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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Francis de los Reyes: How the water you flush becomes the water you drink | TED Talk

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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym : country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**

The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

launch

v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time

synonym : start, initiate, begin

(1) **launch** a spaceship into orbit, (2) **launch** a big attack

The company is set to **launch** its new product line next month.

unprecedented

adj. never having been seen, done, or known before

synonym : novel, outstanding, unparalleled

(1) **unprecedented** boom, (2) **unprecedented** business opportunity

Unprecedented amounts of heckling and slogan-shouting took place throughout the event.

facility

n. a building or place that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry

synonym: building, structure, installation

(1) a cell phone with an internet **facility**, (2) **facility** design

This company has an entire recycling **facility**, including major reprocessing plants.

recycle

v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

synonym: reclaim, reuse, reprocess

(1) **recycle** the cardboard boxes, (2) **recycle** milk packaging into new paper

We largely **recycle** the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

wastewater

n. water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.

synonym: drainage, sewerage

(1) **wastewater** disposal equipment, (2) biological **wastewater**

As that country developed its industry, it began to invest more in **wastewater** treatment technology.

desperate

adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation

synonym: anguish, frantic, hopeless

(1) her **desperate** screams, (2) **desperate** attempt

He was **desperate** when he lost all his money by gambling.

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.

climate

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

synonym: atmosphere, weather, environment

(1) a cold **climate**, (2) effects of **climate** change

Climate and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

frequency

n. an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split

synonym: recurrence, repetition, regularity

(1) **frequency** band, (2) high **frequency**

The oscillator hunts for the correct **frequency**.

duration

n. the length of time something lasts or continues

synonym: period, span, course

(1) the **duration** of insurance, (2) short **duration**

The military incarcerated him for the **duration** of the war.

drought

n. a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation

synonym: dryness, aridity, water shortage

(1) periods of **drought**, (2) **drought** conditions

The region has been experiencing a severe **drought**, leading to water shortages and crop failures.

reuse

v. to use something again or more than once

synonym: reprocess, recycle, rehash

(1) **reuse** the materials, (2) **reuse** existing knowledge

The supermarket encourages shoppers to **reuse** plastic bags.

flush

v. to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow

synonym: redden, burn, suffuse

(1) the blood **flush** into my face, (2) **flush** the toilet
The girl **flushed** when a young man whistled as she walked by.

toilet

n. a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture

synonym: bathroom, lavatory, washroom

(1) **toilet** paper, (2) **toilet** seat

She walked to the **toilet** to freshen up before the meeting.

cocktail

n. a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal

synonym: appetizer, beverage

(1) a light **cocktail**, (2) **cocktail** of chemicals

We invited some friends for a **cocktail** party.

primary

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

synonym: chief, main, fundamental

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

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

sink

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

synonym: descend, drop, plummet

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

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

laundry

n. the act of washing clothes and linens; a room or area where clothes are washed and ironed

synonym : wash, clothes, linen

(1) send out the **laundry**, (2) **laundry** room

I need to do the **laundry** before I run out of clean clothes.

urine

n. a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate

synonym : excrement, dung, pee

(1) **urine** composition, (2) blood in the **urine**

They collected a **urine** specimen for urinalysis.

feces

n. waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement

synonym : poop, stool, excrement

(1) **feces** sample, (2) human **feces**

Proper disposal of **feces** is essential for maintaining public health and sanitation.

glob

n. a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance

synonym : ball, lump, sphere

(1) **glob** of paint, (2) **glob** of honey

She squeezed a **glob** of toothpaste onto her toothbrush.

sew

v. to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle

synonym : stitch, darn, tailor

(1) **sew** with thread, (2) **sew** a button

My mother taught me how to **sew**.

combine

v. to join or merge to form a single thing or group

synonym : coalesce, cohere, blend

(1) **combine** chemically with another substance,

(2) **combine** augmented reality

Hydrogen and oxygen **combine** to form water.

underground

adj. under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force

synonym : subterranean, subsurface, confidential

(1) water flowing **underground**, (2) **underground** activist

Having **underground** parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.

solid

adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality

synonym : stable, reliable, hard

(1) **solid** ally, (2) **solid** employment measures

The **solid-state** of water is called ice.

rife

adj. full of, abundant with, or commonly present or encountered, often used to describe something undesirable or harmful

synonym : prevalent, abundant, widespread

(1) **rife** with rumors, (2) **rife** with uncertainty

Misinformation is **rife** on social media platforms.

contaminate

v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

synonym : defile, pollute, adulterate

(1) **contaminate** with a disease, (2) **contaminate** his ego

We strive not to **contaminate** the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.

pathogen

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air

mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

microorganism

n. a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microorganism**, (2) **microorganisms** in his gut

This **microorganism** is a producer of respiratory disease.

trace

v. to find or discover someone or something that was lost

synonym : seek, follow, depict

(1) **trace** a telephone call, (2) **trace** back to medieval times

Let's **trace** the origins of some familiar foreign words.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym : chemic, synthetic

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

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

excess

n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

synonym : exuberance, glut, surplus

(1) lose **excess** weight, (2) an **excess** of exports

The road of **excess** leads to the palace of wisdom.

inorganic

adj. being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon

(1) **inorganic** acid, (2) **inorganic** nutrition

Inorganic substances include rocks and minerals.

