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George Papandreou: Imagine a European democracy without borders | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

ready-made

adj. (of a product) already made or prepared; (of an idea or solution) preconceived or complete and requiring no further development or work

synonym : pre-made, off-the-shelf, prefab

(1) **ready-made** templates, (2) **ready-made** curtains

I prefer using **ready-made** meals when short on time and don't feel like cooking from scratch.

rethink

v. to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it

synonym : reexplore, review, reconsider

(1) **rethink** a marketing plan, (2) **rethink** the role of the manager

We have to **rethink** our company's product lineup for further growth.

despot

n. a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.

synonym : tyrant, autocrat, dictator

(1) evil **despot**, (2) the **despot's** reign

The country's people lived under the **despot's** rule for many years, enduring abuse and persecution.

dogma

n. a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted

synonym : doctrine, tenet, creed

(1) religious **dogma**, (2) the secret **dogma**

All members strictly followed the **dogma** of the organization.

protagonist

n. the main character in a literary work, film, or other stories

synonym : hero, central figure, leading character

(1) **protagonist** of drama, (2) play a **protagonist**

The **protagonist's** triumph over adversity was the theme of this play.

tyrant

n. a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person

synonym : despot, dictator, autocrat

(1) a domestic **tyrant**, (2) **tyrant** regime

The **tyrant's** rule was marked by oppression and fear.

sneak

v. to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily

synonym : creep, tiptoe, smuggle

(1) **sneak** a cigarette, (2) **sneak** out of danger

The children tried to **sneak** out and eat the candy.

strangle

v. to choke or suffocate someone by compressing their neck; to inhibit or suppress something, such as a movement or idea

synonym : choke, suffocate, throttle

(1) **strangle** a cry, (2) **strangle** economic growth

The killer used his hands to **strangle** his victim.

reimagine

v. to imagine or conceive of something in a new or different way

synonym : re-conceptualize, re-envision, re-create

(1) **reimagine** the future, (2) **reimagine** the possibilities

The company is trying to **reimagine** its business model to stay competitive.

sergeant

n. a rank of non-commissioned officer in the armed forces, typically above corporal but below staff sergeant or sergeant first class

synonym : officer, serjeant, noncommissioned officer

(1) police **sergeant**, (2) army **sergeant**

The fire department **sergeant** instructed the firefighters on how to tackle the blaze.

rev

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

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**.

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**.

exile

n. the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons

synonym : banishment, expulsion, deportation

(1) **exile** community, (2) political **exile**

The **exiled** king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.

clientele

n. the customers or clients of a particular business, organization, or professional service; the people who regularly use or visit a particular establishment, often

implying a sense of loyalty or repeat business

synonym: customers, patrons, buyers

(1) loyal **clientele**, (2) expanding **clientele**

The luxury boutique caters to a wealthy **clientele** who want high-end products.

abet

v. to assist, encourage, or support someone in the commission of a crime or wrongdoing; to actively promote or aid in the accomplishment of an action

synonym: aid, assist, support

(1) **abet** a fugitive, (2) **abet** wrongdoing

She refused to **abet** her friend in cheating on the exam.

evasion

n. the act of avoiding or escaping from someone or something, such as an opponent, a pursuer, or an unpleasant situation

synonym: escape, avoidance, dodging

(1) **evasion** of responsibility, (2) take shelter in **evasion**

The **evasion** of his responsibility was reprehensible.

elector

n. a person who has the right to vote in an election

synonym: voter, constituent, citizen

(1) presidential **elector**, (2) qualified for an **elector**

The **elector** cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.

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.

skyrocket

v. to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;

synonym: rocket, soar, shoot up

(1) **skyrocket** the cost, (2) price **skyrocketed**

Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have **skyrocketed** dramatically.

havoc

n. widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events

synonym : destruction, devastation, ruin

(1) cause **havoc**, (2) play **havoc** in the mind

The storm wreaked **havoc** on the town, causing widespread damage and power outages.

countryman

n. (considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen

synonym : rural, peasant, farmer

(1) **countryman** lifestyle, (2) traditional **countryman**

The local **countryman** is known for his hospitality and warmth towards visitors.

austerity

n. the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt

synonym : frugality, nonindulgence, rigor

(1) impose **austerity**, (2) economic **austerity**

The government's **austerity** measures have resulted in widespread protests and discontent.

