |
| | (1) obsession with character, (2) national obsession | | |
| | Gambling became an obsession for him, and he eventually lost everything. | | |
| typify | v. to be a typical example of; to represent or serve as an example of something | | |
| | <pre>synonym: embody, represent, personify</pre> | | |
| | (1) typify a generation, (2) typify a stereotype | | |
| | These flowers typify the beauty of spring. | | |
| aberration | n. a deviation from the norm or expected pattern; a departure from what is considered normal or typical synonym: deviation, anomaly, irregularity | | |
| | (1) random aberration, (2) genetic aberration | | |
| | The team's losing streak was an aberration from their typical winning record. | | |
| ardent | <i>adj.</i> having or showing a strong enthusiasm or devotion; passionate | | |
| | synonym: passionate, fervent, eager | | |
| | (1) ardent supporter, (2) ardent love | | |
| | His ardent desire to succeed motivated him to work harder. | | |
| libertarian | n. a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs synonym: latitudinarian | | |
| | | | |

| | (1) libertarian group, (2) civil libertarianWestern liberal democracy serves as the foundation for the libertarian philosophy of the media. |
|-------------|--|
| overbearing | <i>adj.</i> excessively controlling, dominating, or dictatorial in one's behavior toward others <i>synonym</i> : domineering, authoritarian, controlling |
| | (1) an overbearing personality, (2) overbearing behaviorMy boss is so overbearing that he always insists on doing things his way and won't listen to anyone else's suggestions. |
| reconcile | v. to find a way of dealing with two or more ideas, needs, etc. that are opposed to each other to agree and coexist synonym: harmonize, moderate, conciliate |
| | (1) reconcile these differences, (2) reconcile a disputeSometimes it is challenging to reconcile science and religion. |
| distort | v. to change something's shape, appearance, or sound so that it appears weird or unclear <i>synonym</i>: fudge, deform, contort (1) distort the facts, (2) distort the economy Economists contend that taxes distort consumer behavior in |
| | general. |
| inflame | v. to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people synonym: agitate, arouse, enrage |
| | (1) inflame skin, (2) inflame his passionHer eyes inflamed with crying. |
| epoch | <i>n</i>. a particular period of time, usually marked by significant events or developments; a division of geologic time <i>synonym</i>: era, age, period |
| | (1) epoch-making event, (2) post-modern epochThe Industrial Revolution is often considered an epoch in human history. |

| disarm | v. to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary synonym: demilitarize, neutralize | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| | (1) disarm opponents, (2) disarm a bomb | | |
| | The police were able to disarm the suspect without any violence. | | |
| precondition | a necessary condition or requirement that must be met for something else to happen or be possible synonym: requisite, prerequisite, stipulation | | |
| | (1) precondition agreement, (2) essential precondition A peaceful environment is a precondition for meaningful negotiations. | | |
| manipulative | <i>adj.</i> characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner <i>synonym</i>: maneuvering, calculating, shrewd | | |
| | (1) manipulative behavior, (2) manipulative languageHe was accused of being manipulative when he lied to hisfriends to get what he wanted. | | |

Session 2: Spelling

| 1. | eph-making event | n. | a particular period of time, usually marked by significant events or developments; a division of geologic time |
|----|-------------------------|------|--|
| 2. | inm patients | adj. | lacking physical strength or firmness; weak, feeble, or easily vulnerable to illness or injury |
| 3. | emon with pride | v. | to inscribe or adorn something with a design or symbol; to make a conspicuous or impressive display of something |
| 4. | dison him about reality | ν. | to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed |
| 5. | art supporter | adj. | having or showing a strong enthusiasm or devotion; passionate |
| 6. | a successful fier | n. | a person who makes films, typically as a profession |
| 7. | manive language | adj. | characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner |
| 8. | emy for patients | n. | the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation |
| 9. | inm mind | adj. | lacking physical strength or firmness; weak, feeble, or easily vulnerable to illness or injury |

ANSWERS: 1. epoch, 2. infirm, 3. emblazon, 4. disillusion, 5. ardent, 6. filmmaker, 7. manipulative, 8. empathy, 9. infirm

| 10. secret st | n. | a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream |
|----------------------------|--------------|---|
| 11. viral enis | n. | inflammation of the small intestine, often caused by infection, food poisoning, or other factors |
| 12. nent behavior | adj. | not being careful or giving enough attention to important matters |
| 13. cyl worldview | adj. | believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity |
| 14. dee all of my energies | S <i>v</i> . | to commit or dedicate oneself or one's time, effort, or energy to a particular task or purpose |
| 15. apy in the election | n. | lack of emotion, concern, or enthusiasm |
| 16. cer a TV program | n. | a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information |
| 17. tyy a stereotype | ν. | to be a typical example of; to represent or serve as an example of something |
| 18. inry bed | n. | a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic |
| 19. fasm philosophy | n. | the belief that all events, including human actions, are predetermined and inevitable; the acceptance of fate or destiny without resistance |

