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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Ivan Krastev: Can democracy exist without trust? |

TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

secondly

adv. used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.

synonym : in the second place, next, subsequently

(1) **secondly** connected, (2) **secondly**, it is important

Firstly, we will discuss the budget; **secondly**, we will go over the schedule.

crisis

n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

synonym : concern, problem, emergency

(1) financial **crisis**, (2) **crisis** management

The Chinese word for **crisis** comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

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.

exciting

adj. causing a lot of interest or excitement

synonym : exhilarating, stimulating, thrilling

(1) **exciting** football player, (2) **exciting** news

The findings of the experiment were both **exciting** and unexpected.

topic

n. a subject that is being discussed or written about

synonym : subject, theme, issue

(1) a serious **topic**, (2) the **topic** of the book

The **topic** of the discussion was the current state of the economy.

transparency

n. the condition or quality of being easy to see through

synonym : clearness, clarity, translucence

(1) lack of **transparency**, (2) **transparency** during the trials

The main discussion topic is government **transparency**.

institutionalize

v. to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

synonym : formalize, establish, regularize

(1) **institutionalize** a system, (2) **institutionalize** customary laws

The new policy aims to **institutionalize** the use of renewable energy sources.

suspicious

adj. making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence

synonym : fishy, questionable, doubtful

(1) report **suspicious** activity, (2) a person who is **suspicious**

We carefully examine each **suspicious** transaction report we receive.

church

n. a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination

synonym :

chapel, cathedral, synagogue

(1) **church** bell, (2) small **church**

The **church** on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.

optimistic

adj. hoping or expecting that good thing will happen or something will be successful

synonym: hopeful, auspicious, cheery

(1) he is **optimistic**, (2) **optimistic** outlook

Most executives were **optimistic** about future business conditions.

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.

complexity

n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

(1) cognitive **complexity**, (2) **complexity** theory

The project's **complexity** made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

ambiguity

n. the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; the uncertainty of meaning

synonym: uncertainty, vagueness, obscurity

(1) free from **ambiguity**, (2) avoid **ambiguity** in writing

The **ambiguity** in the instructions made it difficult for her to complete the task.

survey

n. an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people

questions

synonym : study, examination, poll

(1) a comprehensive **survey**, (2) recent **survey**

That **survey** shows that people are accepting the tax increase to some extent.

pessimistic

adj. tending to see the worst aspect of things or expecting the worst possible outcome

synonym : cynical, defeatist, despairing

(1) take a **pessimistic** view of life, (2) **pessimistic** for our survival

She was unduly **pessimistic** about her future.

economical

adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary

synonym : frugal, thrifty, parsimonious

(1) **economical** use of her time, (2) an **economical** meal

It is more **economical** to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.

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**.

poll

n. an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election

synonym : survey, ballot, voting

(1) a pre-election **poll**, (2) public opinion **polls**

Several **polls** show a decline in the president's approval rating.

blank

adj. without any writing or printing; empty or devoid of ideas, information, or meaning; unable to remember or recall

information

synonym : empty, void, barren

(1) **blank** expression, (2) **blank** paper

The computer screen displayed nothing but a **blank** white screen

ballot

n. a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election

synonym : vote, poll, election

(1) the final **ballot**, (2) **ballot** booth

The **ballot** for the upcoming election will be sent out to registered voters next week.

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.

opposition

n. the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement

synonym : resistance, hostility, antagonism

(1) **opposition** campaign, (2) meet with **opposition**

The **opposition** party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.

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.

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.

arrest

v. to take into custody

synonym: capture, detain, imprison

(1) **arrest** the thief, (2) **arrest** the progress

A police officer has the authority to **arrest** a criminal.

negotiate

v. to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement

synonym: discuss, mediate, bargain

(1) **negotiate** a settlement, (2) **negotiate** the price of the house

We are always happy to **negotiate** a discount.

decide

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

synonym: choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action

She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

novel

n. an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before

synonym: fiction, story, (adjective) innovative

(1) historical **novel**, (2) **novel** effect

The **novel** has largely gotten positive feedback.

capture

v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape

synonym: catch, arrest, imprison

(1) **capture** a glimpse, (2) **capture** customers' hearts

I was able to **capture** the moment on film.

observe

v. to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event

or occasion

synonym : watch, monitor, scrutinize

(1) **observe** a tradition, (2) **observe** wildlife

It is important to **observe** safety procedures in the workplace to prevent accidents.

constant

adj. happening repeatedly or all the time

synonym : ceaseless, stable, unchanging

(1) a **constant** wind, (2) a **constant** temperature

Constant dropping wears away the stone.

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**.

elector

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

synonym : voter, constituent, citizen

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

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

turnout

n. the number of people who are present at an event or vote at an election

synonym : attendance, number, crowd

(1) the voter **turnout**, (2) an enormous **turnout** of people

The gig attracted a large **turnout**.

unemployed

adj. not having a job, although able to work

synonym : idle, inactive, jobless

(1) assignment for the **unemployed** youth, (2) people who are **unemployed**

My father was **unemployed** for so long.

underprivileged

adj. lacking resources, opportunities, or advantages that are necessary for success

synonym : poor, disadvantaged, destitute

(1) poor and **underprivileged** elderly, (2) **underprivileged** communities

The **underprivileged** children were in dire need of food, clothing, and shelter.