evade

v. to escape from or avoid meeting someone or something

synonym : dodge, avoid, bypass

(1) **evade** capture, (2) **evade** an issue

The jailbroken criminal is continuously attempting to **evade** the cops.

impending

adj. about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent

synonym : imminent, upcoming, approaching

(1) **impending** doom, (2) **impending** crisis

We must prepare for the **impending** storm expected to hit our area.

constrain

v. to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something

synonym : restrict, limit, confine

(1) **constrain** his freedom, (2) **constrain** information flow
The political situation **constrained** the country's economic growth and foreign relations.

optimist

n. a person who tends to expect the best in all things and to be hopeful and confident about the future

synonym : positive thinker, dreamer, idealist

(1) **optimist** by nature, (2) excessive **optimist**

She is a confident **optimist** who always looks on the bright side.

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym : suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

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.

orthodoxy

n. adherence to a conventional or widely accepted set of beliefs or practices, especially in religion or politics; the accepted or established doctrine or teachings of a particular group or institution

synonym : conformity, traditionalism, conservatism

(1) religious **orthodoxy**, (2) intellectual **orthodoxy**

The church's **orthodoxy** on certain issues was deeply ingrained.

revert

v. to return to a previous state or condition; to reply

synonym : return, go back, restore

(1) **revert** to a heavy smoker, (2) **revert** to the original subject

After trying the new software, I **reverted** to the old version.

profligate

adj. recklessly extravagant, wasteful, or indulgent in the pursuit of pleasure or luxury; shamelessly immoral or dissipated

synonym : wasteful, extravagant, reckless

(1) **profligate** use of resources, (2) **profligate** spending

Her **profligate** drinking habits caused her to lose her job and relationships.

swill

v. to drink or consume something greedily or excessively; to dispose of liquid waste or refuse by flushing it away or feeding it to animals

synonym : gulp, chug, guzzle

(1) **swill** beer, (2) **swill** the deck

You should not **swill** your drink like an animal.

pun

n. a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay

synonym : joke, quip, wordplay

(1) witty **pun**, (2) silly **pun**

The comedian's **pun** had the audience laughing out loud.

unfounded

adj. not based on good evidence or reason; without foundation or justification

synonym : baseless, groundless, untrue

(1) **unfounded** allegations, (2) **unfounded** fears

The accusations were **unfounded** and lacked evidence.

stereotype

n. a fixed and unvarying idea or image that people have about what someone or something is like, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offense

(1) avoid **stereotype**, (2) negative **stereotypes**

Changing **stereotypes** about LGBTQ requires considerable

effort.

riot *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
synonym: disturbance, unrest, upheaval
(1) **riot** police, (2) **riot** control gas
The **riots** in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.

shortcoming *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
synonym: deficiency, fault, weakness
(1) have a serious **shortcoming**, (2) the **shortcoming** in the system
The company's main **shortcoming** was a lack of innovation.

shun *v.* to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something
synonym: avoid, evade, steer clear of
(1) **shun** a person, (2) **shun** office politics
He **shunned** going to the party and decided to stay home instead.

secluded *adj.* hidden or isolated from view; quiet and undisturbed; kept away from the company of others
synonym: isolated, remote, hidden
(1) **secluded** retreat, (2) **secluded** cabin
The **secluded** beach was the perfect place to unwind and escape from the busy city.

agora *n.* in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place
synonym: marketplace, square, forum
(1) open **agora**, (2) **agora** of ideas
The **agora** in ancient Athens was the central marketplace

and gathering place for its citizens.

reunite

v. to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation

synonym: reconcile, reunify, reconvene

(1) **reunite** after five years, (2) **reunite** with my friend

The band will **reunite** only for this show.

lawmaker

n. a politician or legislator who is responsible for making and changing laws

synonym: lawgiver, legislator, solon

(1) female **lawmaker**, (2) incumbent **lawmaker**

This company has increased political contributions to federal **lawmakers**.