ANSWERS: 10. sect, 11. enteritis, 12. negligent, 13. cynical, 14. devote, 15. apathy, 16. censor, 17. typify, 18. infirmary, 19. fatalism

| 20. abte a contract | v. | to repeal, revoke, or annul a law, agreement, or obligation, often through official means or legal process; to abolish or cancel something that was previously in effect |
|-------------------------|----|--|
| 21. genetic abeon | n. | a deviation from the norm or expected pattern; a departure from what is considered normal or typical |
| 22. dim a bomb | v. | to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary |
| 23. company moo | n. | a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal |
| 24. court injon | n. | a court order that prohibits or compels a specific action; a legal command or directive requiring a person or organization to do or refrain from doing something |
| 25. tyy a generation | v. | to be a typical example of; to represent or serve as an example of something |
| 26. dee my own life | v. | to commit or dedicate oneself or one's time, effort, or energy to a particular task or purpose |
| 27. school inry | n. | a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic |
| 28. undue the potential | V. | to assign too low a value to something |
| | | |

ANSWERS: 20. abrogate, 21. aberration, 22. disarm, 23. motto, 24. injunction, 25. typify, 26. devote, 27. infirmary, 28. undervalue

| 29. foe challenges | v. | to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future |
|------------------------------|------|---|
| 30. bacterial enis | n. | inflammation of the small intestine, often caused by infection, food poisoning, or other factors |
| 31. preion agreement | n. | a necessary condition or requirement that must be met for something else to happen or be possible |
| 32. rem land from the sea | v. | to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back |
| 33. int the stomach | ν. | to live in a specific location; to reside |
| 34. cer a book | n. | a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information |
| 35. random abeon | n. | a deviation from the norm or expected pattern; a departure from what is considered normal or typical |
| 36. oveng behavior | adj. | excessively controlling, dominating, or dictatorial in one's behavior toward others |
| 37. the moo for safe traffic | n. | a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal |
| 38. emon logo | v. | to inscribe or adorn something with a design or symbol; to make a conspicuous or impressive display of something |

ANSWERS: 29. foresee, 30. enteritis, 31. precondition, 32. reclaim, 33. inhabit, 34. censor, 35. aberration, 36. overbearing, 37. motto, 38. emblazon

| 39. political apy | n. | lack of emotion, concern, or enthusiasm |
|---|----|--|
| 40. confidence tues as unemployment rates rose | v. | to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance |
| 41. legal injon | n. | a court order that prohibits or compels a specific action; a legal command or directive requiring a person or organization to do or refrain from doing something |
| 42. ree in plain English | v. | to give a new name to something; to change the name of something |
| 43. false accon | n. | a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone |
| 44. misate resources | v. | to use or handle someone else's funds, property, or resources dishonestly or inappropriately, typically for personal gain; to embezzle or illegally divert assets |
| 45. abte a responsibility | v. | to repeal, revoke, or annul a law, agreement, or obligation, often through official means or legal process; to abolish or cancel something that was previously in effect |
| 46. tet young people | v. | to make someone want to do or have something, especially something that is unnecessary or wrong |

ANSWERS: 39. apathy, 40. tumble, 41. injunction, 42. rename, 43. accusation, 44. misappropriate, 45. abrogate, 46. tempt

| 47. tad journalism | | relating to a type of newspaper or journalism that focuses on sensational and often trivial stories and headlines; (noun) a type of newspaper or magazine that typically features sensational or scandalous stories and headlines, often with a focus on celebrity gossip or other entertainment news |
|----------------------------|------|---|
| 48. manive behavior | | characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner |
| 49. simic design | | oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms |
| 50. an inele position | adj. | impossible to avoid or evade |
| 51. tue down the hill | t | to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance |
| 52. sn_l mail | | a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body |
| 53. non-fiction fier | | a person who makes films, typically as a profession |
| 54. misate the trade secre | | to use or handle someone else's funds, property, or resources dishonestly or inappropriately, typically for personal gain; to embezzle or illegally divert assets |