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.

destroy

v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

synonym : demolish, ruin, obliterate

(1) **destroy** the ecosystem, (2) **destroyed** evidence

The building was **destroyed** in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

accord

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

synonym : alliance, pact, agreement

(1) **accord** with public opinion, (2) binational **accord**

The organization finally signed a peace **accord**.

commission

n. a formal instruction, command, or request given to a person or group; an official group of people entrusted by a government or other official body to control or enforce something

synonym : task, duty, authority

(1) **commission** appointed by the government, (2) the **commission** of murder

She gets a **commission** on each contract.

gap

n. a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

synonym : opening, lacuna, spread

(1) the **gap** between ideal and reality, (2) distance **gap**

Many people are working together to close the gender **gap**.

policy

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

synonym : strategy, plan, guideline

(1) health **policy**, (2) foreign **policy**

The company's new **policy** on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

collapse

v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart

synonym : tumble, spill, bankruptcy

(1) the stock market **collapsed**, (2) ready to **collapse**

The roof finally **collapsed** after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.

revolution

n. a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

synonym : coup, innovation, rebellion

(1) beginning of the industrial **revolution**, (2) a political **revolution**

The **revolution** by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

individual

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

synonym : person, being, self

(1) a private **individual**, (2) **individual** freedom

As an **individual**, he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

outbreak

n. a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant

synonym: eruption, outburst, explosion

(1) infectious disease **outbreaks**, (2) the **outbreak** of hostilities

The government predicts an epidemic **outbreak** of multiple viruses, including coronaviruses and influenza.

dissent

n. possessing or expressing views that differ from those that are officially accepted

synonym: discord, conflict, disagreement

(1) **dissent** opinion, (2) with no **dissent**

The dictatorship crushes all **dissent** severely.

conform

v. to act in accordance with a set of rules, standards, or expectations; to comply with the norms or customs of a particular group

synonym: comply, follow, adhere

(1) **conform** to standards, (2) **conform** in all its aspects

The school requires students to **conform** to a strict dress code.

nevertheless

adv. in spite of that; yet

synonym: nonetheless, yet, still

(1) keep working **nevertheless**, (2) **nevertheless**, she persevered

She was tired and hungry, but **nevertheless**, she persevered.

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.

preach

v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
synonym: expound, advocate, sermonize

(1) **preach** the gospel, (2) **preach** to the masses

The pastor **preached** about the importance of forgiveness.

extent

n. the point or degree or area to which something extends
synonym: amount, degree, intensity

(1) certain **extent**, (2) the **extent** of the damage

I was amazed at the **extent** of her generosity.

empower

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something
synonym: authorize, endow, entitle

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

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

communicate

v. to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals

synonym: convey, share, transmit

(1) **communicate** his anxieties to the psychiatrist,

(2) **communicate** well with my advisor

Dolphins use sound to **communicate** with each other.

brain

n. the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling

synonym: intellect, mind, encephalon

(1) basic **brain** function, (2) permanent **brain** damage

X-rays revealed a small tumor in his **brain**.

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.

noun

n. a word that generally functions as the name of a specific object or set of objects

(1) **noun** phrase, (2) proper **noun**

In some foreign languages, the gender of **nouns** exists.

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.

divorce

n. the legal dissolution of a marriage

synonym : separation, dissolution, breakup

(1) **divorce** settlement, (2) a consensual **divorce**

The couple decided to get a **divorce** after many years of marriage.

engage

v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

synonym : confront, employ, amuse

(1) **engage** in environmental protection activities,

(2) **engage** a new employee

Many multinational companies are **engaged** in the reconstruction of that country.

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.

accompany

v. to go somewhere or travel with someone or something

synonym : follow, escort, attend

(1) **accompany** a chicken dish, (2) **accompany** the book

Please let me know if you want to **accompany** me to my hometown.

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.

disturb

v. to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.

synonym : agitate, bother, intrude

(1) **disturb** the peace, (2) **disturb** his sleep

Tourists frequently **disturb** the island's delicate natural balance.

critic

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

synonym : pundit, analyst, attacker

(1) art **critic**, (2) severe **critic**

Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their **critics**.

contract

n. a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law

synonym :

agreement, deal, arrangement

(1) employment **contract**, (2) **contract** law

The company signed a **contract** with the supplier for the delivery of goods.

elite

adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

synonym: privileged, favored, elect

(1) earn **elite** status, (2) **elite** athlete

Very few educational **elites** go to Oxford or Cambridge.

union

n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

synonym: alliance, coalition, confederation

(1) bank and credit **unions**, (2) a craft **union**

The trade **union** remained adamant about its demands.

voter

n. a person who votes or has a legal right to vote in a political election

synonym: elector, citizen

(1) an eligible **voter**, (2) **voter** apathy

The election administration nullified the election results because of **voter** fraud.

accident

n. an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury

synonym: calamity, casualty, chance

(1) cause an **accident**, (2) injury in a car **accident**

The **accident** partially destroyed my vehicle.

echo

n. a sound heard after being reflected off a surface, such as a wall or a cliff

synonym: reverberate, repeat, reflection

(1) the **echo** of a person's footsteps, (2) sound **echo**

A thunderous boom **echoed** throughout the valley.

chamber

n. a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament

synonym: association, cabin, legislature

(1) a gas **chamber**, (2) the lower **chamber**

The surgeon made an incision in the **chambers** of the patient's heart.

ghetto

n. an area of a city in which members of a particular group, typically an ethnic minority, usually live in poverty and with a high population density

synonym: slum, shantytown, inner city

(1) **ghetto** apartments, (2) **ghetto** school

The residents of the **ghetto** faced poverty and discrimination.

belong

v. to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place

synonym: fit, be appropriate, be suitable

(1) **belong** to different species, (2) **belong** to a group

All the books in this section **belong** to the library's rare collection and must be handled carefully.

splendid

adj. very impressive or beautiful; magnificent

synonym: magnificent, grand, impressive

(1) a **splendid** meal, (2) have a **splendid** time

The **splendid** palace was built in the 18th century.

digital

adj. processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet

synonym: numerical, computerized, cyber

(1) a **digital** watch, (2) **digital** electronic signature

Sensors convert physical phenomena into **digital** signals.

possibility

n. a chance that something may happen or be true
synonym: chance, prospect, likelihood

(1) **possibility** for growth, (2) **possibility** of a major earthquake

The **possibility** of getting the disease will drastically increase.

cooperation

n. the act or situation of working together with someone towards a shared purpose, benefit, etc.

synonym: collaboration, affiliation, alliance

(1) **cooperation** with strategic partners, (2) thoroughgoing **cooperation**

The **cooperation** between businesses and universities created this groundbreaking product.

consultant

n. a person who provides professional or expert advice

synonym: expert, advisor, specialist

(1) **consultant** firm, (2) chief **consultant**

We hired a management **consultant** to help us improve our business strategy.

manipulate

v. to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way

synonym: control, exploit, abuse

(1) **manipulate** figures, (2) vulnerable to **manipulate**

Please tell me how to **manipulate** this computer.

emotion

n. a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

synonym: feeling, sentiment, passion

(1) control my **emotion**, (2) afraid to show **emotion**

Some **emotions** are common across cultures and backgrounds.