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.

empower

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something

synonym: authorize, endow, entitle

(1) **empower** my life, (2) **empower** the secretary to do the same

The company **empowered** employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

xenophobia

n. extreme fear or hatred of people from other countries

synonym: fear, hatred, aversion

(1) suffer from **xenophobia**, (2) linguistic **xenophobia**

The **xenophobia** in society makes it hard for immigrants to assimilate and integrate.

widen

v. to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive

synonym: broaden, enlarge, extend

(1) **widen** in excitement, (2) **widen** a narrowed heart valve

He **widened** his investigation into a medical clinic.

accuse

v. to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing

synonym: charge, blame, criticize

(1) **accuse** his rudeness, (2) **accuse** each other

The witness **accused** the defendant of committing the robbery.

pragmatist

n. a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals

synonym: realist, practical person, utilitarian

(1) **pragmatist** perspective, (2) a true **pragmatist**

As a **pragmatist**, she always focuses on finding practical solutions to problems.

revive

v. to bring back to life, consciousness, or strength; to restore

synonym: reanimate, rejuvenate, renew

(1) **revive** my energy, (2) **revive** an old friendship

They **revived** the tradition of holding a parade on the main street every year.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym: interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep

I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

preach

v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience

synonym: expound, advocate, sermonize

(1) **preach** the gospel, (2) **preach** to the masses
The pastor **preached** about the importance of forgiveness.

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.

technocracy

n. a system of government or social organization in which officials or experts in various fields have the primary decision-making power

(1) **technocracy** system, (2) **technocracy** ideology

Critics of **technocracy** argue that it is inherently undemocratic, as it puts the power in the hands of a small, privileged elite.

unchecked

adj. not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference

synonym: uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled

(1) **unchecked** ambition, (2) **unchecked** growth

The **unchecked** spread of the virus led to a nationwide outbreak.

authoritarian

adj. characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights

synonym: dictatorial, totalitarian, despotic

(1) **authoritarian** practice, (2) **authoritarian** government

The **authoritarian** leadership style left no room for dissent or alternative opinions.

plutocrat

n. a wealthy person who uses their wealth and power to influence government and society to their advantage

synonym: wealthy person, tycoon, magnate

(1) political **plutocrat**, (2) tech **plutocrat**

The wealthy **plutocrat** owned several companies and a private jet.

unprepared

adj. not properly or adequately prepared; lacking preparation; not ready

synonym: inexperienced, caught off-guard, ill-equipped

(1) **unprepared** speech, (2) **unprepared** for the exam

The **unprepared** student struggled on the test and received a low grade.

whim

n. a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained

synonym: fancy, caprice, whimsy

(1) at the **whim** of circumstance, (2) **whim** of youth

He quit his job on a **whim** and moved to a new city.

terrifying

adj. very frightening or intimidating

synonym: frightening, intimidating, alarming

(1) **terrifying** experience, (2) **terrifying** events

Large earthquakes often generate **terrifying** tsunamis.

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 dispute

Sometimes it is challenging to **reconcile** science and religion.

paradox

n. a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;

synonym: incongruity, dichotomy, contradiction

(1) French **paradox**, (2) the **paradox** of the heap

There are many theories to explain this **paradox**.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. ac___e each other | <i>v.</i> to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing |
| 2. religious or_____xy | <i>n.</i> adherence to a conventional or widely accepted set of beliefs or practices, especially in religion or politics; the accepted or established doctrine or teachings of a particular group or institution |
| 3. military di_____or | <i>n.</i> a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force |
| 4. re_____ne the future | <i>v.</i> to imagine or conceive of something in a new or different way |
| 5. the sho_____ng in the system | <i>n.</i> a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect |
| 6. re_____ne the possibilities | <i>v.</i> to imagine or conceive of something in a new or different way |
| 7. s__n office politics | <i>v.</i> to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something |
| 8. qualified for an el_____r | <i>n.</i> a person who has the right to vote in an election |
| 9. ty___t regime | <i>n.</i> a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person |
| 10. play a pro_____st | <i>n.</i> the main character in a literary work, film, or other stories |

ANSWERS: 1. accuse, 2. orthodoxy, 3. dictator, 4. reimagine, 5. shortcoming, 6. reimagine, 7. shun, 8. elector, 9. tyrant, 10. protagonist