ANSWERS: 47. tabloid, 48. manipulative, 49. simplistic, 50. inescapable, 51. tumble, 52. snail, 53. filmmaker, 54. misappropriate

| 55. cyl remarks | adj. | believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity |
|---------------------------------|------------|---|
| 56. liban group | n. | a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs |
| 57. dim opponents | v. | to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary |
| 58. criminal accon | n. | a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone |
| 59. dese into simpler molecules | v. | to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements |
| 60. dee the pound | <i>v</i> . | to reduce the value or worth of something |
| 61. an oveng personality | adj. | excessively controlling, dominating, or dictatorial in one's behavior toward others |
| 62. political tad | adj. | relating to a type of newspaper or journalism that focuses on sensational and often trivial stories and headlines; (noun) a type of newspaper or magazine that typically features sensational or scandalous stories and headlines, often with a focus on celebrity gossip or other entertainment news |

ANSWERS: 55. cynical, 56. libertarian, 57. disarm, 58. accusation, 59. decompose, 60. devalue, 61. overbearing, 62. tabloid

| 63. sn_lpace | n. | a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| 64. emd a sensor | ν. | to fix or set firmly in a surrounding mass |
| 65. rele a dispute | v. | to find a way of dealing with two or more ideas, needs, etc. that are opposed to each other to agree and coexist |
| 66. dese matter | v. | to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements |
| 67. emd scripts in the message | v. | to fix or set firmly in a surrounding mass |
| 68. unin a structure | <i>v</i> . | to support or strengthen the foundations of something |
| 69. full of emy | n. | the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation |
| 70. obon with character | n. | the state in which a person's mind is filled with thoughts of one single object or particular person |
| 71. civil liban | n. | a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs |
| 72. int a cave | ν. | to live in a specific location; to reside |
| 73. sit in a nent posture | adj. | not being careful or giving enough attention to important matters |
| 74. atm architecture | n. | a central or main hall or open space in a building, typically with a skylight or large window, often serving as a gathering area or focal point; (of anatomy) a chamber or cavity within the heart or inner ear |

ANSWERS: 63. snail, 64. embed, 65. reconcile, 66. decompose, 67. embed, 68. underpin, 69. empathy, 70. obsession, 71. libertarian, 72. inhabit, 73. negligent, 74.

atrium

| 75. unin democratization | v. | to support or strengthen the foundations of something |
|--------------------------------|------|--|
| 76. rem a competitive position | v. | to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back |
| 77. simic approach | adj. | oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms |
| 78. inele fate | adj. | impossible to avoid or evade |
| 79. undue his contribution | ν. | to assign too low a value to something |
| 80. ine skin | v. | to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people |
| 81. foe the consequences | v. | to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future |
| 82. des crop prices | v. | to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active |
| 83. con violence | v. | to express strong disapproval or criticism of something |
| 84. atm valve | n. | a central or main hall or open space in a building, typically with a skylight or large window, often serving as a gathering area or focal point; (of anatomy) a chamber or cavity within the heart or inner ear |

ANSWERS: 75. underpin, 76. reclaim, 77. simplistic, 78. inescapable, 79. undervalue, 80. inflame, 81. foresee, 82. depress, 83. condemn, 84. atrium

| 85. | cultural fasm | n. | the belief that all events, including human actions, are predetermined and inevitable; the acceptance of fate or destiny without resistance |
|-----|------------------------|------|---|
| 86. | st beliefs | n. | a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream |
| 87. | con crime | v. | to express strong disapproval or criticism of something |
| 88. | essential preion | n. | a necessary condition or requirement that must be met for something else to happen or be possible |
| 89. | post-modern eph | n. | a particular period of time, usually marked by significant events or developments; a division of geologic time |
| 90. | art love | adj. | having or showing a strong enthusiasm or devotion; passionate |
| 91. | dit the facts | v. | to change something's shape, appearance, or sound so that it appears weird or unclear |
| 92. | rele these differences | v. | to find a way of dealing with two or more ideas, needs, etc. that are opposed to each other to agree and coexist |
| 93. | dison the young | v. | to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed |

ANSWERS: 85. fatalism, 86. sect, 87. condemn, 88. precondition, 89. epoch, 90. ardent, 91. distort, 92. reconcile, 93. disillusion

| 94. dit the economy | V. | to change something's shape, appearance, or sound so that it appears weird or unclear |
|-------------------------|------|---|
| 95. ope material | adj. | not transparent; not allowing light to pass through; not permitting a clear view |
| 96. frty of life | n. | the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable |
| 97. des their spirits | v. | to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active |
| 98. ope color | adj. | not transparent; not allowing light to pass through; not permitting a clear view |
| 99. ine his passion | v. | to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people |
| 100. dee a brand | v. | to reduce the value or worth of something |
| 101. tet the taste buds | v. | to make someone want to do or have something, especially something that is unnecessary or wrong |
| 102. national obon | n. | the state in which a person's mind is filled with thoughts of one single object or particular person |
| 103. emotional frty | n. | the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable |

ANSWERS: 94. distort, 95. opaque, 96. fragility, 97. depress, 98. opaque, 99. inflame, 100. devalue, 101. tempt, 102. obsession, 103. fragility

104. re___e the street

v. to give a new name to something; to change the name of something

ANSWERS: 104. rename

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The union requested an ______ to prevent the company from firing workers without cause.
- *n.* a court order that prohibits or compels a specific action; a legal command or directive requiring a person or organization to do or refrain from doing something
- 2. The new owners _____ the restaurant to give it a fresh start.
- *v.* to give a new name to something; to change the name of something
- 3. The renowned ______ won several awards for his latest film.
- *n.* a person who makes films, typically as a profession
- 4. The curtains were made of ______ fabric that blocked out all light.
- adj. not transparent; not allowing light to pass through; not permitting a clear view
- 5. These flowers _____ the beauty of spring.
- v. to be a typical example of; to represent or serve as an example of something
- 6. His _____ desire to succeed motivated him to work harder.
- adj. having or showing a strong enthusiasm or devotion; passionate
- 7. The Industrial Revolution is often considered an _____ in human history.
- *n.* a particular period of time, usually marked by significant events or developments; a division of geologic time
- 8. He was fired from his job for attempting to ______ company funds.
- *v.* to use or handle someone else's funds, property, or resources dishonestly or inappropriately, typically for personal gain; to embezzle or illegally divert assets

ANSWERS: 1. injunction, 2. renamed, 3. filmmaker, 4. opaque, 5. typify, 6. ardent, 7. epoch, 8. misappropriate

- 9. Gambling became an ______ for him, and he eventually lost everything.
- *n.* the state in which a person's mind is filled with thoughts of one single object or particular person
- 10. Economists contend that taxes _____ consumer behavior in general.
- *v.* to change something's shape, appearance, or sound so that it appears weird or unclear
- 11. You may be entitled to _____ some tax.
- *v.* to take back something previously lost, given, or paid, or ask to have it back
- 12. After consuming contaminated food, she developed ______ and severe abdominal pain.
- *n.* inflammation of the small intestine, often caused by infection, food poisoning, or other factors
- 13. The team's losing streak was an ______ from their typical winning record.
- *n.* a deviation from the norm or expected pattern; a departure from what is considered normal or typical
- 14. The office building had a beautiful _____ in the center, filled with natural light and plants.
- *n.* a central or main hall or open space in a building, typically with a skylight or large window, often serving as a gathering area or focal point; (of anatomy) a chamber or cavity within the heart or inner ear
- 15. The injured soldier was taken to the military ______ for treatment.
- *n.* a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic

ANSWERS: 9. obsession, 10. distort, 11. reclaim, 12. enteritis, 13. aberration, 14. atrium, 15. infirmary

- 16. After the earthquake, many of the buildings in the city were left in ruins and began to _____.
- v. to break down or cause to break down over time into simpler substances or elements
- 17. Her negative comments about the project only _____ the team's efforts.
- v. to reduce the value or worth of something
- 18. Though he was evil, he never _____ his friends into wrongdoing.
- v. to make someone want to do or have something, especially something that is unnecessary or wrong
- 19. The police were able to ______ the suspect without any violence.
- *v.* to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary
- 20. The newspaper editor decided to _____ the controversial headline to avoid backlash.
- *n.* a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information
- 21. The value of the currency ______ against major international currencies.
 - v. to fall suddenly, often uncontrollably; to topple or turn over; to decline sharply and quickly in value, quality, or performance
- 22. The consequences of his actions were ______ and he had to face the consequences.
 - *adj.* impossible to avoid or evade

ANSWERS: 16. decompose, 17. devalued, 18. tempted, 19. disarm, 20. censor, 21. tumbled, 22. inescapable,