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**.

ideological

adj. relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters

synonym : theoretical, abstract, philosophical

(1) **ideological** divide, (2) **ideological** differences

The book presents an **ideological** perspective on the role of government in society.

fascist

adj. relating to or supporting fascism, which is a political ideology that emphasizes authoritarian government, nationalism, and suppression of political opposition and individual liberties

synonym : authoritarian, dictatorial, totalitarian

(1) **fascist** propaganda, (2) **fascist** policies

The regime was accused of being **fascist** for their oppressive tactics.

medium

adj. of a size, amount, or level that is average or intermediate; (noun) a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information

synonym : average, intermediate, (noun) channel

(1) **medium** color, (2) an advertising **medium**

The **medium** size shirt fits him perfectly.

combination

n. a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities

synonym : blend, hybrid, compounding

(1) genic **combinations**, (2) **combination** number

The **combination** to the safe was a secret.

legislation

n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws

synonym : act, regulation, decree

(1) anti-terrorist **legislation**, (2) introduce **legislation**
Similar **legislation** had already been rejected by the parliament four times.

mistrust

v. to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone

synonym: doubt, suspect, question

(1) **mistrust** a young man, (2) **mistrust** the government
He **mistrusted** her apology because of her past lies.

assume

v. to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance

synonym: guess, presume, suppose

(1) **assume** a lousy attitude to his boss, (2) **assume** an important role

The following example **assumes** that the capacity of each battery is the same.

balance

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

synonym: equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's **balance** sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

creative

adj. relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

synonym: imaginative, innovative, inventive

(1) **creative** writing, (2) barren of **creative** spirit

All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more **creative**.

representative

n. someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people

synonym: spokesperson, agent, delegate

(1) an official **representative**, (2) sales **representative**
The media **representatives** had special passes.

represent

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

synonym: depict, express, describe

(1) **represent** by a diagram, (2) the characters that **represent** numbers

We elected him to **represent** us at the international conference.

mention

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

synonym: reference, allude, cite

(1) **mention** name, (2) **mention** in a report

I **mentioned** to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

decent

adj. satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense

synonym: respectable, honorable, good

(1) yearn for the **decent** living, (2) a **decent** education

He earned a **decent** salary at his job.

civic

adj. of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it

synonym: community, civic, communal

(1) **civic** activity, (2) **civic** center

The city promotes **civic** collaboration in community development

talented

adj. having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area

synonym: gifted, able, skilled

(1) a very **talented** actor, (2) **talented** athlete

She is a **talented** musician, able to play several instruments.

politician

n. a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected

member of parliament, etc.

synonym : congressperson, lawmaker, legislator

(1) a **politician** in the ruling party, (2) a corrupt **politician**

The **politician** lost his position in the end due to the scandal.

consistency

n. the quality of acting or being done in the same way over time; the quality of not containing any logical contradictions

synonym : thickness, firmness, regularity

(1) lack **consistency**, (2) **consistency** of results

There's no **consistency** in his arguments.

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.

govern

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

synonym : control, rule, preside

(1) a nation's right to **govern**, (2) **govern** a public enterprise

The regulations **governing** medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym : foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

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.

argument

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

synonym : debate, discourse, discussion

(1) a blazing **argument**, (2) the **argument** against capital punishment

The **argument** between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

discuss

v. to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic

synonym : talk about, converse, debate

(1) **discuss** options, (2) **discuss** solutions

We need to **discuss** the next steps for the project during our meeting tomorrow.

noble

adj. having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire

synonym : dignified, aristocratic, benevolent

(1) a **noble** family, (2) **noble** gas

He is a **noble-minded** man

tolerate

v. to allow something to exist or happen, even if it is disliked or opposed

synonym : endure, put up with, bear

(1) **tolerate** his disrespectful behavior, (2) **tolerate** ambiguity

I can't **tolerate** spicy food, and it always gives me heartburn

opportunistic

adj. making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle

synonym: timeserving, conciliatory

(1) **opportunistic** fungus, (2) **opportunistic** behavior

Many of the party's members joined for simply **opportunistic** reasons.

unveil

v. to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time

synonym: reveal, uncover, expose

(1) **unveil** a monument, (2) **unveil** a comprehensive plan

The company plans to **unveil** its new product at the trade show next week.

veil

n. a piece of fine cloth worn by women to cover or conceal the face; (verb) to cover, conceal, or obscure

synonym: cover, mask, (verb) conceal

(1) **veil** of mystery, (2) **veil** her face

He lifted her **veil** with both hands.

regardless

adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

synonym: anyhow, nevertheless, still

(1) **regardless** of the difficulties, (2) **regardless** tread

People can pick out superior products **regardless** of the quality of the advertising.

transparent

adj. easy to perceive, detect, or understand; (of a material or article) permitting light to pass through freely

synonym: translucent, evident, diaphanous

(1) a **transparent** lie, (2) **transparent** crystal

The focus of these initiatives is to make the financial system more **transparent**.

council

n. a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject

or in a particular place

synonym : board, committee, assembly

(1) other **council** members, (2) city **council** election

The city **council** voted to approve the new development project.