nutrient

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

synonym : food, vitamin

(1) **nutrient** medicine, (2) a **nutrient** for hair

They used fast-acting **nutrients** on the flowers in the flower beds.

pollute

v. to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals

synonym : contaminate, corrupt, degrade

(1) **pollute** the air, (2) **pollute** the thread

We should do our best not to **pollute** the environment.

concoction

n. the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients

synonym : mixture, brew, composition

(1) **concoction** recipe, (2) coffee-milk **concoction**

The **concoction** of herbs and spices gave the soup a unique flavor.

sewer

n. an underground system of pipes used to carry away sewage and wastewater

synonym : drain, pipeline, conduit

(1) **sewer** device, (2) **sewer** system

The city is upgrading its **sewer** system to prevent flooding during heavy rain.

typical

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

synonym : characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms

This artwork is **typical** of her work.

nitrogen

n. a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins

(1) heavy **nitrogen**, (2) **nitrogen** absorption

Nitrogen gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.

process

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

synonym : procedure, method, system

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

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

involve

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

synonym : implicate, include, engage

(1) **involve** a lot of paperwork, (2) **involve** a high degree of risk

The investigation **involves** several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

biology

n. the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things

(1) evolutionary **biology**, (2) cell and molecular **biology**

In junior high school, we had to dissect a frog in **biology** class.

intervention

n. the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so

synonym : interference, intercession, treatment

(1) **intervention** by foreign powers, (2) surgical **intervention**

This **intervention** does not require the patient's consent.

settle

v. to reach an agreement of disagreement

synonym : inhabit, occupy, decide

(1) **settle** a dispute, (2) **settle** down in the town

I don't want to **settle** for second best.

particle

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

synonym : atom, grain, bit

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

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

reaction

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

synonym : response, reply, answer

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

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

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a
microscope and that may cause disease

synonym : germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer

Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

unwanted

adj. not wanted or desired

synonym : undesired, unneeded

(1) **unwanted** attention, (2) **unwanted** guests

He threw away the **unwanted** items in his closet.

disinfect

v. to clean something using chemicals or other materials
that kill germs or bacteria, making it safe and free from
harmful microorganisms

synonym : cleanse, sanitize, sterilize

(1) **disinfect** a wound, (2) **disinfect** the kitchen

It is important to **disinfect** surfaces regularly to prevent the
spread of germs.

procedure

n. a way of doing something, especially the official or
well-known way

synonym : action, approach, course

(1) undergo a surgical **procedure**, (2) standard **procedure**

The pilot and flight attendant ran through the check-out
procedure.

discharge

v. to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss
or terminate an employee or member of an organization;
to emit or give off a substance or energy

synonym : release, emit, expel

(1) **discharge** water, (2) **discharge** a contract

The hospital will **discharge** the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.

potable

adj. suitable for drinking; safe and fit to be consumed as a beverage

synonym : drinkable, pure, clean

(1) **potable** wells, (2) **potable** drinking source

We should always ensure that we have a **potable** water source when going camping.

irrigation

n. the agricultural practice of supplying land with water through pipes or channels so that crops grow well

(1) an **irrigation** ditch, (2) underground **irrigation** system

Archaeologists found traces of agricultural **irrigation** channels at the historic site.

bacteria

n. single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

synonym : microorganism, microbe

(1) pathogenic **bacteria**, (2) harmless **bacteria**

Bacteria prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.

storage

n. the act or process of putting in and keeping something in a particular place for use in the future; an electronic memory device that can store information

synonym : storehouse, depository, warehousing

(1) a **storage** battery, (2) **storage** at low temperature

We store customer data in cloud **storage**.

filtration

n. the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles

synonym : purification, straining, sieving

(1) **filtration** cylinder, (2) water **filtration**

The pool water is kept clean through continuous **filtration**.

membrane

n. a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue

synonym : tissue layer

(1) cell **membranes**, (2) nuclear **membrane**

Loud noises might harm the fragile ear **membrane**.

filter

n. any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light

synonym : strainer

(1) gas **filter**, (2) clogged **filter**

Ozone is a primary **filter** to protect Earth's surface from harmful UV rays.

reverse

v. to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear

synonym : overturn, shift, switch

(1) **reverse** the trend, (2) **reverse** the order

The restaurant **reversed** a ban on smoking.

osmosis

n. the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another

synonym : diffusion, permeation, absorption

(1) **osmosis** process, (2) **osmosis** tube

The roots of plants absorb water and nutrients through **osmosis**.

permeable

adj. capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances

to pass through a surface or material, often with ease

synonym: porous, absorbent, permeative

(1) **permeable** membrane, (2) air- **permeable** fabric

The soil needs to be **permeable** so water can easily drain through it.

virus

n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

synonym: bacterium, germ, ailment

(1) spread of the **virus**, (2) a strain of **virus**

An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the **virus** to others.

plunge

v. to dive quickly and steeply downward; to thrust or throw into something; (*noun*) a steep and rapid fall

synonym: dive, drop, thrust

(1) **plunge** into the water, (2) **plunge** a dagger through his heart

The company's profits **plunged** after the recall of their new product.

emit

v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.

synonym: give off, radiate, expel

(1) **emit** a gamma ray, (2) **emit** air pollution

During the unloading, the container box **emits** a clicking sound.

radiation

n. the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health

synonym: dissemination, emission, irradiation

(1) exposure to **radiation**, (2) electromagnetic **radiation**

He tried every possible treatment, including chemotherapy and **radiation** therapy.

permanent

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

synonym : lasting, ceaseless, endless

(1) literature of **permanent** value, (2) **permanent** life insurance

She is searching for a **permanent** residence.

damage

v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

synonym : harm, impair, injure

(1) **damage** a relationship, (2) **damage** assessment

During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to **damage** a blood vessel.

genetic

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

(1) have **genetic** testing, (2) a **genetic** disorder

Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the **genetic** code.

lingering

adj. continuing for a long time; persistent; remaining in a place or situation for longer than is usual or necessary; unwilling to leave

synonym : prolonged, persistent, enduring

(1) **lingering** illness, (2) **lingering** doubts

The **lingering** smell of smoke clung to his clothes even after he left the campfire.

hydrogen

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

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

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

peroxide

n. a compound containing an oxygen-oxygen single bond or the anion O_2^{2-} , often associated with hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), a common antiseptic

synonym : bleach, hydrogen peroxide, hair dye

(1) **peroxide-based** cleaner, (2) **peroxide** bleach

She applied hydrogen **peroxide** to the wound to clean it.

handle

v. to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion

synonym : control, manage, deal with

(1) **handle** a precious object, (2) **handled** the incident

We all should learn how to **handle** stress.

pollutant

n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil

synonym : contaminant, toxic substance

(1) noxious **pollutant**, (2) water **pollutant**

The factory's use of chemicals has made it a significant **pollutant** in the area.

rigorous

adj. allowing or demanding no deviation from a standard; extremely careful, thorough, or accurate

synonym : severe, exact, strict

(1) **rigorous** standards, (2) have **rigorous** criticism

The way he manages his employees is extremely **rigorous**.

pipeline

n. a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances

synonym : channel, line

(1) a data **pipeline**, (2) **pipeline** facilities

Rebels sabotaged the main **pipeline** supplying oil.

municipal

adj. of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town

synonym : civic, city, urban

(1) **municipal** bond, (2) the **municipal** authorities

The **municipal** government is responsible for maintaining the

roads and public transportation in the city.

opt

v. to make a choice from a range of possibilities

synonym: choose, select, pick

(1) **opt** out of society, (2) **opt** for a traditional wedding

I decided to **opt** for premature retirement.

indirect

adj. happening in addition to the main or intended aim, cause or result, often in a way that is not obvious; not following the shortest or straight way

synonym: unintended, ambiguous, ancillary

(1) **indirect** taxation, (2) **indirect** lighting

He expressed his dissatisfaction in an **indirect** way.

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym: atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

buffer

n. a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage

synonym: cushion, shield, insulation

(1) a **buffer** between the quarreling parents, (2) use a

buffer to reduce noise

Using a password manager can act as a **buffer** against hackers who try to steal your personal information.

reservoir

n. a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something

synonym: pool, supply, repertoire

(1) a **reservoir** of facts, (2) water **reservoir**

The machine pumps up crude oil from a deep underground **reservoir**.

wetland

adj. land that is saturated with water, either permanently or seasonally, such as swamps, marshes, and bogs

synonym : bog, marsh, swamp

(1) **wetland** conservation, (2) **wetland** ecosystem

The **wetland** area was home to many different species of birds.

groundwater

n. water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock

synonym : aquifer, well water, underground water

(1) **groundwater** supply, (2) contaminated **groundwater**

The town's main source of water is natural **groundwater**.

aquifer

n. an underground layer of rock, sand, or Earth that can take in and hold water

(1) **aquifer** soil, (2) subsurface **aquifer**

Some areas melt snow by harnessing heat from underground **aquifers**.

diffuse

adj. spread out widely; not concentrated in one place

synonym : spread, scatter

(1) **diffuse** bleeding, (2) **diffuse** cloud

Direct lighting is preferable to **diffuse** lighting when reading.

degrade

v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

synonym : demean, disgrace, impair

(1) **degrade** his public image, (2) **degrade** environmental quality

You should not **degrade** yourself by allowing them to use you.

extract

n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove

something by effort or force

synonym : excerpt, quote, distillation

(1) a brief **extract** from the book, (2) botanical **extract**
Anesthetize the gum before **extracting** the teeth.

increasingly

adv. more and more

synonym : more and more, progressively

(1) **increasingly** become common, (2) face **increasingly** complicated challenges

Our company found it **increasingly** difficult to keep up with the competition.

lifeline

n. a line, rope, or cable used to support or rescue a person in danger or distress; vital or necessary support, connection, or source of help

synonym : savior, support, safety net

(1) **lifeline** support, (2) emotional **lifeline**

My best friend has been my **lifeline** throughout all of my hardships.

arid

adj. lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality

synonym : dry, parched, barren

(1) **arid** terrain, (2) semi- **arid** zone

The desert is known for its **arid** climate and lack of rainfall.

feasible

adj. capable of being or likely to be made, done, or achieved

synonym : achievable, possible, attainable

(1) economically **feasible**, (2) **feasible** assumption

It is not **feasible** and inefficient to complete many tasks at once.

infrastructure

n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

synonym : foundation, framework

(1) IT **infrastructure**, (2) **infrastructure** cost

Aging societies tend to require huge costs for **infrastructure** maintenance.

pump

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

synonym: drain, inject, send

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

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

communal

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

synonym: collaborative, combined, collective

(1) **communal** swimming pool, (2) **communal** combination of funds

Communal elections were held in several European countries.

sanitation

n. the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner

synonym: cleanliness, hygiene, sterilization

(1) **sanitation** standards, (2) poor **sanitation**

Sanitation workers play a critical role in keeping our cities clean and healthy.

struggle

v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

synonym: toil, strive, compete

(1) **struggle** against discrimination, (2) **struggle** to get the job

He could not **struggle** against temptation.

investigate

v. to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth

synonym: examine, analyze, look into

(1) **investigate** the matter, (2) **investigate** a data leak

The committee **investigated** several apparent inconsistencies.

Session 2: Spelling

1. in_____ic nutrition *adj.* being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon
2. con_____te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
3. a__d terrain *adj.* lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
4. pr_____y school *adj.* first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle
5. short du_____on *n.* the length of time something lasts or continues
6. undergo a surgical pr_____re *n.* a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way
7. gro_____er supply *n.* water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
8. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
9. to___t seat *n.* a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture

ANSWERS: 1. inorganic, 2. contaminate, 3. arid, 4. primary, 5. duration, 6. procedure, 7. groundwater, 8. nation, 9. toilet

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 10. con_____te with a disease | <i>v.</i> | to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture |
| 11. o_t out of society | <i>v.</i> | to make a choice from a range of possibilities |
| 12. a data pi_____ne | <i>n.</i> | a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances |
| 13. o_t for a traditional wedding | <i>v.</i> | to make a choice from a range of possibilities |
| 14. ur__e composition | <i>n.</i> | a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate |
| 15. the pa_____en in the air | <i>n.</i> | a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease |
| 16. re_____e the cardboard boxes | <i>v.</i> | to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again |
| 17. r__e with rumors | <i>adj.</i> | full of, abundant with, or commonly present or encountered, often used to describe something undesirable or harmful |
| 18. mi_____es sterilizer | <i>n.</i> | a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease |
| 19. cell me_____nes | <i>n.</i> | a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue |
| 20. pr_____y education | <i>adj.</i> | first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle |

ANSWERS: 10. contaminate, 11. opt, 12. pipeline, 13. opt, 14. urine, 15. pathogen, 16. recycle, 17. rife, 18. microbe, 19. membrane, 20. primary

21. di_____ge a contract *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy
22. st_____e at low temperature *n.* the act or process of putting in and keeping something in a particular place for use in the future; an electronic memory device that can store information
23. tr__e back to medieval times *v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
24. use a bu____r to reduce noise *n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage
25. toxic ch_____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
26. p__p a secret out of success *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
27. harmless ba_____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
28. have ri_____us criticism *adj.* allowing or demanding no deviation from a standard; extremely careful, thorough, or accurate

ANSWERS: 21. discharge, 22. storage, 23. trace, 24. buffer, 25. chemical, 26. pump, 27. bacteria, 28. rigorous

- | | |
|--|--|
| 29. co____al combination of funds | <i>adj.</i> belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use |
| 30. nu____nt medicine | <i>n.</i> any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things |
| 31. to____t paper | <i>n.</i> a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture |
| 32. biological was____er | <i>n.</i> water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc. |
| 33. pl____e into the water | <i>v.</i> to dive quickly and steeply downward; to thrust or throw into something; (noun) a steep and rapid fall |
| 34. poor san____on | <i>n.</i> the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner |
| 35. human fe__s | <i>n.</i> waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement |
| 36. int____ion by foreign powers | <i>n.</i> the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so |
| 37. s_w a button | <i>v.</i> to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle |
| 38. pl____e a dagger through his heart | <i>v.</i> to dive quickly and steeply downward; to thrust or throw into something; (noun) a steep and rapid fall |

ANSWERS: 29. communal, 30. nutrient, 31. toilet, 32. wastewater, 33. plunge, 34. sanitation, 35. feces, 36. intervention, 37. sew, 38. plunge

39. li_____ng illness *adj.* continuing for a long time; persistent; remaining in a place or situation for longer than is usual or necessary; unwilling to leave
40. re_____e milk packaging into new paper *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
41. in_____ct taxation *adj.* happening in addition to the main or intended aim, cause or result, often in a way that is not obvious; not following the shortest or straight way
42. economically fe_____le *adj.* capable of being or likely to be made, done, or achieved
43. have ge_____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
44. chemical re_____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
45. water flowing und_____nd *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
46. spread of the vi___s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
47. pathogenic ba_____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

ANSWERS: 39. lingering, 40. recycle, 41. indirect, 42. feasible, 43. genetic, 44. reaction, 45. underground, 46. virus, 47. bacteria

48. pathogenic mic_____ism *n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
49. s__k a buzzer-beater *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
50. ri_____us standards *adj.* allowing or demanding no deviation from a standard; extremely careful, thorough, or accurate
51. p__p blood throughout the body *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
52. aq_____r soil *n.* an underground layer of rock, sand, or Earth that can take in and hold water
53. re__e the materials *v.* to use something again or more than once
54. po_____e wells *adj.* suitable for drinking; safe and fit to be consumed as a beverage
55. se__r device *n.* an underground system of pipes used to carry away sewage and wastewater
56. coffee-milk con_____on *n.* the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients
57. fa_____ty design *n.* a building or place that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry

ANSWERS: 48. microorganism, 49. sink, 50. rigorous, 51. pump, 52. aquifer, 53. reuse, 54. potable, 55. sewer, 56. concoction, 57. facility

58. a selfish de_____on *n.* the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
59. de_____e environmental quality *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
60. electromagnetic ra_____on *n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
61. an irr_____on ditch *n.* the agricultural practice of supplying land with water through pipes or channels so that crops grow well
62. s_w with thread *v.* to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle
63. the mu_____al authorities *adj.* of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town
64. high fr_____cy *n.* an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split
65. so__d employment measures *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
66. exposure to ra_____on *n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health

ANSWERS: 58. decision, 59. degrade, 60. radiation, 61. irrigation, 62. sew, 63. municipal, 64. frequency, 65. solid, 66. radiation

67. la___h a big attack *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
68. charged pa_____le *n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
69. air-pe_____le fabric *adj.* capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease
70. un_____ed guests *adj.* not wanted or desired
71. di_____ct the kitchen *v.* to clean something using chemicals or other materials that kill germs or bacteria, making it safe and free from harmful microorganisms
72. pe_____le membrane *adj.* capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease
73. und_____nd activist *adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
74. ha___ed the incident *v.* to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion

ANSWERS: 67. launch, 68. particle, 69. permeable, 70. unwanted, 71. disinfect, 72. permeable, 73. underground, 74. handle

75. e__t a gamma ray
v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
76. heavy hy____en
n. the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water
77. se__r system
n. an underground system of pipes used to carry away sewage and wastewater
78. di_____ct a wound
v. to clean something using chemicals or other materials that kill germs or bacteria, making it safe and free from harmful microorganisms
79. da___e a relationship
v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
80. semi-a__d zone
adj. lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
81. face inc_____gly complicated challenges
adv. more and more
82. cell and molecular bi____y
n. the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
83. env_____nt affairs
n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
84. send out the la____y
n. the act of washing clothes and linens; a room or area where clothes are washed and ironed

ANSWERS: 75. emit, 76. hydrogen, 77. sewer, 78. disinfect, 79. damage, 80. arid, 81. increasingly, 82. biology, 83. environment, 84. laundry

85. was_____er disposal equipment *n.* water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.
86. inv_____te the matter *v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth
87. a bu____r between the quarreling parents *n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage
88. de_____e his public image *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
89. evolutionary bi_____y *n.* the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things
90. unp_____ted boom *adj.* never having been seen, done, or known before
91. subsurface aq_____r *n.* an underground layer of rock, sand, or Earth that can take in and hold water
92. ha____e a precious object *v.* to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion
93. co_____il of chemicals *n.* a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
94. a nu_____nt for hair *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

ANSWERS: 85. wastewater, 86. investigate, 87. buffer, 88. degrade, 89. biology, 90. unprecedented, 91. aquifer, 92. handle, 93. cocktail, 94. nutrient

95. contaminated gro_____er *n.* water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
96. fe_____le assumption *adj.* capable of being or likely to be made, done, or achieved
97. re__e existing knowledge *v.* to use something again or more than once
98. g__b of honey *n.* a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance
99. di_____ge water *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy
100. st_____le against discrimination *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
101. po_____e the air *v.* to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals
102. con_____on recipe *n.* the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients
103. fairly ty_____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
104. mu_____al bond *adj.* of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town

ANSWERS: 95. groundwater, 96. feasible, 97. reuse, 98. glob, 99. discharge, 100. struggle, 101. pollute, 102. concoction, 103. typical, 104. municipal

105. the du____on of insurance *n.* the length of time something lasts or continues
106. s__k a lot of capital *v.* to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
107. a brief ex____t from the book *n.* a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
108. co____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
109. a light co____il *n.* a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
110. heavy ni____en *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
111. IT inf_____ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
112. trigger a re____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

ANSWERS: 105. duration, 106. sink, 107. extract, 108. communal, 109. cocktail, 110. nitrogen, 111. infrastructure, 112. reaction

113. a strain of vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
114. de_____on authority *n.* the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
115. pe_____nt life insurance *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
116. inc_____gly become common *adv.* more and more
117. water fil_____on *n.* the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles
118. dr_____t conditions *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
119. da___e assessment *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
120. underground irr_____on system *n.* the agricultural practice of supplying land with water through pipes or channels so that crops grow well
121. fe__s sample *n.* waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement

ANSWERS: 113. virus, 114. decision, 115. permanent, 116. increasingly, 117. filtration, 118. drought, 119. damage, 120. irrigation, 121. feces

122. inv_____te a data leak *v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth
123. periods of dr_____t *n.* a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
124. in_____ic acid *adj.* being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon
125. pi_____ne facilities *n.* a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances
126. blood in the ur___e *n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate
127. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
128. an ex___s of exports *n.* an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
129. clogged fi___r *n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light
130. li_____ne support *n.* a line, rope, or cable used to support or rescue a person in danger or distress; vital or necessary support, connection, or source of help

ANSWERS: 122. investigate, 123. drought, 124. inorganic, 125. pipeline, 126. urine, 127. involve, 128. excess, 129. filter, 130. lifeline

131. the blood fl__h into my face *v.* to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow
132. se___e a dispute *v.* to reach an agreement of disagreement
133. a cell phone with an internet fa_____ty *n.* a building or place that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry
134. pe_____de bleach *n.* a compound containing an oxygen-oxygen single bond or the anion O_2^{2-} , often associated with hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), a common antiseptic
135. co_____e augmented reality *v.* to join or merge to form a single thing or group
136. emotional li_____ne *n.* a line, rope, or cable used to support or rescue a person in danger or distress; vital or necessary support, connection, or source of help
137. po_____e the thread *v.* to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals
138. g__b of paint *n.* a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance
139. literature of pe_____nt value *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
140. inf_____ure cost *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

ANSWERS: 131. flush, 132. settle, 133. facility, 134. peroxide, 135. combine, 136. lifeline, 137. pollute, 138. glob, 139. permanent, 140. infrastructure

141. fl__h the toilet *v.* to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow
142. st____le to get the job *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
143. mic_____isms in his gut *n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
144. co_____e chemically with another substance *v.* to join or merge to form a single thing or group
145. a ch_____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
146. botanical ex_____t *n.* a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
147. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
148. a seafaring na____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
149. os_____s process *n.* the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another

ANSWERS: 141. flush, 142. struggle, 143. microorganism, 144. combine, 145.

chemical, 146. extract, 147. involve, 148. nation, 149. osmosis

150. nuclear me____ne
n. a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
151. plant pa____en
n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
152. her de____te screams
adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
153. r__e with uncertainty
adj. full of, abundant with, or commonly present or encountered, often used to describe something undesirable or harmful
154. fil_____on cylinder
n. the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles
155. os____s tube
n. the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another
156. pathogenic mi____e
n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
157. lose ex___s weight
n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable
158. water po_____nt
n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil

ANSWERS: 150. membrane, 151. pathogen, 152. desperate, 153. rife, 154. filtration, 155. osmosis, 156. microbe, 157. excess, 158. pollutant

159. san_____on standards *n.* the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner
160. di_____e cloud *adj.* spread out widely; not concentrated in one place
161. fr_____cy band *n.* an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split
162. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
163. ni_____en absorption *n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
164. effects of cl_____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
165. la_____y room *n.* the act of washing clothes and linens; a room or area where clothes are washed and ironed
166. gas fi____r *n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light

ANSWERS: 159. sanitation, 160. diffuse, 161. frequency, 162. process, 163. nitrogen, 164. climate, 165. laundry, 166. filter

167. surgical int_____ion *n.* the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so
168. de_____te attempt *adj.* feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
169. we_____d ecosystem *adj.* land that is saturated with water, either permanently or seasonally, such as swamps, marshes, and bogs
170. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
171. so__d ally *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
172. re_____e the trend *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
173. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
174. re_____e the order *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
175. unp_____ted business opportunity *adj.* never having been seen, done, or known before

ANSWERS: 167. intervention, 168. desperate, 169. wetland, 170. climate, 171. solid, 172. reverse, 173. process, 174. reverse, 175. unprecedented

176. ty_____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
177. water re_____ir *n.* a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
178. a st_____e battery *n.* the act or process of putting in and keeping something in a particular place for use in the future; an electronic memory device that can store information
179. se____e down in the town *v.* to reach an agreement of disagreement
180. noxious po_____nt *n.* a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil
181. la____h a spaceship into orbit *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
182. pe_____de-based cleaner *n.* a compound containing an oxygen-oxygen single bond or the anion O_2^{2-} , often associated with hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), a common antiseptic
183. pa_____le energy *n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
184. a re_____ir of facts *n.* a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something

ANSWERS: 176. typical, 177. reservoir, 178. storage, 179. settle, 180. pollutant, 181. launch, 182. peroxide, 183. particle, 184. reservoir

185. tr__e a telephone call *v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
186. hy____en gas *n.* the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water
187. a ge____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
188. un____ed attention *adj.* not wanted or desired
189. we____d conservation *adj.* land that is saturated with water, either permanently or seasonally, such as swamps, marshes, and bogs
190. chaotic env____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
191. li____ng doubts *adj.* continuing for a long time; persistent; remaining in a place or situation for longer than is usual or necessary; unwilling to leave
192. in____ct lighting *adj.* happening in addition to the main or intended aim, cause or result, often in a way that is not obvious; not following the shortest or straight way
193. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
194. di____e bleeding *adj.* spread out widely; not concentrated in one place
195. standard pr____re *n.* a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way

ANSWERS: 185. trace, 186. hydrogen, 187. genetic, 188. unwanted, 189. wetland, 190. environment, 191. lingering, 192. indirect, 193. emit, 194. diffuse, 195. procedure

196. po____e drinking source

adj. suitable for drinking; safe and fit to be consumed as a beverage

ANSWERS: 196. potable

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.
n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
- He tried every possible treatment, including chemotherapy and _____ therapy.
n. the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
- 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
- He was _____ when he lost all his money by gambling.
adj. feeling or showing a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation
- The supermarket encourages shoppers to _____ plastic bags.
v. to use something again or more than once
- Direct lighting is preferable to _____ lighting when reading.
adj. spread out widely; not concentrated in one place
- The company's profits _____ after the recall of their new product.
v. to dive quickly and steeply downward; to thrust or throw into something; (noun) a steep and rapid fall

ANSWERS: 1. Microbes, 2. radiation, 3. decision, 4. desperate, 5. reuse, 6. diffuse, 7. plunged

8. The way he manages his employees is extremely _____.
- adj.* allowing or demanding no deviation from a standard; extremely careful, thorough, or accurate
9. Hydrogen and oxygen _____ to form water.
- v.* to join or merge to form a single thing or group
10. Loud noises might harm the fragile ear _____.
- n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
11. They used fast-acting _____ on the flowers in the flower beds.
- n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
12. The hospital will _____ the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.
- v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy
13. The _____ cause of the accident was due to the icy road conditions.
- adj.* first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle
14. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.
- adv.* more and more
15. Using a password manager can act as a _____ against hackers who try to steal your personal information.
- n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage

ANSWERS: 8. rigorous, 9. combine, 10. membrane, 11. nutrients, 12. discharge, 13. primary, 14. increasingly, 15. buffer

16. The military incarcerated him for the _____ of the war.
n. the length of time something lasts or continues
17. The region has been experiencing a severe _____ leading to water shortages and crop failures.
n. a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain, leading to a shortage of water and often causing damage to crops and other vegetation
18. The pilot and flight attendant ran through the check-out _____.
n. a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way
19. The oscillator hunts for the correct _____.
n. an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split
20. _____ workers play a critical role in keeping our cities clean and healthy.
n. the process of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment, particularly in public health and safety contexts; the practice of disposing of waste products in a safe and appropriate manner
21. The _____ smell of smoke clung to his clothes even after he left the campfire.
adj. continuing for a long time; persistent; remaining in a place or situation for longer than is usual or necessary; unwilling to leave
22. The abandoned ship slowly began to _____ into the murky waters of the harbor.
v. to submerge or go down below the surface of a liquid or substance; to decline or deteriorate; to cause something to go down into a liquid substance or sink into something else
23. We should do our best not to _____ the environment.
v. to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals

ANSWERS: 16. duration, 17. drought, 18. procedure, 19. frequency, 20. Sanitation, 21. lingering, 22. sink, 23. pollute

24. During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to _____ a blood vessel.
- v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
25. He was alert and could not _____ any critical information out of him.
- v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
26. We can calculate the position of the _____ statistically.
- n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
27. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
28. Rebels sabotaged the main _____ supplying oil.
- n.* a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances
29. The _____ area was home to many different species of birds.
- adj.* land that is saturated with water, either permanently or seasonally, such as swamps, marshes, and bogs

ANSWERS: 24. damage, 25. pump, 26. particles, 27. process, 28. pipeline, 29. wetland

30. The _____ and the oxygen react and then form water.
n. the chemical element that is the lightest gas is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and combines with oxygen to form water
31. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.
n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
32. She squeezed a _____ of toothpaste onto her toothbrush.
n. a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance
33. The town's main source of water is natural _____.
n. water that is present beneath the surface of the ground, especially in soil or in pores and crevices in rock
34. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
35. The committee _____ several apparent inconsistencies.
v. to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth
36. This artwork is _____ of her work.
adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
37. He expressed his dissatisfaction in an _____ way.
adj. happening in addition to the main or intended aim, cause or result, often in a way that is not obvious; not following the shortest or straight way

ANSWERS: 30. hydrogen, 31. reaction, 32. glob, 33. groundwater, 34. contaminate, 35. investigated, 36. typical, 37. indirect

38. _____ amounts of heckling and slogan-shouting took place throughout the event.

adj. never having been seen, done, or known before

39. You should not _____ yourself by allowing them to use you.

v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

40. Anesthetize the gum before _____ the teeth.

n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force

41. My mother taught me how to _____.

v. to join, fasten, or repair two pieces of something by putting the thread through them with a needle

42. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

43. In junior high school, we had to dissect a frog in _____ class.

n. the scientific study of life and the natural processes of living things

44. The girl _____ when a young man whistled as she walked by.

v. to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow

ANSWERS: 38. Unprecedented, 39. degrade, 40. extracting, 41. sew, 42. nation, 43. biology, 44. flushed

45. This _____ is a producer of respiratory disease.
- n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
46. _____ gas is used to inflate car tires because it does not react with rubber.
- n.* a chemical element with the symbol N and atomic number 7, which is a highly reactive element that forms part of many compounds, including amino acids and proteins
47. The _____ government is responsible for maintaining the roads and public transportation in the city.
- adj.* of or relating to a municipality, which is a small administrative division within a larger city or town
48. Aging societies tend to require huge costs for _____ maintenance.
- n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
49. He threw away the _____ items in his closet.
- adj.* not wanted or desired
50. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
- n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
51. They collected a _____ specimen for urinalysis.
- n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate
52. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.
- n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

ANSWERS: 45. microorganism, 46. Nitrogen, 47. municipal, 48. infrastructure, 49. unwanted, 50. Climate, 51. urine, 52. environment

53. The _____ of herbs and spices gave the soup a unique flavor.
n. the mixture, often a complicated one; a preparation made by combining various ingredients
54. This _____ does not require the patient's consent.
n. the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so
55. The machine pumps up crude oil from a deep underground _____.
n. a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
56. An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the _____ to others.
n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
57. The _____ of water is called ice.
adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
58. My best friend has been my _____ throughout all of my hardships.
n. a line, rope, or cable used to support or rescue a person in danger or distress; vital or necessary support, connection, or source of help
59. The city is upgrading its _____ system to prevent flooding during heavy rain.
n. an underground system of pipes used to carry away sewage and wastewater
60. The factory's use of chemicals has made it a significant _____ in the area.
n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil

ANSWERS: 53. concoction, 54. intervention, 55. reservoir, 56. virus, 57. solid-state, 58. lifeline, 59. sewer, 60. pollutant

61. The road of _____ leads to the palace of wisdom.

n. an amount or quantity beyond what is acceptable, expected, or reasonable

62. She is searching for a _____ residence.

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

63. _____ substances include rocks and minerals.

adj. being or consisting of nonliving stuff; chemical compounds that contain no or only trace amounts of carbon

64. _____ elections were held in several European countries.

adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use

65. Some areas melt snow by harnessing heat from underground _____.

n. an underground layer of rock, sand, or Earth that can take in and hold water

66. She applied hydrogen _____ to the wound to clean it.

n. a compound containing an oxygen-oxygen single bond or the anion O_2^{2-} , often associated with hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2), a common antiseptic

67. Archaeologists found traces of agricultural _____ channels at the historic site.

n. the agricultural practice of supplying land with water through pipes or channels so that crops grow well

68. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

ANSWERS: 61. excess, 62. permanent, 63. Inorganic, 64. Communal, 65. aquifers, 66. peroxide, 67. irrigation, 68. involves

69. I don't want to _____ for second best.
v. to reach an agreement of disagreement
70. This company has an entire recycling _____ including major reprocessing plants.
n. a building or place that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry
71. The pool water is kept clean through continuous _____.
n. the process of passing a substance (such as liquid or gas) through a medium to remove impurities or unwanted particles
72. I need to do the _____ before I run out of clean clothes.
n. the act of washing clothes and linens; a room or area where clothes are washed and ironed
73. The restaurant _____ a ban on smoking.
v. to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
74. We should always ensure that we have a _____ water source when going camping.
adj. suitable for drinking; safe and fit to be consumed as a beverage
75. The desert is known for its _____ climate and lack of rainfall.
adj. lacking in moisture or rainfall; dry and barren; lacking in interest, life, or vitality
76. We invited some friends for a _____ party.
n. a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal

ANSWERS: 69. settle, 70. facility, 71. filtration, 72. laundry, 73. reversed, 74. potable, 75. arid, 76. cocktail

77. The roots of plants absorb water and nutrients through _____.
- n.* the process by which molecules of a solvent (such as water) move through a semipermeable membrane from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration; the gradual or subtle absorption of knowledge, ideas, or influence from one source to another
78. As that country developed its industry, it began to invest more in _____ treatment technology.
- n.* water that contains waste substances from homes, farms, factories, etc.
79. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.
- v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
80. Having _____ parking has been very beneficial throughout the winter.
- adj.* under the surface of the ground; a secret group organized to achieve a specific purpose, such as overthrowing the government or occupying a force
81. Let's _____ the origins of some familiar foreign words.
- v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
82. Misinformation is _____ on social media platforms.
- adj.* full of, abundant with, or commonly present or encountered, often used to describe something undesirable or harmful
83. We store customer data in cloud _____.
- n.* the act or process of putting in and keeping something in a particular place for use in the future; an electronic memory device that can store information
84. _____ prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.
- n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

ANSWERS: 77. osmosis, 78. wastewater, 79. emits, 80. underground, 81. trace, 82. rife, 83. storage, 84. Bacteria

85. Proper disposal of _____ is essential for maintaining public health and sanitation.

n. waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement

86. I decided to ____ for premature retirement.

v. to make a choice from a range of possibilities

87. The soil needs to be _____ so water can easily drain through it.

adj. capable of being penetrated, passed through, or absorbed; allowing liquids, gases, or other substances to pass through a surface or material, often with ease

88. The company is set to _____ its new product line next month.

v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time

89. He could not _____ against temptation.

v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction

90. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

91. Ozone is a primary _____ to protect Earth's surface from harmful UV rays.

n. any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light

92. She walked to the _____ to freshen up before the meeting.

n. a bowl-shaped plumbing fixture with a seat for defecation and urination, or a room or building containing one or more of this fixture

ANSWERS: 85. feces, 86. opt, 87. permeable, 88. launch, 89. struggle, 90. genetic, 91. filter, 92. toilet

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

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

94. We all should learn how to _____ stress.

v. to deal with a situation, problem, or strong emotion

95. It is important to _____ surfaces regularly to prevent the spread of germs.

v. to clean something using chemicals or other materials that kill germs or bacteria, making it safe and free from harmful microorganisms

96. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

97. We largely _____ the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

98. It is not _____ and inefficient to complete many tasks at once.

adj. capable of being or likely to be made, done, or achieved

ANSWERS: 93. chemical, 94. handle, 95. disinfect, 96. pathogens, 97. recycle, 98. feasible