- | | | |
|---|----|--|
| 11. re_____e with my friend | v. | to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation |
| 12. sn__k out of danger | v. | to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily |
| 13. have a serious sho_____ng | n. | a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect |
| 14. em_____r the secretary to do the same | v. | to give someone the power or authority to do something |
| 15. pra_____st perspective | n. | a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals |
| 16. em_____y for patients | n. | the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation |
| 17. re___t to a heavy smoker | v. | to return to a previous state or condition; to reply |
| 18. tech pl_____at | n. | a wealthy person who uses their wealth and power to influence government and society to their advantage |
| 19. ac___e his rudeness | v. | to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing |
| 20. ins_____ize customary laws | v. | to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.) |
| 21. presidential el_____r | n. | a person who has the right to vote in an election |

ANSWERS: 11. reunite, 12. sneak, 13. shortcoming, 14. empower, 15. pragmatist, 16. empathy, 17. revert, 18. plutocrat, 19. accuse, 20. institutionalize, 21. elector

22. evil de___t *n.* a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
23. st___le economic growth *v.* to choke or suffocate someone by compressing their neck; to inhibit or suppress something, such as a movement or idea
24. female la_____er *n.* a politician or legislator who is responsible for making and changing laws
25. avoid ste_____pe *n.* a fixed and unvarying idea or image that people have about what someone or something is like, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offense
26. the secret do__a *n.* a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted
27. re_____le 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
28. 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
29. un_____ed ambition *adj.* not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference
30. impose au_____ty *n.* the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt

ANSWERS: 22. despot, 23. strangle, 24. lawmaker, 25. stereotype, 26. dogma, 27. reconcile, 28. rev, 29. unchecked, 30. austerity

31. take shelter in ev____n *n.* the act of avoiding or escaping from someone or something, such as an opponent, a pursuer, or an unpleasant situation
32. witty p_n *n.* a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
33. play ha__c in the mind *n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
34. a__t wrongdoing *v.* to assist, encourage, or support someone in the commission of a crime or wrongdoing; to actively promote or aid in the accomplishment of an action
35. a domestic ty____t *n.* a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
36. political ex__e *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
37. sw__l the deck *v.* to drink or consume something greedily or excessively; to dispose of liquid waste or refuse by flushing it away or feeding it to animals
38. expanding cl____le *n.* the customers or clients of a particular business, organization, or professional service; the people who regularly use or visit a particular establishment, often implying a sense of loyalty or repeat business

ANSWERS: 31. evasion, 32. pun, 33. havoc, 34. abet, 35. tyrant, 36. exile, 37. swill, 38. clientele

39. mi_____st the government *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
40. price sk_____eted *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
41. intellectual or_____xy *n.* adherence to a conventional or widely accepted set of beliefs or practices, especially in religion or politics; the accepted or established doctrine or teachings of a particular group or institution
42. 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
43. co_____in information flow *v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
44. im_____ng doom *adj.* about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent
45. aut_____ian practice *adj.* characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights
46. linguistic xen_____ia *n.* extreme fear or hatred of people from other countries
47. pr___h the gospel *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
48. religious do__a *n.* a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted

ANSWERS: 39. mistrust, 40. skyrocket, 41. orthodoxy, 42. germ, 43. constrain, 44. impending, 45. authoritarian, 46. xenophobia, 47. preach, 48. dogma

49. se____ed retreat *adj.* hidden or isolated from view; quiet and undisturbed; kept away from the company of others
50. un_____ed fears *adj.* not based on good evidence or reason; without foundation or justification
51. silly p_n *n.* a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
52. the de____t's reign *n.* a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
53. ag__a of ideas *n.* in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place
54. full of em_____y *n.* the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
55. cou_____an lifestyle *n.* (considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen
56. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
57. re_____le 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

ANSWERS: 49. secluded, 50. unfounded, 51. pun, 52. despot, 53. agora, 54. empathy, 55. countryman, 56. opportune, 57. reconcile

58. pro_____st of drama *n.* the main character in a literary work, film, or other stories
59. traditional cou_____an *n.* (considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen
60. r__t police *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
61. r__t control gas *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
62. loyal cl_____le *n.* the customers or clients of a particular business, organization, or professional service; the people who regularly use or visit a particular establishment, often implying a sense of loyalty or repeat business
63. political pl_____at *n.* a wealthy person who uses their wealth and power to influence government and society to their advantage
64. sn__k a cigarette *v.* to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily
65. police se_____nt *n.* a rank of non-commissioned officer in the armed forces, typically above corporal but below staff sergeant or sergeant first class

ANSWERS: 58. protagonist, 59. countryman, 60. riot, 61. riot, 62. clientele, 63. plutocrat, 64. sneak, 65. sergeant

66. cause ha__c *n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
67. em_____r my life *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
68. pro_____te use of resources *adj.* recklessly extravagant, wasteful, or indulgent in the pursuit of pleasure or luxury; shamelessly immoral or dissipated
69. rea_____de templates *adj.* (of a product) already made or prepared; (of an idea or solution) preconceived or complete and requiring no further development or work
70. mi_____st a young man *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
71. unp_____ed for the exam *adj.* not properly or adequately prepared; lacking preparation; not ready
72. st_____le a cry *v.* to choke or suffocate someone by compressing their neck; to inhibit or suppress something, such as a movement or idea
73. re_____k a marketing plan *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
74. un_____ed growth *adj.* not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference
75. aut_____ian government *adj.* characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights

ANSWERS: 66. havoc, 67. empower, 68. profligate, 69. ready-made, 70. mistrust, 71. unprepared, 72. strangle, 73. rethink, 74. unchecked, 75. authoritarian

76. French pa____x *n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
77. re____k the role of the manager *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
78. re____e after five years *v.* to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation
79. ins_____ize a system *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
80. di____t sleep *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
81. ev____n of responsibility *n.* the act of avoiding or escaping from someone or something, such as an opponent, a pursuer, or an unpleasant situation
82. wi__n in excitement *v.* to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
83. economic au____ty *n.* the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt
84. co_____in his freedom *v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something

ANSWERS: 76. paradox, 77. rethink, 78. reunite, 79. institutionalize, 80. disrupt, 81. evasion, 82. widen, 83. austerity, 84. constrain

85. a true pra_____st *n.* a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals
86. a__t a fugitive *v.* to assist, encourage, or support someone in the commission of a crime or wrongdoing; to actively promote or aid in the accomplishment of an action
87. excessive op_____st *n.* a person who tends to expect the best in all things and to be hopeful and confident about the future
88. re___t to the original subject *v.* to return to a previous state or condition; to reply
89. suffer from xen_____ia *n.* extreme fear or hatred of people from other countries
90. a di_____or with enormous powers *n.* a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has obtained control by force
91. open ag__a *n.* in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place
92. ev__e an issue *v.* to escape from or avoid meeting someone or something
93. ev__e capture *v.* to escape from or avoid meeting someone or something
94. op_____st by nature *n.* a person who tends to expect the best in all things and to be hopeful and confident about the future

ANSWERS: 85. pragmatist, 86. abet, 87. optimist, 88. revert, 89. xenophobia, 90. dictator, 91. agora, 92. evade, 93. evade, 94. optimist

95. tec_____cy ideology *n.* a system of government or social organization in which officials or experts in various fields have the primary decision-making power
96. re___e my energy *v.* to bring back to life, consciousness, or strength; to restore
97. antibiotic-resistant g__m *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
98. 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
99. at the w__m of circumstance *n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained
100. ter_____ng experience *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
101. army se_____nt *n.* a rank of non-commissioned officer in the armed forces, typically above corporal but below staff sergeant or sergeant first class
102. sk_____et the cost *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
103. unpre_____ed speech *adj.* not properly or adequately prepared; lacking preparation; not ready
104. negative ste_____pes *n.* a fixed and unvarying idea or image that people have about what someone or something is like, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offense

ANSWERS: 95. technocracy, 96. revive, 97. germ, 98. rev, 99. whim, 100. terrifying, 101. sergeant, 102. skyrocket, 103. unprepared, 104. stereotype

105. pro_____te spending *adj.* recklessly extravagant, wasteful, or indulgent in the pursuit of pleasure or luxury; shamelessly immoral or dissipated
106. ex___e community *n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
107. incumbent la_____er *n.* a politician or legislator who is responsible for making and changing laws
108. di_____t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
109. se_____ed cabin *adj.* hidden or isolated from view; quiet and undisturbed; kept away from the company of others
110. re___e an old friendship *v.* to bring back to life, consciousness, or strength; to restore
111. un_____ed allegations *adj.* not based on good evidence or reason; without foundation or justification
112. wi___n a narrowed heart valve *v.* to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
113. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
114. tec_____cy system *n.* a system of government or social organization in which officials or experts in various fields have the primary decision-making power

ANSWERS: 105. profligate, 106. exile, 107. lawmaker, 108. disrupt, 109. secluded, 110. revive, 111. unfounded, 112. widen, 113. opportune, 114. technocracy

115. pr___h to the masses *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
116. w__m of youth *n.* a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained
117. im_____ng crisis *adj.* about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent
118. s__n a person *v.* to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something
119. ter_____ng events *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
120. rea_____de curtains *adj.* (of a product) already made or prepared; (of an idea or solution) preconceived or complete and requiring no further development or work
121. the pa_____x of the heap *n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
122. sw__l beer *v.* to drink or consume something greedily or excessively; to dispose of liquid waste or refuse by flushing it away or feeding it to animals

ANSWERS: 115. preach, 116. whim, 117. impending, 118. shun, 119. terrifying, 120. ready-made, 121. paradox, 122. swill

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The _____ of his responsibility was reprehensible.
 - n.* the act of avoiding or escaping from someone or something, such as an opponent, a pursuer, or an unpleasant situation

2. The witness _____ the defendant of committing the robbery.
 - v.* to charge or criticize someone with a crime or wrongdoing

3. We have to _____ our company's product lineup for further growth.
 - v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it

4. Changing _____ about LGBTQ requires considerable effort.
 - n.* a fixed and unvarying idea or image that people have about what someone or something is like, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offense

5. 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.)

6. 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

7. The luxury boutique caters to a wealthy _____ who want high-end products.
 - n.* the customers or clients of a particular business, organization, or professional service; the people who regularly use or visit a particular establishment, often implying a sense of loyalty or repeat business

ANSWERS: 1. evasion, 2. accused, 3. rethink, 4. stereotypes, 5. institutionalize, 6. germ, 7. clientele

8. After trying the new software, I _____ to the old version.
v. to return to a previous state or condition; to reply
9. The company is trying to _____ its business model to stay competitive.
v. to imagine or conceive of something in a new or different way
10. He _____ his investigation into a medical clinic.
v. to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
11. This company has increased political contributions to federal _____.
n. a politician or legislator who is responsible for making and changing laws
12. The country's people lived under the _____ rule for many years, enduring abuse and persecution.
n. a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
13. The _____ rule was marked by oppression and fear.
n. a ruler who uses their power cruelly and oppressively; a cruel and oppressive person
14. He _____ her apology because of her past lies.
v. to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
15. The local _____ is known for his hospitality and warmth towards visitors.
n. (considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen
16. She refused to _____ her friend in cheating on the exam.
v. to assist, encourage, or support someone in the commission of a crime or wrongdoing; to actively promote or aid in the accomplishment of an action

ANSWERS: 8. reverted, 9. reimagine, 10. widened, 11. lawmakers, 12. despot's, 13. tyrant's, 14. mistrusted, 15. countryman, 16. abet

17. I prefer using _____ meals when short on time and don't feel like cooking from scratch.

adj. (of a product) already made or prepared; (of an idea or solution) preconceived or complete and requiring no further development or work

18. The killer used his hands to _____ his victim.

v. to choke or suffocate someone by compressing their neck; to inhibit or suppress something, such as a movement or idea

19. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

20. The comedian's ____ had the audience laughing out loud.

n. a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay

21. The fire department _____ instructed the firefighters on how to tackle the blaze.

n. a rank of non-commissioned officer in the armed forces, typically above corporal but below staff sergeant or sergeant first class

22. The _____ in society makes it hard for immigrants to assimilate and integrate.

n. extreme fear or hatred of people from other countries

23. Large earthquakes often generate _____ tsunamis.

adj. very frightening or intimidating

24. The _____ leadership style left no room for dissent or alternative opinions.

adj. characterized by strict, absolute control and obedience to authority or rules; dictatorial and lacking in personal freedoms or individual rights

ANSWERS: 17. ready-made, 18. strangle, 19. disrupt, 20. pun, 21. sergeant, 22. xenophobia, 23. terrifying, 24. authoritarian

25. He _____ going to the party and decided to stay home instead.
v. to avoid deliberately or keep away from someone or something
26. He quit his job on a _____ and moved to a new city.
n. a sudden idea or desire, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained
27. All members strictly followed the _____ of the organization.
n. a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted
28. The church's _____ on certain issues was deeply ingrained.
n. adherence to a conventional or widely accepted set of beliefs or practices, especially in religion or politics; the accepted or established doctrine or teachings of a particular group or institution
29. The pastor _____ about the importance of forgiveness.
v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
30. Her _____ drinking habits caused her to lose her job and relationships.
adj. recklessly extravagant, wasteful, or indulgent in the pursuit of pleasure or luxury; shamelessly immoral or dissipated
31. _____ is also necessary to understand history.
n. the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
32. She is a confident _____ who always looks on the bright side.
n. a person who tends to expect the best in all things and to be hopeful and confident about the future

ANSWERS: 25. shunned, 26. whim, 27. dogma, 28. orthodoxy, 29. preached, 30. profligate, 31. Empathy, 32. optimist

33. Critics of _____ argue that it is inherently undemocratic, as it puts the power in the hands of a small, privileged elite.
- n.* a system of government or social organization in which officials or experts in various fields have the primary decision-making power
34. The _____ in ancient Athens was the central marketplace and gathering place for its citizens.
- n.* in ancient Greece, a central gathering place or marketplace in a city where various activities, such as trading, political discussions, and socializing, took place
35. The band will _____ only for this show.
- v.* to bring two or more people together again after a period of separation
36. The accusations were _____ and lacked evidence.
- adj.* not based on good evidence or reason; without foundation or justification
37. They _____ the tradition of holding a parade on the main street every year.
- v.* to bring back to life, consciousness, or strength; to restore
38. The company's main _____ was a lack of innovation.
- n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
39. Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have _____ dramatically.
- v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
40. You should not _____ your drink like an animal.
- v.* to drink or consume something greedily or excessively; to dispose of liquid waste or refuse by flushing it away or feeding it to animals

ANSWERS: 33. technocracy, 34. agora, 35. reunite, 36. unfounded, 37. revived, 38. shortcoming, 39. skyrocketed, 40. swill

41. There are many theories to explain this _____.
- n.* a statement, situation, or person that has two opposite facts or features and therefore seems impossible, is difficult to understand, or is strange;
42. The storm wreaked _____ on the town, causing widespread damage and power outages.
- n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
43. The political situation _____ the country's economic growth and foreign relations.
- v.* to restrict or limit someone or something's freedom or ability to do something
44. 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
45. The _____ triumph over adversity was the theme of this play.
- n.* the main character in a literary work, film, or other stories
46. We must prepare for the _____ storm expected to hit our area.
- adj.* about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent
47. The government's _____ measures have resulted in widespread protests and discontent.
- n.* the state or condition of being stern, rigid, or uncompromising, or being simple or plain; an economic policy or measure that seeks to reduce government spending and debt
48. The _____ spread of the virus led to a nationwide outbreak.
- adj.* not restrained or controlled; not examined or scrutinized; allowed to proceed without restraint or interference

ANSWERS: 41. paradox, 42. havoc, 43. constrained, 44. reconcile, 45. protagonist's, 46. impending, 47. austerity, 48. unchecked

49. The jailbroken criminal is continuously attempting to _____ the cops.
v. to escape from or avoid meeting someone or something
50. 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
51. The children tried to _____ out and eat the candy.
v. to go somewhere, or take someone or something somewhere secretly or stealthily; to steal or do something secretly or stealthily
52. The _____ beach was the perfect place to unwind and escape from the busy city.
adj. hidden or isolated from view; quiet and undisturbed; kept away from the company of others
53. The _____ student struggled on the test and received a low grade.
adj. not properly or adequately prepared; lacking preparation; not ready
54. The _____ in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.
n. a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
55. 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
56. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 49. evade, 50. rev, 51. sneak, 52. secluded, 53. unprepared, 54. riots, 55. dictator, 56. opportune

57. As a _____ she always focuses on finding practical solutions to problems.
- n.* a person who practically approaches situations and problems; someone who prioritizes usefulness and functionality over abstract principles or ideals
58. The wealthy _____ owned several companies and a private jet.
- n.* a wealthy person who uses their wealth and power to influence government and society to their advantage
59. The _____ king lived in poverty in a foreign country for many years.
- n.* the state of being forced to leave one's country or home, typically for political or punitive reasons
60. The _____ cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.
- n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
61. The company _____ employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.
- v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something

ANSWERS: 57. pragmatist, 58. plutocrat, 59. exiled, 60. elector, 61. empowered