- 23. The government was ______ for its handling of the crisis.
- *v.* to express strong disapproval or criticism of something
- 24. The ______ of the glass required careful handling during shipping.
- *n.* the quality of being easily broken, damaged, or destroyed; the state of being delicate or vulnerable
- 25. The minority _____ believed in a set of unconventional religious practices.
 - *n.* a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
- 26. He was very ______ and didn't believe anything anyone said unless he saw evidence for himself.
 - *adj.* believing that people are motivated by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity
- 27. The global economic crisis has led to pervasive _____ and powerlessness.
- *n.* lack of emotion, concern, or enthusiasm
- 28. Sometimes it is challenging to ______ science and religion.
 - *v.* to find a way of dealing with two or more ideas, needs, etc. that are opposed to each other to agree and coexist
- 29. He was accused of being ______ when he lied to his friends to get what he wanted.
- *adj.* characterized by the use of shrewd, cunning, or deceptive tactics to control or influence others, often in a self-serving or unethical manner
- 30. The ______ newspaper always covers sensational stories.
- *adj.* relating to a type of newspaper or journalism that focuses on sensational and often trivial stories and headlines; (noun) a type of newspaper or magazine that typically features sensational or scandalous stories and headlines, often with a focus on celebrity gossip or other entertainment news

ANSWERS: 23. condemned, 24. fragility, 25. sect, 26. cynical, 27. apathy, 28. reconcile, 29. manipulative, 30. tabloid

- 31. She felt ______ with the management and decided to leave.
 - v. to disappoint someone or something because you found that something you believed in or hoped for was not as it seemed
- 32. My boss is so ______ that he always insists on doing things his way and won't listen to anyone else's suggestions.
- *adj.* excessively controlling, dominating, or dictatorial in one's behavior toward others
- 33. _____ is also necessary to understand history.
- *n.* the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
- 34. Western liberal democracy serves as the foundation for the ______ philosophy of the media.
- *n.* a person who believes that people should be free to think and behave as they want and the government should only have a minimal level of control, and a person who advocates those beliefs
- 35. The company's _____ is "Innovation and Service," which is reflected in its products and customer support.
- *n.* a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
- 36. The ______ driver caused the accident by failing to stop at the red light.
- *adj.* not being careful or giving enough attention to important matters
- 37. A peaceful environment is a ______ for meaningful negotiations.
 - *n*. a necessary condition or requirement that must be met for something else to happen or be possible

ANSWERS: 31. disillusioned, 32. overbearing, 33. Empathy, 34. libertarian, 35. motto, 36. negligent, 37. precondition

- 38. The government decided to ______ the outdated law and implement a new one that better serves the needs of the citizens.
 - v. to repeal, revoke, or annul a law, agreement, or obligation, often through official means or legal process; to abolish or cancel something that was previously in effect
- 39. I ______ a problem arising if we don't address this issue now.
- v. to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future
- 40. The research findings ______ the theory that human activities cause global warming.
 - v. to support or strengthen the foundations of something
- 41. The older woman required constant care due to her _____ health.
- *adj.* lacking physical strength or firmness; weak, feeble, or easily vulnerable to illness or injury
- 42. The politician's solution to the problem was too ______ to solve the underlying issue.
- *adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms
- 43. Her eyes _____ with crying.
 - v. to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
- 44. The ______ of theft was unfounded, and the suspect was eventually cleared of all charges.
- *n.* a statement or claim alleging that someone has committed a crime, offense, or wrongdoing; a charge or indictment made against someone

ANSWERS: 38. abrogate, 39. foresee, 40. underpin, 41. infirm, 42. simplistic, 43. inflamed, 44. accusation

- 45. He ______ himself to studying the history of ancient civilizations.
- *v.* to commit or dedicate oneself or one's time, effort, or energy to a particular task or purpose
- 46. He ______ the importance of teamwork and struggled to succeed.
- *v.* to assign too low a value to something
- 47. The gardener found a ______ slowly making its way through the lettuce patch.
- *n.* a slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell that it uses to protect its body
- 48. The economic recession ______ the housing market.
- *v.* to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active
- 49. Society's deep-rooted _____ made it difficult for progress to be made.
- *n.* the belief that all events, including human actions, are predetermined and inevitable; the acceptance of fate or destiny without resistance
- 50. The company ______ a tracking code in the product's packaging to monitor its shipment.
 - *v.* to fix or set firmly in a surrounding mass
- 51. The company ______ its slogan on billboards across the city.
- *v.* to inscribe or adorn something with a design or symbol; to make a conspicuous or impressive display of something
- 52. I have no idea what sort of folks ______ the neighborhood.
 - v. to live in a specific location; to reside

ANSWERS: 45. devoted, 46. undervalued, 47. snail, 48. depressed, 49. fatalism, 50. embedded, 51. emblazoned, 52. inhabit

ANSWERS: