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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Barbara F. Walter: Is the US headed towards another civil war? | TED Talk

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

All Words

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Session 1: Word List

threat

n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

synonym : menace, danger, hazard

(1) economic **threat**, (2) environmental **threat**

The **threat** of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.

frightening

adj. causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming

synonym : scary, terrifying, alarming

(1) cast **frightening** eyes, (2) **frightening** experience

The news of the pandemic was a **frightening** reminder of the fragility of human health.

military

adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare

synonym : armed, martial, warlike

(1) a **military** operation, (2) a **military** leader

The **military** academy was known for its strict discipline and training.

coup

n. a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement

synonym : revolution, overthrow, takeover

(1) **coup** plotters, (2) military **coup**

The prime minister was arrested and charged with treason after he was found to be involved in the **coup**.

interrogate

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

synonym : question, examine, probe

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

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

junta

n. a group of military or political leaders who have taken control of a government, often by force; a board or council that rules a country or organization

synonym : regime, government, military council

(1) **junta** regime, (2) rebel **junta**

The military **junta** took control of the country after the coup.

instability

n. the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly

synonym : imbalance, fluctuation, unstableness

(1) political **instability**, (2) **instability** in currency markets

Lack of sleep and overwork often lead to emotional **instability**.

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

synonym : administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding

The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

predict

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

synonym : forecast, anticipate, foresee

(1) **predict** the future, (2) **predict** when she will arrive

It's notoriously challenging to **predict** birth rates.

ethnic

adj. relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition

synonym : racial, ethnical, tribal

(1) **ethnic** minority, (2) single **ethnic** group

Each **ethnic** group has its unique rituals.

conflict

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

synonym : clash, discord, competition

(1) the **conflict** between good and evil, (2) the longstanding **conflict**

He and I often had **conflicts**, not only in personality but also in ideology.

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.

comprise

v. to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something

synonym : consist of, include, be composed of

(1) **comprise** a large percentage, (2) **comprise** the recent past

The team **comprises** players from different countries.

analyst

n. someone whose job is to examine something to learn or understand more about it

synonym : reviewer, investigator, judge

(1) banking **analyst**, (2) senior research **analyst**

The **analyst** concluded that bankruptcy was inevitable.

obvious

adj. easy to see, discover or understand

synonym : apparent, conspicuous, evident

(1) **obvious** reasons, (2) his conclusion was **obvious**

There are **obvious** differences between the two wine-producing regions.

inequality

n. the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others;
(mathematics) relation between two values when they are different

synonym : imbalance, prejudice, unfairness

(1) **inequality** in salary, (2) algebraic **inequality**

There are several causes of economic **inequality** within societies.

discriminate

v. to treat a person or particular group of people worse or better than another, especially in an unfair way; to recognize or perceive the difference between people or things

synonym : show prejudice, segregate, differentiate

(1) **discriminate** against women employees,

(2) **discriminate** between different things

You should not **discriminate** against minorities.

fancy

v. to want to do or have something; (noun) something that many people believe but that is false, or that does not exist; imagination or fantasy

synonym : imagine, visualize, (noun) fantasy

(1) **fancy** a cup of coffee, (2) a flight of **fancy**

I don't **fancy** acting in such an important role.

democracy

n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

synonym : self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**
Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

autocratic

adj. having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking

synonym : domineering, omnipotent, authoritarian

(1) in an **autocratic** manner, (2) **autocratic** regimes

That emperor amended the law to allow him to continue his **autocratic** rule even after he abdicated.

elect

v. to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something

synonym : select, choose, prefer

(1) **elect** the school board, (2) **elect** death

Every five years, the provincial governors are **elected**.

eager

adj. showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something

synonym : keen, enthusiastic, ardent

(1) **eager** anticipation, (2) with **eager** eyes

The children were **eager** to start the treasure hunt.

identity

n. the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

synonym : character, personality, individuality

(1) mistaken **identity**, (2) **identity** as an individual

The terrorist's **identity** remains unknown.

ideology

n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

synonym : credo, doctrine, principles

(1) the **ideology** of the left, (2) political **ideology**

Racial equality is an integral part of democratic **ideology**.

conservative

adj. holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation

synonym : traditional, reactionary, cautious

(1) a **conservative** society, (2) **conservative** about production

He always makes a **conservative** estimation when predicting future sales.

capitalism

n. an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit

synonym : commercialism

(1) advance **capitalism**, (2) under the umbrella of **capitalism**

Capitalism also guarantees intellectual property rights and thus promotes innovation.

communist

adj. relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)

synonym : socialist, marxist, leninist

(1) **communist** party, (2) **communist** activist

During the Cold War, many countries feared the spread of **communist** ideology.

Christ

n. the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

synonym : Savior, Jesus Christ, Jesus

(1) teaching of **Christ**, (2) before **Christ**

Christmas is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

feat

n. a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery

synonym : achievement, accomplishment, exploit

(1) intellectual **feat**, (2) **feat** accomplishment

It is an incredible **feat** to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.

violent

adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something

synonym : aggressive, intense, turbulent

(1) victim of a **violent** crime, (2) **violent** incident

The protesters became **violent** when the police tried to disperse them.

confer

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

synonym : consult, meet, discuss

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

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

suburb

n. an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods

synonym : outskirts, district, quarter

(1) **suburb** development, (2) **suburb** life

He grew up in the **suburbs** but always dreamed of living in the city.

statistics

n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

(1) **statistics** for cancer, (2) official **statistics**

The **statistics** demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

monitor

v. to observe, check, and track the progress or quality of something over a period of time

synonym : proctor, check, observe

(1) **monitor** an exam, (2) **monitor** the data carefully

They used a special receiver to **monitor** police radio channels.

emerging

adj. starting to exist, mature, or become well-known

synonym : arising, occurring, state-of-the-art

(1) **emerging** country, (2) **emerging** technologies

Emerging technologies have dramatically improved productivity in various industries.

surprisingly

adv. in a way that causes amazement or wonder

synonym: exceptionally, notably, unusually

(1) **surprisingly** advanced culture, (2) have **surprisingly** little effect

The exam was **surprisingly** tricky for everyone.

downgrade

v. to reduce in importance, rank, or status; to decrease the quality or value of something; to lower a score or rating;
(noun) a negative change in the rating of a security, a company's stock, or a country's sovereign debt by a rating agency

synonym: demote, lower, reduce

(1) economic **downgrade**, (2) **downgrade** expectations

The company had to **downgrade** its earnings forecast for the quarter.

entirely

adv. completely

synonym: completely, fully, totally

(1) **entirely** satisfied with the meal, (2) he was **entirely** to blame

Later, his claim was found to be **entirely** false.

intelligence

n. the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons

synonym: brains, brightness, cleverness

(1) an **intelligence** test, (2) field of artificial **intelligence**

In terms of **intelligence**, he was head and shoulders above his classmates.

meddle

v. to interfere in someone else's affairs without permission or invitation; to become involved in an activity that is not one's own

synonym: interfere, intrude, tamper

(1) **meddle** in relationships, (2) **meddle** with the evidence

She always tries to **meddle** in other people's affairs, and it's starting to get annoying.

refuse

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

synonym: turn down, deny, decline

(1) **refuse** a request, (2) **refuse** the company

My initial reaction was to **refuse**.

comply

v. to obey an order, set of rules, or request

synonym: follow, abide by, adhere to

(1) **comply** with a code, (2) fully **comply** with all laws

The public schools **comply** with federal standards.

Congress

n. a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups

synonym: legislature, parliament, assembly

(1) an international **Congress**, (2) peace **Congress**

Congress must consider this proposal in an unusual situation.

president

n. the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.

synonym: leader, CEO, chairperson

(1) **president** emeritus, (2) vice- **president** for finance

The club **president** does not have absolute power.

trump

n. a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games

(1) **trump** card, (2) choose **trump**

The **trump** suit in the game of bridge is determined at the beginning of each hand.

attempt

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

synonym: endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

overturn

v. to turn something upside down; to upset
synonym: flip over, upset, topple

(1) **overturn** a decision, (2) **overturn** a table

The court **overturned** the original verdict.

insurrection

n. an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority

synonym: revolt, uprising, rebellion

(1) civil **insurrection**, (2) raise an **insurrection**

The government quickly suppressed the **insurrection** led by the rebel group.

poorest

adj. having the least wealth or resources

synonym: impecunious, penniless, least

(1) **poorest** of the poor, (2) **poorest** area

The **poorest** countries in the world often have the highest rates of malnutrition.

oppress

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

synonym: antagonize, distress, burden

(1) **oppress** the minority, (2) **oppress** the people with force

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

politically

adv. in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation

(1) **politically** advantageous, (2) become **politically** savvy

This newspaper is supposed to be **politically** neutral.

dominant

adj. more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

synonym : chief, predominant, prevailing

(1) achieve a **dominant** share, (2) **dominant** force

Her company soon won a **dominant** market share.

decline

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

synonym : descend, drop, deny

(1) **decline** a job offer, (2) **decline** in quality

As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually **declines**.

similarly

adv. in almost the same way

synonym : also, likewise, ditto

(1) **similarly** situated, (2) have **similarly** great abilities

We argue that wages for temporary workers should **similarly** rise.

topple

v. to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing

synonym : overturn, capsize, upset

(1) **topple** communist rule, (2) **topple** off a ledge

The statue was old and unstable, so it easily **toppled** over.

militia

n. a military force comprised of trained soldiers who are usually a citizen or have other jobs

synonym : reserves

(1) **militia** groups, (2) armed **militia**

Militia suddenly occupied the presidential palace.

primarily

adv. mainly

synonym : largely, mainly, mostly

(1) intended **primarily** for young people, (2) **primarily** affect adults

All peaceful cooperation is based **primarily** on mutual trust.

threaten

v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone

synonym: endanger, terrorize, intimidate

(1) **threaten** a healthy relationship, (2) **threaten** national security

Various artificially induced causes are **threatening** our ecosystem.

march

v. to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps

synonym: parade

(1) **march** against the war, (2) **march** east

The troops **marched** shoulder-to-shoulder.

demographic

n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

(1) **demographic** analyses, (2) **demographic** policy

Several **demographic** indicators correlate with care admission.

midst

n. the middle part of people or things

synonym: middle, core, bosom

(1) in the **midst** of the crowd, (2) in the **midst** of a scandal

He remained serene in the **midst** of turbulence.

transition

n. the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another

synonym: change, growth, shift

(1) **transition** phase, (2) ensure a smooth **transition**

The nation's healthcare system is in **transition** at the moment.

eventually

adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

synonym: finally, someday, ultimately

(1) **eventually** become obsolete, (2) **eventually** succeed

The corporation **eventually** dominated the entire tobacco

business.

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.

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.

shift

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

synonym: transition, change, modification

(1) Doppler **shift**, (2) major paradigm **shift**

Could you help me **shift** some furniture?

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.

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym: faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or

gambling.

improve

v. to make or become better

synonym: enhance, ameliorate, enrich

(1) **improve** a process, (2) **improve** the test score

We want to **improve** ties between our two countries.

corruption

n. dishonest, harmful, or illegal behavior, especially of people in positions of power

synonym: depravity, bribery, degeneration

(1) **corruption** accusation, (2) federal **corruption** charges

Rampant **corruption** led to a loss of trust in the government.

reform

n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

synonym: change, modify, improve

(1) economic **reform**, (2) **reform** movement

The government is proposing a **reform** to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

paralyze

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

synonym: immobilize, disable, numb

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

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

barrel

n. a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume

synonym: cask, firkin, drum

(1) a **barrel** of beer, (2) \$30 a **barrel**

One rotten apple spoils the whole **barrel**.

protest

n. a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition

synonym: objection, disapproval, challenge

(1) hold a **protest**, (2) a silent **protest**

He left the party in **protest** at its radical political stance.

brutality

n. the quality or state of being cruel or savage

synonym: cruelty, ferocity, savagery

(1) military **brutality**, (2) **brutality** against civilians

The protesters were outraged by the police **brutality** they witnessed at the demonstration.

apartheid

n. a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors

synonym: segregation, discrimination, oppression

(1) **apartheid** system, (2) **apartheid** policies

The South African government enforced **apartheid** laws that segregated people based on race.

regime

n. the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

synonym: administration, establishment, government

(1) a puppet **regime**, (2) exercise **regime**

Totalitarian **regimes** are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

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.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym: endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

crush

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

synonym: destroy, demolish, pulverize

(1) **crush** coffee beans, (2) **crush** a revolt

The car was completely **crushed** in the accident.

economy

n. the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

synonym: finance, trade, business

(1) **economy** of scale, (2) **economy** class

The **economy** of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

sanction

n. official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

synonym: approve, authorize, endorse

(1) Imperial **sanction**, (2) popular **sanction**

The government imposed economic **sanctions** on the country.

profit

n. money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

synonym: earnings, gain, proceeds

(1) gross **profit**, (2) make a **profit**

This business yields little **profit**.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
synonym : endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

invest

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

synonym : fund, sponsor, support

(1) **invest** in stocks, (2) **invest** capital

The government should view children as national assets and actively **invest** in them.

disproportionately

adv. in a way that is not reasonably or appropriately balanced, equal, or distributed; in a manner that is unequal or excessive about something else

synonym : excessively, unequally

(1) **disproportionately** affected, (2) **disproportionately** high

The rich can often **disproportionately** benefit from tax breaks and other advantages.

resentful

adj. feeling or expressing bitterness or anger because you have been treated unfairly

synonym : bitter, indignant, angry

(1) **resentful** attitude, (2) grow bitter and **resentful**

She was **resentful** of her ex-partner's new relationship, feeling that he had unfairly replaced her.

wage

n. a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services

synonym : payment, compensation, salary

(1) unpaid **wages**, (2) increase in the minimum **wage**

His **wages** continued to rise as his skills improved.

vulnerable

adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

synonym : susceptible, exposed, weak

(1) a **vulnerable** bridge, (2) **vulnerable** parts of the body
Infants and pregnant women are particularly **vulnerable**.

extremist

n. a person who holds extreme political or religious views and who is willing to use violent or illegal methods to promote those views

synonym: radical, fanatic, zealot

(1) **extremist** political views, (2) radical **extremist**

The **extremist** group planned a series of violent attacks to push its agenda.

algorithm

n. a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation

synonym: logic, method, rule

(1) the RSA **algorithm**, (2) **algorithm** for image processing

We can evaluate the performance of an **algorithm** in terms of computation time.

incendiary

adj. intended to cause fires, arson, or combustible materials; capable of causing a fire

synonym: flaming, explosive, blazing

(1) **incendiary** bombs, (2) **incendiary** speech

The arsonist used an **incendiary** device to start the fire.

divisive

adj. tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people

synonym: polarizing, contentious, disagreeable

(1) **divisive** question, (2) suppress **divisive** arguments

The proposed policy has been met with **divisive** reactions from the public.

censor

n. a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information

synonym: suppressor, scrutineer, examiner

(1) **cancel** a book, (2) **cancel** a TV program

The newspaper editor decided to **cancel** the controversial headline to avoid backlash.

amplify

v. to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
synonym: intensify, boost, argument

(1) **amplify** a signal, (2) **amplify** the effect

You might need to **amplify** this point.

bully

n. a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful

synonym: tormentor, intimidator, aggressor

(1) **bully** bystander, (2) **bully** the weak

The schoolyard **bully** terrorized the other children and made their lives miserable.

monger

v. to sell or promote something, especially by using aggressive or exaggerated tactics; to peddle or deal in (usually negative) information, rumors, or gossip; (noun) a dealer, trader, or seller of a particular commodity or goods

synonym: peddle, sell, (noun) dealer

(1) fish- **monger**, (2) **monger** hate speech

Some politicians use fear to **monger** support for their policies.

conspiracy

n. a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal

synonym: plot, collaboration, scheme

(1) political **conspiracy**, (2) **conspiracy** theory

There was a **conspiracy** of silence about illegal police interrogation.

bullhorn

n. a portable or hand-held device that amplifies sound, often used by public speakers, protests, or law enforcement

synonym : megaphone, loudspeaker, hailer

(1) **bullhorn** volume, (2) deliver a speech through a **bullhorn**

The coach shouted into a **bullhorn** to give instructions to his players.

influence

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

synonym : power, leverage, effect

(1) **influence** a child's future, (2) **influence** the daily life

The former emperor had a particular **influence** even after he abdicated.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

synonym : criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

suddenly

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

synonym : abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares

(1) **suddenly** attacked by an enemy, (2) die **suddenly**

Who answers **suddenly** knows little.

enormous

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : huge, giant, gigantic

(1) **enormous** amount, (2) **enormous** potential

Shakespeare's output of poetry was **enormous**.

intent

n. a strong determination or attention to do or achieve something; (adjective) having a strong determination to do or achieve something

synonym : purpose, aim, goal

(1) the **intent** of a question, (2) **intent** gaze

The designer's **intent** was to create a minimalist aesthetic for the interior of the building.

playbook

n. a set of strategies or tactics used in a particular situation, often in a business or political context; a guidebook or manual that outlines a specific plan of action

synonym: strategy, game plan, manual

(1) **playbook** strategy, (2) political **playbook**

The coach's **playbook** helped the team win the championship.

brave

adj. showing courage or fearlessness in the face of danger, difficulty, or adversity

synonym: courageous, valiant, heroic

(1) **brave** soldier, (2) **brave** decision

The **brave** firefighter rescued the family from the burning building.

Session 2: Spelling

1. senior research an_____t
n. someone whose job is to examine something to learn or understand more about it
2. suppress di_____ve arguments
adj. tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people
3. inc_____gly become common
adv. more and more
4. eve_____ly become obsolete
adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
5. become pol_____ly savvy
adv. in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
6. gross pr_____t
n. money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
7. so__d employment measures
adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
8. vi_____t incident
adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
9. a cold cl_____e
n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
10. face inc_____gly complicated challenges
adv. more and more
11. ap_____id system
n. a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors

ANSWERS: 1. analyst, 2. divisive, 3. increasingly, 4. eventually, 5. politically, 6. profit, 7. solid, 8. violent, 9. climate, 10. increasingly, 11. apartheid

12. armed mi____a *n.* a military force comprised of trained soldiers who are usually a citizen or have other jobs
13. a ba____l of beer *n.* a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume
14. ov____rn a decision *v.* to turn something upside down; to upset
15. ap____id policies *n.* a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors
16. cast fri____ng eyes *adj.* causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming
17. increase in the minimum w__e *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
18. to____e off a ledge *v.* to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing
19. th____en a healthy relationship *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
20. am____y a signal *v.* to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
21. an international co____ss *n.* a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups

ANSWERS: 12. militia, 13. barrel, 14. overturn, 15. apartheid, 16. frightening, 17. wage, 18. topple, 19. threaten, 20. amplify, 21. congress

22. de_____cy advocate *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
23. inc_____ry bombs *adj.* intended to cause fires, arson, or combustible materials; capable of causing a fire
24. ma__h against the war *v.* to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps
25. do_____nt force *adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type
26. sur_____gly advanced culture *adv.* in a way that causes amazement or wonder
27. al_____hm for image processing *n.* a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation
28. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
29. make a pr____t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
30. ma__h east *v.* to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps
31. co_____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
32. advance cap_____sm *n.* an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit
33. intended pr_____ly for young people *adv.* mainly

ANSWERS: 22. democracy, 23. incendiary, 24. march, 25. dominant, 26. surprisingly, 27. algorithm, 28. survive, 29. profit, 30. march, 31. communal, 32. capitalism, 33. primarily

34. exercise re___e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
35. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
36. co_____st activist *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
37. inc_____ry speech *adj.* intended to cause fires, arson, or combustible materials; capable of causing a fire
38. mistaken id_____ty *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
39. with ea__r eyes *adj.* showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something
40. popular sa_____on *n.* official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement
41. bu_____rn volume *n.* a portable or hand-held device that amplifies sound, often used by public speakers, protests, or law enforcement
42. co____r honor *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something

ANSWERS: 34. regime, 35. norm, 36. communist, 37. incendiary, 38. identity, 39. eager, 40. sanction, 41. bullhorn, 42. confer

43. federal cor_____on charges *n.* dishonest, harmful, or illegal behavior, especially of people in positions of power
44. fri_____ng experience *adj.* causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming
45. a mi_____ry operation *adj.* relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
46. 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
47. his conclusion was ob_____s *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
48. ea__r anticipation *adj.* showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something
49. pl_____ok strategy *n.* a set of strategies or tactics used in a particular situation, often in a business or political context; a guidebook or manual that outlines a specific plan of action
50. have sur_____gly little effect *adv.* in a way that causes amazement or wonder
51. before Ch____t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

ANSWERS: 43. corruption, 44. frightening, 45. military, 46. process, 47. obvious, 48. eager, 49. playbook, 50. surprisingly, 51. Christ

52. freedom of re_____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
53. environmental th____t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
54. im_____e the test score *v.* to make or become better
55. ensure a smooth tra_____on *n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
56. me____e with the evidence *v.* to interfere in someone else's affairs without permission or invitation; to become involved in an activity that is not one's own
57. su_____ly attacked by an enemy *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
58. aut_____ic regimes *adj.* having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking
59. el__t the school board *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
60. principles of de_____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
61. achieve a do_____nt share *adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

ANSWERS: 52. religion, 53. threat, 54. improve, 55. transition, 56. meddle, 57. suddenly, 58. autocratic, 59. elect, 60. democracy, 61. dominant

62. a vul_____le bridge *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
63. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
64. political id_____gy *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
65. pol_____ly advantageous *adv.* in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
66. pa_____ze a person *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
67. he was en_____ly to blame *adv.* completely
68. economic do_____de *v.* to reduce in importance, rank, or status; to decrease the quality or value of something; to lower a score or rating; (noun) a negative change in the rating of a security, a company's stock, or a country's sovereign debt by a rating agency
69. radical ex_____st *n.* a person who holds extreme political or religious views and who is willing to use violent or illegal methods to promote those views
70. so__d ally *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
71. a silent pr_____t *n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
72. dem_____ic analyses *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

ANSWERS: 62. vulnerable, 63. shift, 64. ideology, 65. politically, 66. paralyze, 67. entirely, 68. downgrade, 69. extremist, 70. solid, 71. protest, 72. demographic

73. f__t accomplishment *n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery
74. in the mi__t of the crowd *n.* the middle part of people or things
75. po____t of the poor *adj.* having the least wealth or resources
76. in__t gaze *n.* a strong determination or attention to do or achieve something; (adjective) having a strong determination to do or achieve something
77. political pl____ok *n.* a set of strategies or tactics used in a particular situation, often in a business or political context; a guidebook or manual that outlines a specific plan of action
78. political con____cy *n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
79. re___e a request *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
80. effects of cl____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
81. cor____on accusation *n.* dishonest, harmful, or illegal behavior, especially of people in positions of power
82. su____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
83. in__t in stocks *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

ANSWERS: 73. feat, 74. midst, 75. poorest, 76. intent, 77. playbook, 78. conspiracy, 79. refuse, 80. climate, 81. corruption, 82. survive, 83. invest

84. su___r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
85. en____us potential *adj.* extremely large or great
86. in an aut_____ic manner *adj.* having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking
87. dis_____ate against women employees *v.* to treat a person or particular group of people worse or better than another, especially in an unfair way; to recognize or perceive the difference between people or things
88. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
89. algebraic ine_____ty *n.* the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different
90. peace co_____ss *n.* a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups
91. br__e decision *adj.* showing courage or fearlessness in the face of danger, difficulty, or adversity
92. ec_____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

ANSWERS: 84. suffer, 85. enormous, 86. autocratic, 87. discriminate, 88. statistics, 89. inequality, 90. congress, 91. brave, 92. economy

93. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
94. con_____ive about production *adj.* holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation
95. im_____e a process *v.* to make or become better
96. rebel ju__a *n.* a group of military or political leaders who have taken control of a government, often by force; a board or council that rules a country or organization
97. 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
98. victim of a vi_____t crime *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
99. single et___c group *adj.* relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
100. re_____ul attitude *adj.* feeling or expressing bitterness or anger because you have been treated unfairly
101. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

ANSWERS: 93. statistics, 94. conservative, 95. improve, 96. junta, 97. process, 98. violent, 99. ethnic, 100. resentful, 101. attempt

102. a puppet re___e *n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
103. pr_____t when she will arrive *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
104. mo___r hate speech *v.* to sell or promote something, especially by using aggressive or exaggerated tactics; to peddle or deal in (usually negative) information, rumors, or gossip; (noun) a dealer, trader, or seller of a particular commodity or goods
105. ov_____rn a table *v.* to turn something upside down; to upset
106. an int_____nce test *n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
107. re___e the company *v.* to show that one is not willing to do or accept something
108. el__t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
109. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
110. br__e soldier *adj.* showing courage or fearlessness in the face of danger, difficulty, or adversity
111. a flight of fa__y *v.* to want to do or have something; (noun) something that many people believe but that is false, or that does not exist; imagination or fantasy

ANSWERS: 102. regime, 103. predict, 104. monger, 105. overturn, 106. intelligence, 107. refuse, 108. elect, 109. government, 110. brave, 111. fancy

112. mo____r an exam
v. to observe, check, and track the progress or quality of something over a period of time
113. vice-pr_____nt for finance
n. the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
114. have si_____ly great abilities
adv. in almost the same way
115. a con_____ive society
adj. holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation
116. economic re___m
n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
117. a mi_____ry leader
adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
118. \$30 a ba___l
n. a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume
119. po_____t area
adj. having the least wealth or resources
120. am_____y the effect
v. to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
121. major paradigm sh__t
n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
122. in the mi__t of a scandal
n. the middle part of people or things
123. ce___r a book
n. a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information

ANSWERS: 112. monitor, 113. president, 114. similarly, 115. conservative, 116. reform, 117. military, 118. barrel, 119. poorest, 120. amplify, 121. shift, 122. midst,

123. censor

124. ec____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
125. a reckless at____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
126. teaching of Ch____t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
127. political ins____ty *n.* the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly
128. th____en national security *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
129. the RSA al____hm *n.* a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation
130. co____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
131. to____e communist rule *v.* to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing
132. en____us amount *adj.* extremely large or great
133. fully co____y with all laws *v.* to obey an order, set of rules, or request
134. military br____ty *n.* the quality or state of being cruel or savage

ANSWERS: 124. economy, 125. attempt, 126. Christ, 127. instability, 128. threaten, 129. algorithm, 130. communal, 131. topple, 132. enormous, 133. comply, 134. brutality

135. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
136. co___y with a code *v.* to obey an order, set of rules, or request
137. vul_____le parts of the body *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
138. re___m movement *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
139. under the umbrella of cap_____sm *n.* an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit
140. economic th___t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
141. dis_____ely affected *adv.* in a way that is not reasonably or appropriately balanced, equal, or distributed; in a manner that is unequal or excessive about something else
142. di_____ve question *adj.* tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people
143. en_____ly satisfied with the meal *adv.* completely
144. pr_____ly affect adults *adv.* mainly
145. banking an_____t *n.* someone whose job is to examine something to learn or understand more about it

ANSWERS: 135. government, 136. comply, 137. vulnerable, 138. reform, 139. capitalism, 140. threat, 141. disproportionately, 142. divisive, 143. entirely, 144. primarily, 145. analyst

146. field of artificial int_____nce *n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
147. dem_____ic policy *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
148. ce___r a TV program *n.* a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information
149. in_____ce a child's future *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
150. cultural n___m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
151. ob_____s reasons *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
152. the id_____gy of the left *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
153. die su_____ly *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
154. tr___p card *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
155. fish-mo___r *v.* to sell or promote something, especially by using aggressive or exaggerated tactics; to peddle or deal in (usually negative) information, rumors, or gossip; (noun) a dealer, trader, or seller of a particular commodity or goods

ANSWERS: 146. intelligence, 147. demographic, 148. censor, 149. influence, 150. norm, 151. obvious, 152. ideology, 153. suddenly, 154. trump, 155. monger

156. si_____ly situated *adv.* in almost the same way
157. dis_____ate between different things *v.* to treat a person or particular group of people worse or better than another, especially in an unfair way; to recognize or perceive the difference between people or things
158. unpaid w__es *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
159. br_____ty against civilians *n.* the quality or state of being cruel or savage
160. su____b life *n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods
161. mo_____r the data carefully *v.* to observe, check, and track the progress or quality of something over a period of time
162. co____r degree *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
163. re_____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
164. in_____ce the daily life *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
165. deliver a speech through a bu_____rn *n.* a portable or hand-held device that amplifies sound, often used by public speakers, protests, or law enforcement

ANSWERS: 156. similarly, 157. discriminate, 158. wage, 159. brutality, 160. suburb, 161. monitor, 162. confer, 163. religion, 164. influence, 165. bullhorn

166. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
167. grow bitter and re_____ul *adj.* feeling or expressing bitterness or anger because you have been treated unfairly
168. em_____ng technologies *adj.* starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
169. em_____ng country *adj.* starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
170. co_____se a large percentage *v.* to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something
171. choose tr__p *n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
172. military c__p *n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
173. the in___t of a question *n.* a strong determination or attention to do or achieve something; (adjective) having a strong determination to do or achieve something
174. tra_____on phase *n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
175. hold a pr_____t *n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
176. su___b development *n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods

ANSWERS: 166. conflict, 167. resentful, 168. emerging, 169. emerging, 170. comprise, 171. trump, 172. coup, 173. intent, 174. transition, 175. protest, 176. suburb

177. cr__h coffee beans *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
178. ex_____st political views *n.* a person who holds extreme political or religious views and who is willing to use violent or illegal methods to promote those views
179. su___r a setback *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
180. pr_____nt emeritus *n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
181. Imperial sa_____on *n.* official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement
182. me___e in relationships *v.* to interfere in someone else's affairs without permission or invitation; to become involved in an activity that is not one's own
183. pr_____t the future *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
184. eve_____ly succeed *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

ANSWERS: 177. crush, 178. extremist, 179. suffer, 180. president, 181. sanction, 182. meddle, 183. predict, 184. eventually

185. raise an ins_____ion *n.* an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority
186. c__p plotters *n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
187. cr__h a revolt *v.* to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller
188. ins_____ty in currency markets *n.* the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly
189. ju__a regime *n.* a group of military or political leaders who have taken control of a government, often by force; a board or council that rules a country or organization
190. con_____cy theory *n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
191. pa_____ze a city *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
192. intellectual f__t *n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery
193. in___t capital *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
194. id_____ty as an individual *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

ANSWERS: 185. insurrection, 186. coup, 187. crush, 188. instability, 189. junta, 190. conspiracy, 191. paralyze, 192. feat, 193. invest, 194. identity

195. mi____a groups *n.* a military force comprised of trained soldiers who are usually a citizen or have other jobs
196. int_____ted by police *v.* to examine someone with questions over a lengthy period, especially in an aggressive manner
197. et___c minority *adj.* relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition
198. fa__y a cup of coffee *v.* to want to do or have something; (noun) something that many people believe but that is false, or that does not exist; imagination or fantasy
199. de_____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
200. civil ins_____ion *n.* an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority
201. ine_____ty in salary *n.* the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different
202. bu__y the weak *n.* a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful
203. op_____s the people with force *v.* to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people

ANSWERS: 195. militia, 196. interrogate, 197. ethnic, 198. fancy, 199. decline, 200. insurrection, 201. inequality, 202. bully, 203. oppress

204. do_____de expectations *v.* to reduce in importance, rank, or status; to decrease the quality or value of something; to lower a score or rating; (noun) a negative change in the rating of a security, a company's stock, or a country's sovereign debt by a rating agency
205. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
206. dis_____ely high *adv.* in a way that is not reasonably or appropriately balanced, equal, or distributed; in a manner that is unequal or excessive about something else
207. int_____te an enemy soldier *v.* to examine someone with questions over a lengthy period, especially in an aggressive manner
208. co_____se the recent past *v.* to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something
209. de_____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
210. op_____s the minority *v.* to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people
211. bu__y bystander *n.* a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful

ANSWERS: 204. downgrade, 205. conflict, 206. disproportionately, 207. interrogate, 208. comprise, 209. decline, 210. oppress, 211. bully

212. co_____st party

adj. relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)

ANSWERS: 212. communist

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. We can evaluate the performance of an _____ in terms of computation time.
 - n.* a set of rules or rigorous instructions typically used to solve a specific problem or to perform a computation
2. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
 - n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
3. The protesters were outraged by the police _____ they witnessed at the demonstration.
 - n.* the quality or state of being cruel or savage
4. The schoolyard _____ terrorized the other children and made their lives miserable.
 - n.* a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker; (verb) to intimidate, harass, or mistreat someone weaker or less powerful
5. In terms of _____ he was head and shoulders above his classmates.
 - n.* the ability to learn, comprehend, or make judgments or conclusions based on reasons
6. The leaders of the two countries met to _____ on the issue.
 - v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
7. The _____ of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.
 - n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

ANSWERS: 1. algorithm, 2. religion, 3. brutality, 4. bully, 5. intelligence, 6. confer, 7. threat

8. He and I often had _____ not only in personality but also in ideology.
n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
9. The statue was old and unstable, so it easily _____ over.
v. to cause to lose balance and fall over, especially by pushing
10. Racial equality is an integral part of democratic _____.
n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
11. The _____ countries in the world often have the highest rates of malnutrition.
adj. having the least wealth or resources
12. 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
13. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.
v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
14. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
15. The newspaper editor decided to _____ the controversial headline to avoid backlash.
n. a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information

ANSWERS: 8. conflicts, 9. toppled, 10. ideology, 11. poorest, 12. process, 13. suffers, 14. Democracy, 15. censor

16. Each _____ group has its unique rituals.

adj. relating or belonging to a group of people who share a cultural tradition

17. My initial reaction was to _____.

v. to show that one is not willing to do or accept something

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

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

19. The proposed policy has been met with _____ reactions from the public.

adj. tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people

20. Several _____ indicators correlate with care admission.

n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

21. Rampant _____ led to a loss of trust in the government.

n. dishonest, harmful, or illegal behavior, especially of people in positions of power

22. The _____ firefighter rescued the family from the burning building.

adj. showing courage or fearlessness in the face of danger, difficulty, or adversity

23. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

24. The _____ group planned a series of violent attacks to push its agenda.

n. a person who holds extreme political or religious views and who is willing to use violent or illegal methods to promote those views

ANSWERS: 16. ethnic, 17. refuse, 18. oppressed, 19. divisive, 20. demographic, 21. corruption, 22. brave, 23. declines, 24. extremist

25. Shakespeare's output of poetry was _____.

adj. extremely large or great

26. The children were _____ to start the treasure hunt.

adj. showing enthusiasm and a strong desire or interest to do something

27. The venom from the snake bite _____ his arm.

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

28. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

29. The team _____ players from different countries.

v. to include or consist of something; the act of making up or forming something

30. Infants and pregnant women are particularly _____.

adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

31. She was _____ of her ex-partner's new relationship, feeling that he had unfairly replaced her.

adj. feeling or expressing bitterness or anger because you have been treated unfairly

32. The coach shouted into a _____ to give instructions to his players.

n. a portable or hand-held device that amplifies sound, often used by public speakers, protests, or law enforcement

33. Her company soon won a _____ market share.

adj. more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

ANSWERS: 25. enormous, 26. eager, 27. paralyzed, 28. government, 29. comprises, 30. vulnerable, 31. resentful, 32. bullhorn, 33. dominant

34. The exam was _____ tricky for everyone.

adv. in a way that causes amazement or wonder

35. _____ technologies have dramatically improved productivity in various industries.

adj. starting to exist, mature, or become well-known

36. His _____ continued to rise as his skills improved.

n. a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services

37. He always makes a _____ estimation when predicting future sales.

adj. holding traditional views and values and opposed to change or innovation

38. During the Cold War, many countries feared the spread of _____ ideology.

adj. relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)

39. The news of the pandemic was a _____ reminder of the fragility of human health.

adj. causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming

40. They used a special receiver to _____ police radio channels.

v. to observe, check, and track the progress or quality of something over a period of time

41. Later, his claim was found to be _____ false.

adv. completely

ANSWERS: 34. surprisingly, 35. Emerging, 36. wages, 37. conservative, 38. communist, 39. frightening, 40. monitor, 41. entirely

42. I don't _____ acting in such an important role.

- v.* to want to do or have something; (noun) something that many people believe but that is false, or that does not exist; imagination or fantasy

43. It is an incredible _____ to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.

- n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery

44. There are _____ differences between the two wine-producing regions.

- adj.* easy to see, discover or understand

45. The nation's healthcare system is in _____ at the moment.

- n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another

46. He grew up in the _____ but always dreamed of living in the city.

- n.* an outlying district or residential area of a city or town, typically comprising middle-class and affluent neighborhoods

47. The _____ of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

- n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

48. The military _____ took control of the country after the coup.

- n.* a group of military or political leaders who have taken control of a government, often by force; a board or council that rules a country or organization

49. All peaceful cooperation is based _____ on mutual trust.

- adv.* mainly

ANSWERS: 42. fancy, 43. feat, 44. obvious, 45. transition, 46. suburbs, 47. economy, 48. junta, 49. primarily

50. The terrorist's _____ remains unknown.

- n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

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

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

52. _____ elections were held in several European countries.

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

53. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.

- adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

54. Totalitarian _____ are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

- n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

55. The _____ concluded that bankruptcy was inevitable.

- n.* someone whose job is to examine something to learn or understand more about it

56. _____ is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

- n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

57. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.

- v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

ANSWERS: 50. identity, 51. interrogate, 52. Communal, 53. eventually, 54. regimes, 55. analyst, 56. Christmas, 57. survive

58. The prime minister was arrested and charged with treason after he was found to be involved in the _____.
- n.* a sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government; an impressive or successful action or achievement
59. There was a _____ of silence about illegal police interrogation.
- n.* a secret agreement between two or more people to perform something harmful or illegal
60. The third _____ was far more successful.
- n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
61. The club _____ does not have absolute power.
- n.* the leader of a republic, for example, the US; the person in charge of the organization such as a company, university, club, etc.
62. The government is proposing a _____ to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.
- n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
63. The designer's _____ was to create a minimalist aesthetic for the interior of the building.
- n.* a strong determination or attention to do or achieve something; (adjective) having a strong determination to do or achieve something
64. You might need to _____ this point.
- v.* to enhance something, particularly sound or brightness
65. Lack of sleep and overwork often lead to emotional _____.
- n.* the state of being unstable or uncertain and likely to change suddenly

ANSWERS: 58. coup, 59. conspiracy, 60. attempt, 61. president, 62. reform, 63. intent, 64. amplify, 65. instability

66. We want to _____ ties between our two countries.

v. to make or become better

67. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

68. The car was completely _____ in the accident.

v. to press it firmly, usually with your hands or a tool, so that it becomes flat or smaller

69. This business yields little _____.

n. money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

70. _____ must consider this proposal in an unusual situation.

n. a formal meeting of the representatives of different countries, constituent states, organizations, trade unions, political parties, or other groups

71. The government imposed economic _____ on the country.

n. official permission or approval for an action, especially an economic or political action by a government or international organization; a penalty or punishment imposed for breaking the law, rule, or agreement; (verb) to impose a penalty or punishment for breaking the law, rule, or agreement

72. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

73. The rich can often _____ benefit from tax breaks and other advantages.

adv. in a way that is not reasonably or appropriately balanced, equal, or distributed; in a manner that is unequal or excessive about something else

ANSWERS: 66. improve, 67. norms, 68. crushed, 69. profit, 70. Congress, 71. sanctions, 72. influence, 73. disproportionately

74. The _____ suit in the game of bridge is determined at the beginning of each hand.
- n.* a playing card with a picture of a trumpeter on it, used in certain card games
75. Various artificially induced causes are _____ our ecosystem.
- v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
76. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.
- n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
77. One rotten apple spoils the whole _____.
- n.* a large round container made of wood, metal, or plastic, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides; one of several units of volume
78. Some politicians use fear to _____ support for their policies.
- v.* to sell or promote something, especially by using aggressive or exaggerated tactics; to peddle or deal in (usually negative) information, rumors, or gossip; (noun) a dealer, trader, or seller of a particular commodity or goods
79. The _____ of water is called ice.
- adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
80. The company had to _____ its earnings forecast for the quarter.
- v.* to reduce in importance, rank, or status; to decrease the quality or value of something; to lower a score or rating; (noun) a negative change in the rating of a security, a company's stock, or a country's sovereign debt by a rating agency
81. She always tries to _____ in other people's affairs, and it's starting to get annoying.
- v.* to interfere in someone else's affairs without permission or invitation; to become involved in an activity that is not one's own

ANSWERS: 74. trump, 75. threatening, 76. Climate, 77. barrel, 78. monger, 79. solid-state, 80. downgrade, 81. meddle

82. The protesters became _____ when the police tried to disperse them.
adj. involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
83. He left the party in _____ at its radical political stance.
n. a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
84. The government should view children as national assets and actively _____ in them.
v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
85. The _____ academy was known for its strict discipline and training.
adj. relating to or characteristic of members of the armed forces; of or relating to war or warfare
86. Every five years, the provincial governors are _____.
v. to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
87. The South African government enforced _____ laws that segregated people based on race.
n. a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors
88. There are several causes of economic _____ within societies.
n. the unfairness of a society in which some people have more opportunity, money, etc. than others; (mathematics) relation between two values when they are different

ANSWERS: 82. violent, 83. protest, 84. invest, 85. military, 86. elected, 87. apartheid, 88. inequality

89. The government quickly suppressed the _____ led by the rebel group.
n. an organized uprising or rebellion against an established government or authority
90. _____ suddenly occupied the presidential palace.
n. a military force comprised of trained soldiers who are usually a citizen or have other jobs
91. We argue that wages for temporary workers should _____ rise.
adv. in almost the same way
92. The coach's _____ helped the team win the championship.
n. a set of strategies or tactics used in a particular situation, often in a business or political context; a guidebook or manual that outlines a specific plan of action
93. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
94. Could you help me _____ some furniture?
n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
95. He remained serene in the _____ of turbulence.
n. the middle part of people or things
96. This newspaper is supposed to be _____ neutral.
adv. in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation

ANSWERS: 89. insurrection, 90. Militia, 91. similarly, 92. playbook, 93. statistics, 94. shift, 95. midst, 96. politically

97. You should not _____ against minorities.

- v.* to treat a person or particular group of people worse or better than another, especially in an unfair way; to recognize or perceive the difference between people or things

98. The troops _____ shoulder-to-shoulder.

- v.* to walk militarily with stiff, regular steps

99. The arsonist used an _____ device to start the fire.

- adj.* intended to cause fires, arson, or combustible materials; capable of causing a fire

100. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.

- adv.* more and more

101. The court _____ the original verdict.

- v.* to turn something upside down; to upset

102. That emperor amended the law to allow him to continue his _____ rule even after he abdicated.

- adj.* having absolute power and forcing people to obey completely without asking

103. The public schools _____ with federal standards.

- v.* to obey an order, set of rules, or request

104. _____ also guarantees intellectual property rights and thus promotes innovation.

- n.* an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit

ANSWERS: 97. discriminate, 98. marched, 99. incendiary, 100. increasingly, 101. overturned, 102. autocratic, 103. comply, 104. Capitalism

105. It's notoriously challenging to _____ birth rates.

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

106. Who answers _____ knows little.

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

ANSWERS: 105. predict, 106. suddenly