opportune

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

synonym : suitable, timely, practical

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

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

prime

adj. main or most important; basic; (prime number, noun) a natural number greater than 1 that cannot be formed by multiplying two smaller natural numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13)

synonym : excellent, exceptional, premium

(1) **prime** number, (2) deputy **prime** minister

After a thorough investigation, she has been named as the **prime** suspect.

shadow

n. a dark area or shape cast by an object blocking the passage of light; an area in darkness or shade; a reflected image or copy of something; a person, activity, or influence that follows or accompanies someone or something closely and persistently, often in a secretive or ominous manner

synonym : shade, silhouette, outline

(1) **shadow** cast, (2) **shadow** puppetry

The tree cast a **shadow** over the picnic area, providing relief from the sun.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. a craft un__n | <i>n.</i> a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together |
| 2. vo__r apathy | <i>n.</i> a person who votes or has a legal right to vote in a political election |
| 3. de_____cy advocate | <i>n.</i> a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so |
| 4. algebraic ine_____ty | <i>n.</i> 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 |
| 5. me_____n name | <i>v.</i> to speak or write about something or someone briefly |
| 6. historical no__l | <i>n.</i> an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before |
| 7. the to__c of the book | <i>n.</i> a subject that is being discussed or written about |
| 8. bl__k paper | <i>adj.</i> without any writing or printing; empty or devoid of ideas, information, or meaning; unable to remember or recall information |

ANSWERS: 1. union, 2. voter, 3. democracy, 4. inequality, 5. mention, 6. novel, 7. topic, 8. blank

9. pos_____ty of a major earthquake *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
10. un___l a comprehensive plan *v.* to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time
11. a pre-election p___l *n.* an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election
12. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
13. tra_____nt crystal *adj.* easy to perceive, detect, or understand; (of a material or article) permitting light to pass through freely
14. n___n phrase *n.* a word that generally functions as the name of a specific object or set of objects
15. di_____s solutions *v.* to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic
16. ob_____e wildlife *v.* to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion
17. nev_____ess, she persevered *adv.* in spite of that; yet
18. earn el___e status *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

ANSWERS: 9. possibility, 10. unveil, 11. poll, 12. nation, 13. transparent, 14. noun, 15. discuss, 16. observe, 17. nevertheless, 18. elite

19. recent su___y *n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions
20. beginning of the industrial rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
21. 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.
22. ci__c center *adj.* of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
23. v__l of mystery *n.* a piece of fine cloth worn by women to cover or conceal the face; (verb) to cover, conceal, or obscure
24. barren of cr_____ve spirit *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
25. cause an ac_____nt *n.* an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury
26. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
27. man_____te figures *v.* to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way
28. pa_____ze a person *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel

ANSWERS: 19. survey, 20. revolution, 21. president, 22. civic, 23. veil, 24. creative, 25. accident, 26. decide, 27. manipulate, 28. paralyze

29. de____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
30. an official rep_____ive *n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
31. ca_____e a glimpse *v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
32. co_____al swimming pool *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
33. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
34. certain ex____t *n.* the point or degree or area to which something extends
35. sales rep_____ive *n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
36. presidential el_____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election
37. a nation's right to go____n *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
38. ready to co_____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
39. anti-terrorist leg_____on *n.* a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws

ANSWERS: 29. destroy, 30. representative, 31. capture, 32. communal, 33. opportune, 34. extent, 35. representative, 36. elector, 37. govern, 38. collapse, 39. legislation

40. pr__e number *adj.* main or most important; basic; (prime number, noun) a natural number greater than 1 that cannot be formed by multiplying two smaller natural numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13)
41. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
42. de_____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
43. pr___h to the masses *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
44. re_____nt by a diagram *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
45. a tra_____nt lie *adj.* easy to perceive, detect, or understand; (of a material or article) permitting light to pass through freely
46. fa_____t propaganda *adj.* relating to or supporting fascism, which is a political ideology that emphasizes authoritarian government, nationalism, and suppression of political opposition and individual liberties
47. a di_____l watch *adj.* processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet
48. distance g_p *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

ANSWERS: 40. prime, 41. opportune, 42. decline, 43. preach, 44. represent, 45. transparent, 46. fascist, 47. digital, 48. gap

49. 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
50. to____te ambiguity
v. to allow something to exist or happen, even if it is disliked or opposed
51. deputy pr__e minister
adj. main or most important; basic; (prime number, noun) a natural number greater than 1 that cannot be formed by multiplying two smaller natural numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13)
52. art cr____c
n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
53. com____ty theory
n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
54. a person who is sus____us
adj. making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence
55. ar____t the thief
v. to take into custody
56. 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
57. ide____al differences
adj. relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters
58. pa____ze a city
v. to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel

ANSWERS: 49. reverse, 50. tolerate, 51. prime, 52. critic, 53. complexity, 54. suspicious, 55. arrest, 56. economy, 57. ideological, 58. paralyze

59. ac_____ny the book *v.* to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
60. me_____n in a report *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
61. a private ind_____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
62. the ou_____ak of hostilities *n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
63. asset on the company's ba_____e sheet *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
64. opt_____ic outlook *adj.* hoping or expecting that good thing will happen or something will be successful
65. no__l effect *n.* an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before
66. chief con_____nt *n.* a person who provides professional or expert advice
67. afraid to show em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others
68. gh___o apartments *n.* an area of a city in which members of a particular group, typically an ethnic minority, usually live in poverty and with a high population density
69. bank and credit un___ns *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

ANSWERS: 59. accompany, 60. mention, 61. individual, 62. outbreak, 63. balance, 64. optimistic, 65. novel, 66. consultant, 67. emotion, 68. ghetto, 69. union

70. severe cr___c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
71. co_____m to standards *v.* to act in accordance with a set of rules, standards, or expectations; to comply with the norms or customs of a particular group
72. an eco_____al meal *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
73. as___e a lousy attitude to his boss *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
74. ex_____ng football player *adj.* causing a lot of interest or excitement
75. coo_____on with strategic partners *n.* the act or situation of working together with someone towards a shared purpose, benefit, etc.
76. the stock market co_____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
77. opp_____tic behavior *adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle
78. with no di_____t *n.* possessing or expressing views that differ from those that are officially accepted
79. pr_____y education *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

ANSWERS: 70. critic, 71. conform, 72. economical, 73. assume, 74. exciting, 75. cooperation, 76. collapse, 77. opportunistic, 78. dissent, 79. primary

80. di____b his sleep *v.* to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.
81. employment co____ct *n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
82. infectious disease ou____aks *n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
83. ci__c activity *adj.* of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
84. a de____t education *adj.* satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense
85. have a sp____id time *adj.* very impressive or beautiful; magnificent
86. 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
87. an eligible vo__r *n.* a person who votes or has a legal right to vote in a political election
88. an advertising me____m *adj.* of a size, amount, or level that is average or intermediate; (noun) a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information
89. genic com____ons *n.* a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities

ANSWERS: 80. disturb, 81. contract, 82. outbreak, 83. civic, 84. decent, 85. splendid, 86. democracy, 87. voter, 88. medium, 89. combination

90. ac___d with public opinion *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
91. the characters that re_____nt numbers *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
92. lack of tra_____ncy *n.* the condition or quality of being easy to see through
93. com_____te his anxieties to the psychiatrist *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
94. the e__o of a person's footsteps *n.* a sound heard after being reflected off a surface, such as a wall or a cliff
95. co_____m in all its aspects *v.* to act in accordance with a set of rules, standards, or expectations; to comply with the norms or customs of a particular group
96. ar___t the progress *v.* to take into custody
97. 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
98. opp_____on campaign *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
99. com_____on number *n.* a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities
100. lack con_____cy *n.* the quality of acting or being done in the same way over time; the quality of not containing any logical contradictions

ANSWERS: 90. accord, 91. represent, 92. transparency, 93. communicate, 94. echo, 95. conform, 96. arrest, 97. decision, 98. opposition, 99. combination, 100. consistency

101. a co_____nt temperature *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
102. com_____te well with my advisor *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
103. small ch____h *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
104. un____l a monument *v.* to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time
105. a co_____nt wind *adj.* happening repeatedly or all the time
106. as____e an important role *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
107. ide_____al divide *adj.* relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters
108. yearn for the de____t living *adj.* satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense
109. em____r my life *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
110. political id_____gy *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
111. de____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
112. qualified for an el____r *n.* a person who has the right to vote in an election

ANSWERS: 101. constant, 102. communicate, 103. church, 104. unveil, 105. constant, 106. assume, 107. ideological, 108. decent, 109. empower, 110. ideology, 111. destroy, 112. elector

113. 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
114. financial cr____s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
115. proper n__n *n.* a word that generally functions as the name of a specific object or set of objects
116. cr____s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
117. be____g to different species *v.* to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place
118. di____s options *v.* to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic
119. go____n a public enterprise *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
120. the voter tu____t *n.* the number of people who are present at an event or vote at an election

ANSWERS: 113. inequality, 114. crisis, 115. noun, 116. crisis, 117. belong, 118. discuss, 119. govern, 120. turnout

121. em_____r the secretary to do the same
v. to give someone the power or authority to do something
122. introduce leg_____on
n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
123. injury in a car ac_____nt
n. an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury
124. co_____st activist
adj. relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
125. the ba_____e of power
n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
126. cognitive com_____ty
n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
127. tra_____ncy during the trials
n. the condition or quality of being easy to see through
128. other co_____l members
n. a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
129. und_____ged communities
adj. lacking resources, opportunities, or advantages that are necessary for success
130. free from am_____ty
n. the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; the uncertainty of meaning
131. ex_____ng news
adj. causing a lot of interest or excitement

ANSWERS: 121. empower, 122. legislation, 123. accident, 124. communist, 125. balance, 126. complexity, 127. transparency, 128. council, 129. underprivileged, 130. ambiguity, 131. exciting

132. sh___w puppetry *n.* a dark area or shape cast by an object blocking the passage of light; an area in darkness or shade; a reflected image or copy of something; a person, activity, or influence that follows or accompanies someone or something closely and persistently, often in a secretive or ominous manner
133. thoroughgoing coo_____on *n.* the act or situation of working together with someone towards a shared purpose, benefit, etc.
134. a sp_____id meal *adj.* very impressive or beautiful; magnificent
135. a comprehensive su___y *n.* an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions
136. meet with opp_____on *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
137. the ar_____nt against capital punishment *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
138. a corrupt pol_____an *n.* a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
139. ta_____ed athlete *adj.* having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area

ANSWERS: 132. shadow, 133. cooperation, 134. splendid, 135. survey, 136. opposition, 137. argument, 138. politician, 139. talented

140. mi_____st the government *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
141. gh___o school *n.* an area of a city in which members of a particular group, typically an ethnic minority, usually live in poverty and with a high population density
142. a gas ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
143. co_____ct law *n.* a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
144. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
145. co_____al combination of funds *adj.* belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
146. a very ta_____ed actor *adj.* having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area
147. health po____y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
148. control my em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

ANSWERS: 140. mistrust, 141. ghetto, 142. chamber, 143. contract, 144. revolution, 145. communal, 146. talented, 147. policy, 148. emotion

149. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
150. a silent pr____t *n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
151. 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
152. cr____ve writing *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
153. gov____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
154. a seafaring na___n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
155. the ex___t of the damage *n.* the point or degree or area to which something extends
156. pr___h the gospel *v.* to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience
157. no__e gas *adj.* having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire
158. ind____al freedom *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
159. binational ac____d *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

ANSWERS: 149. basis, 150. protest, 151. reverse, 152. creative, 153. government, 154. nation, 155. extent, 156. preach, 157. noble, 158. individual, 159. accord

160. poor and und_____ged elderly *adj.* lacking resources, opportunities, or advantages that are necessary for success
161. con_____cy of results *n.* the quality of acting or being done in the same way over time; the quality of not containing any logical contradictions
162. ne_____te the price of the house *v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
163. eco_____al use of her time *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
164. el__t death *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
165. reg_____ss tread *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
166. pos_____ty for growth *n.* a chance that something may happen or be true
167. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
168. con_____nt firm *n.* a person who provides professional or expert advice
169. opp_____tic fungus *adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle
170. he is opt_____ic *adj.* hoping or expecting that good thing will happen or something will be successful

ANSWERS: 160. underprivileged, 161. consistency, 162. negotiate, 163. economical, 164. elect, 165. regardless, 166. possibility, 167. brain, 168. consultant, 169. opportunistic, 170. optimistic

171. me___m color *adj.* of a size, amount, or level that is average or intermediate; (noun) a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information
172. ac_____ny a chicken dish *v.* to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
173. fa_____t policies *adj.* relating to or supporting fascism, which is a political ideology that emphasizes authoritarian government, nationalism, and suppression of political opposition and individual liberties
174. a no___e family *adj.* having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire
175. vulnerable to man_____te *v.* to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way
176. el___e athlete *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
177. di_____t opinion *n.* possessing or expressing views that differ from those that are officially accepted
178. public opinion p___ls *n.* an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election
179. di_____b the peace *v.* to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.

ANSWERS: 171. medium, 172. accompany, 173. fascist, 174. noble, 175. manipulate, 176. elite, 177. dissent, 178. poll, 179. disturb

180. bl__k expression *adj.* without any writing or printing; empty or devoid of ideas, information, or meaning; unable to remember or recall information
181. hold a pr_____t *n.* a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
182. keep working nev_____ess *adv.* in spite of that; yet
183. be___g to a group *v.* to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place
184. co_____st party *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
185. assignment for the une_____ed youth *adj.* not having a job, although able to work
186. a consensual di_____e *n.* the legal dissolution of a marriage
187. a pol_____an in the ruling party *n.* a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
188. mi_____st a young man *v.* to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
189. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 180. blank, 181. protest, 182. nevertheless, 183. belong, 184. communist, 185. unemployed, 186. divorce, 187. politician, 188. mistrust, 189. basis

190. foreign po___y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
191. de_____on authority *n.* the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
192. the final ba___t *n.* a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election
193. de___e a question *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
194. el__t the school board *v.* to choose someone for a specific position by voting for them; to decide or choose to do something
195. 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
196. the id_____gy of the left *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
197. ins_____ize a system *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

ANSWERS: 190. policy, 191. decision, 192. ballot, 193. decide, 194. elect, 195. primary, 196. ideology, 197. institutionalize

198. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
199. take a pes_____ic view of life *adj.* tending to see the worst aspect of things or expecting the worst possible outcome
200. ca_____e customers' hearts *v.* to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
201. a blazing ar_____nt *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
202. ch____h bell *n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
203. en____e a new employee *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
204. sound e__o *n.* a sound heard after being reflected off a surface, such as a wall or a cliff
205. 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
206. v__l her face *n.* a piece of fine cloth worn by women to cover or conceal the face; (verb) to cover, conceal, or obscure

ANSWERS: 198. government, 199. pessimistic, 200. capture, 201. argument, 202. church, 203. engage, 204. echo, 205. economy, 206. veil

207. an enormous tu_____t of people *n.* the number of people who are present at an event or vote at an election
208. a serious to__c *n.* a subject that is being discussed or written about
209. 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.
210. se_____ly connected *adv.* used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.
211. ne_____te a settlement *v.* to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
212. pes_____ic for our survival *adj.* tending to see the worst aspect of things or expecting the worst possible outcome
213. di_____l electronic signature *adj.* processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet
214. people who are une_____ed *adj.* not having a job, although able to work
215. report sus_____us activity *adj.* making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence
216. ob_____e a tradition *v.* to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion

ANSWERS: 207. turnout, 208. topic, 209. president, 210. secondly, 211. negotiate, 212. pessimistic, 213. digital, 214. unemployed, 215. suspicious, 216. observe

217. to_____te his disrespectful behavior *v.* to allow something to exist or happen, even if it is disliked or opposed
218. sh___w cast *n.* a dark area or shape cast by an object blocking the passage of light; an area in darkness or shade; a reflected image or copy of something; a person, activity, or influence that follows or accompanies someone or something closely and persistently, often in a secretive or ominous manner
219. basic br___n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
220. the g_p between ideal and reality *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
221. com_____on appointed by the government *n.* a formal instruction, command, or request given to a person or group; an official group of people entrusted by a government or other official body to control or enforce something
222. city co_____l election *n.* a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
223. ins_____ize customary laws *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
224. se_____ly, it is important *adv.* used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.

ANSWERS: 217. tolerate, 218. shadow, 219. brain, 220. gap, 221. commission, 222. council, 223. institutionalize, 224. secondly

225. the com_____on of murder *n.* a formal instruction, command, or request given to a person or group; an official group of people entrusted by a government or other official body to control or enforce something
226. de_____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
227. the lower ch_____r *n.* a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
228. en___e in environmental protection activities *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
229. di_____e settlement *n.* the legal dissolution of a marriage
230. ba___t booth *n.* a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election
231. reg_____ss of the difficulties *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
232. avoid am_____ty in writing *n.* the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; the uncertainty of meaning

ANSWERS: 225. commission, 226. decline, 227. chamber, 228. engage, 229. divorce, 230. ballot, 231. regardless, 232. ambiguity

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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
2. 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
3. A thunderous boom _____ throughout the valley.
n. a sound heard after being reflected off a surface, such as a wall or a cliff
4. The dictatorship crushes all _____ severely.
n. possessing or expressing views that differ from those that are officially accepted
5. _____ elections were held in several European countries.
adj. belonging to or used by a group rather than individuals; for common use
6. 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
7. _____ dropping wears away the stone.
adj. happening repeatedly or all the time
8. Racial equality is an integral part of democratic _____.
n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

ANSWERS: 1. primary, 2. nation, 3. echoed, 4. dissent, 5. Communal, 6. government, 7. Constant, 8. ideology

9. _____ 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
10. She was unduly _____ about her future.
adj. tending to see the worst aspect of things or expecting the worst possible outcome
11. Please let me know if you want to _____ me to my hometown.
v. to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
12. 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.
13. The company signed a _____ with the supplier for the delivery of goods.
n. a legally binding agreement between two or more parties, setting out their rights and obligations to each other, typically in writing and enforceable by law
14. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
15. It is more _____ to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.
adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
16. The election administration nullified the election results because of _____ fraud.
n. a person who votes or has a legal right to vote in a political election

ANSWERS: 9. Democracy, 10. pessimistic, 11. accompany, 12. president, 13. contract, 14. decide, 15. economical, 16. voter

17. The surgeon made an incision in the _____ of the patient's heart.
n. a large room used for a formal, public, or particular purpose; one of the parts of a parliament
18. The _____ of getting the disease will drastically increase.
n. a chance that something may happen or be true
19. Tourists frequently _____ the island's delicate natural balance.
v. to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.
20. The _____ to the safe was a secret.
n. a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities
21. He earned a _____ salary at his job.
adj. satisfactory, acceptable, or good in a general sense
22. Firstly, we will discuss the budget; _____ we will go over the schedule.
adv. used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.
23. The trade _____ remained adamant about its demands.
n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
24. The pastor _____ about the importance of forgiveness.
v. to deliver a religious or moral message to an audience

ANSWERS: 17. chambers, 18. possibility, 19. disturb, 20. combination, 21. decent, 22. secondly, 23. union, 24. preached

25. That _____ shows that people are accepting the tax increase to some extent.
n. an investigation of the opinions, behavior, etc. of a particular group of people, made by asking people questions
26. The company plans to _____ its new product at the trade show next week.
v. to reveal or make something publicly known, especially for the first time
27. In some foreign languages, the gender of _____ exists.
n. a word that generally functions as the name of a specific object or set of objects
28. He _____ her apology because of her past lies.
v. to have doubts or suspicions about the honesty or sincerity of someone
29. The gig attracted a large _____.
n. the number of people who are present at an event or vote at an election
30. There's no _____ in his arguments.
n. the quality of acting or being done in the same way over time; the quality of not containing any logical contradictions
31. It is important to _____ safety procedures in the workplace to prevent accidents.
v. to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion
32. Some _____ are common across cultures and backgrounds.
n. a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

ANSWERS: 25. survey, 26. unveil, 27. nouns, 28. mistrusted, 29. turnout, 30. consistency, 31. observe, 32. emotions

33. The _____ children were in dire need of food, clothing, and shelter.
adj. lacking resources, opportunities, or advantages that are necessary for success
34. 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)
35. The tree cast a _____ over the picnic area, providing relief from the sun.
n. a dark area or shape cast by an object blocking the passage of light; an area in darkness or shade; a reflected image or copy of something; a person, activity, or influence that follows or accompanies someone or something closely and persistently, often in a secretive or ominous manner
36. The school requires students to _____ to a strict dress code.
v. to act in accordance with a set of rules, standards, or expectations; to comply with the norms or customs of a particular group
37. I was able to _____ the moment on film.
v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
38. The book presents an _____ perspective on the role of government in society.
adj. relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters
39. The _____ for the upcoming election will be sent out to registered voters next week.
n. a piece of paper used to cast a vote in an election
40. He lifted her _____ with both hands.
n. a piece of fine cloth worn by women to cover or conceal the face; (verb) to cover, conceal, or obscure

ANSWERS: 33. underprivileged, 34. communist, 35. shadow, 36. conform, 37. capture, 38. ideological, 39. ballot, 40. veil

41. Many people are working together to close the gender ____.
- n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
42. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
- n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
43. 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
44. 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
45. The _____ between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.
- n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
46. She is a _____ musician, able to play several instruments.
- adj.* having a natural ability or aptitude for something; showing exceptional skill or ability in a particular area
47. The _____ in the instructions made it difficult for her to complete the task.
- n.* the quality of being open to more than one interpretation; the uncertainty of meaning
48. We hired a management _____ to help us improve our business strategy.
- n.* a person who provides professional or expert advice

ANSWERS: 41. gap, 42. revolution, 43. paralyzed, 44. reversed, 45. argument, 46. talented, 47. ambiguity, 48. consultant

49. The _____ cast their vote for the candidate they believed in.
n. a person who has the right to vote in an election
50. We carefully examine each _____ transaction report we receive.
adj. making you feel that someone has done something wrong, illegal, or dishonest without any evidence
51. The focus of these initiatives is to make the financial system more _____.
adj. easy to perceive, detect, or understand; (of a material or article) permitting light to pass through freely
52. I was amazed at the _____ of her generosity.
n. the point or degree or area to which something extends
53. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.
n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
54. Dolphins use sound to _____ with each other.
v. to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
55. The regulations _____ medical malpractice claims are rigorous.
v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
56. The findings of the experiment were both _____ and unexpected.
adj. causing a lot of interest or excitement

ANSWERS: 49. elector, 50. suspicious, 51. transparent, 52. extent, 53. individual, 54. communicate, 55. governing, 56. exciting

57. All the books in this section _____ to the library's rare collection and must be handled carefully.
- v.* to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place
58. Very few educational _____ go to Oxford or Cambridge.
- adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
59. The city promotes _____ collaboration in community development
- adj.* of or relating to a town, city, or the people who live in it
60. The _____ party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.
- n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
61. The _____ has largely gotten positive feedback.
- n.* an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before
62. Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their _____.
- n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
63. Try to keep a _____ between work and off.
- n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
64. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
- v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart

ANSWERS: 57. belong, 58. elites, 59. civic, 60. opposition, 61. novel, 62. critics, 63. balance, 64. collapsed

65. 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
66. The _____ on the corner is hosting a free community meal tonight.
- n.* a building or institution dedicated to religious worship or activities; a Christian religious organization or denomination
67. The following example _____ that the capacity of each battery is the same.
- v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
68. 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
69. After a thorough investigation, she has been named as the _____ suspect.
- adj.* main or most important; basic; (prime number, noun) a natural number greater than 1 that cannot be formed by multiplying two smaller natural numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13)
70. The main discussion topic is government _____.
- n.* the condition or quality of being easy to see through
71. Many of the party's members joined for simply _____ reasons.
- adj.* making use of a current situation to get power or advantage, especially regardless of planning or principle
72. Many multinational companies are _____ in the reconstruction of that country.
- v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

ANSWERS: 65. inequality, 66. church, 67. assumes, 68. elected, 69. prime, 70. transparency, 71. opportunistic, 72. engaged

73. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.
n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
74. He left the party in _____ at its radical political stance.
n. a strong expression of disagreement, disapproval, or opposition
75. A police officer has the authority to _____ a criminal.
v. to take into custody
76. The couple decided to get a _____ after many years of marriage.
n. the legal dissolution of a marriage
77. The media _____ had special passes.
n. someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
78. Several _____ show a decline in the president's approval rating.
n. an inquiry into public opinion conducted by interviewing a random sample of people; the process of voting at an election
79. The regime was accused of being _____ for their oppressive tactics.
adj. relating to or supporting fascism, which is a political ideology that emphasizes authoritarian government, nationalism, and suppression of political opposition and individual liberties
80. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

ANSWERS: 73. complexity, 74. protest, 75. arrest, 76. divorce, 77. representatives, 78. polls, 79. fascist, 80. crisis

81. The government predicts an epidemic _____ of multiple viruses, including coronaviruses and influenza.
- n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
82. The computer screen displayed nothing but a _____ white screen
- adj.* without any writing or printing; empty or devoid of ideas, information, or meaning; unable to remember or recall information
83. He is a _____ man
- adj.* having or showing excellent personal qualities or high moral principles that people admire
84. The _____ size shirt fits him perfectly.
- adj.* of a size, amount, or level that is average or intermediate; (noun) a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information
85. The _____ between businesses and universities created this groundbreaking product.
- n.* the act or situation of working together with someone towards a shared purpose, benefit, etc.
86. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
- adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
87. The _____ partially destroyed my vehicle.
- n.* an unfortunate event, especially one causing damage or injury
88. The _____ lost his position in the end due to the scandal.
- n.* a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.

ANSWERS: 81. outbreak, 82. blank, 83. noble-minded, 84. medium, 85. cooperation, 86. opportune, 87. accident, 88. politician

89. 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

90. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

91. She was tired and hungry, but _____ she persevered.

adv. in spite of that; yet

92. She gets a _____ on each contract.

n. a formal instruction, command, or request given to a person or group; an official group of people entrusted by a government or other official body to control or enforce something

93. The company _____ employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

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

94. Most executives were _____ about future business conditions.

adj. hoping or expecting that good thing will happen or something will be successful

95. The _____ palace was built in the 18th century.

adj. very impressive or beautiful; magnificent

96. We elected him to _____ us at the international conference.

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

ANSWERS: 89. decision, 90. basis, 91. nevertheless, 92. commission, 93. empowered, 94. optimistic, 95. splendid, 96. represent

97. We are always happy to _____ a discount.
v. to have formal discussions with someone to reach an agreement
98. Similar _____ had already been rejected by the parliament four times.
n. a law or a set of laws suggested and then passed by a parliament, or the act of making or enacting laws
99. Please tell me how to _____ this computer.
v. to influence or control something or someone to your advantage, often in an unfair or dishonest way
100. The city _____ voted to approve the new development project.
n. a group of people who have been elected or appointed to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject or in a particular place
101. The residents of the _____ faced poverty and discrimination.
n. an area of a city in which members of a particular group, typically an ethnic minority, usually live in poverty and with a high population density
102. My father was _____ for so long.
adj. not having a job, although able to work
103. The _____ of the discussion was the current state of the economy.
n. a subject that is being discussed or written about
104. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
105. We need to _____ the next steps for the project during our meeting tomorrow.
v. to talk about or examine in detail through conversation or debate; to exchange ideas, opinions, or information on a particular topic

ANSWERS: 97. negotiate, 98. legislation, 99. manipulate, 100. council, 101. ghetto, 102. unemployed, 103. topic, 104. destroyed, 105. discuss

106. The company's new _____ on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.
- n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
107. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.
- v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
108. 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
109. Sensors convert physical phenomena into _____ signals.
- adj.* processing or storing information as a succession of 1 and 0 to show that a signal is present or missing; relating to the use of computer technology, especially the internet
110. All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more _____.
- adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
111. I can't _____ spicy food, and it always gives me heartburn
- v.* to allow something to exist or happen, even if it is disliked or opposed
112. People can pick out superior products _____ of the quality of the advertising.
- adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

ANSWERS: 106. policy, 107. declines, 108. economy, 109. digital, 110. creative, 111. tolerate, 112. regardless

113. The organization finally signed a peace _____.

- n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.;
(verb) allow to have

114. X-rays revealed a small tumor in his _____.

- n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling

115. The new policy aims to _____ the use of renewable energy sources.

- v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

116. I _____ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

- v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly

ANSWERS: 113. accord, 114. brain, 115. institutionalize, 116. mentioned