Englist.me

Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Lars Brownworth: The city of walls: Constantinople | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/lars_brownworth_the_city_ of_walls_constantinople



All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

surround	v. to be all around something or somebodysynonym: encircle, encompass, envelop
	(1) surround a town, (2) a stone wall surrounds the palace
	On three sides, mountains surround the settlement.
modern	<i>adj.</i> of or belonging to the present time or recent times <i>synonym</i> : contemporary, stylish, current
	(1) modern poetry, (2) pre-modern agricultural society
	Their headquarters are in a modern skyscraper.
frontier	<i>n.</i> a border that separates two countries, or the area near this line
	synonym: border, boundary, borderland
	(1) frontier disputes, (2) the Italian frontier with Switzerland
	He worked at the frontier of behavioral economics.
empire	<i>n.</i> a group of countries ruled by one leader or government <i>synonym</i> : imperium, conglomerate, kingdom
	(1) empire building, (2) empire of the Maya
	He has built a thriving e-commerce empire .
crumble	 v. to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support

	synonym: disintegrate, collapse, deteriorate
	(1) crumble to dust, (2) began to crumble under financial pressure
	The old building was starting to crumble due to years of neglect and lack of maintenance.
wealth	 n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns synonym: affluence, assets, fortunate
	(1) majority of his wealth , (2) material wealth
	The wealth inequality was unavoidable.
stable	adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
	synonym: sturdy, unmoving, durable
	(1) in stable condition, (2) have a stable job
	Relations between the two countries have been relatively
	stable due to the summit meeting.
crossroad	 n. a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences synonym: intersection, junction, fork
	(1) critical crossroad , (2) major crossroad
	I'm at a career crossroads and unsure which path to take.
hub	 n. the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes synonym: center, junction, focal point
	(1) a hub of commerce, (2) education hub
	This airport has taken the first step to become an
	international hub airport.
ancient	adj. relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

 synonym: archaic, age-old, obsolete (1) pre-Christian ancient, (2) ancient stories They have been living near water since ancient times.
 n. the male ruler of an empire synonym: ruler, king, dictator
(1) emperor of Rome, (2) former emperorThe Emperor once lived in the vast palace.
<i>adj.</i> extremely valuable or important <i>synonym</i> : invaluable, incalculable, precious
 (1) priceless work of art, (2) priceless opportunity Investigators discovered priceless documents throughout the house.
v. to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshnesssynonym: languish, wither
(1) fade away almost completely, (2) fade in importanceMy memory will fade, but my heart will live on.
 a work of art that is exceptionally good or highly skilled; a great achievement synonym: classic, chef-d'oeuvre, magnum opus
(1) literary masterpiece , (2) a masterpiece of design
The Mona Lisa is widely considered to be a masterpiece of art.
 adj. used or intended to protect someone or something against attack or aggression synonym: protective, watchful, opposing
(1) assume the defensive , (2) defensive weapons
Boxing fans often criticize his defensive stance.
 v. to make something stronger or more resistant to attack or damage; to give someone or something more strength or support

	strengthen, reinforce, bolster
	(1) fortify a building, (2) fortify an immune system
	He drank a protein shake to fortify his muscles before the marathon.
moat	n. a deep, wide ditch, typically filled with water, surrounding a castle, fort, or town, primarily as a defense
	synonym: ditch, trench, channel
	(1) the moat around the castle, (2) fill in a moat
	The castle had a deep moat around it to protect it from attackers.
stretch	 v. to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking synonym: lengthen, prolong, extend
	(1) stretch along the coast, (2) stretch a story
	Some herds have been observed to stretch hundreds of kilometers.
sight	<i>n.</i> the ability to see; anything that is seen <i>synonym</i> : vision, spectacle, view
	(1) an unexpected sight, (2) dull sight
	Many famous sights are within walking distance.
archer	 <i>n.</i> a person who shoots with a bow and arrow; a soldier equipped with a bow and arrows <i>synonym</i>: bowman, marksman, shooter
	(1) archer's bow, (2) skilled archer
	The archer's aim was so accurate he could hit a moving target without fail.
soaked	<i>adj.</i> completely wet; saturated or drenched with a liquid <i>synonym</i> : drenched, saturated, wet
	(1) soaked clothes, (2) soaked sponge

The hiker's boots were **soaked** from walking through the

stream.

contend	v. to struggle to win or surmount somethingsynonym: compete, oppose, argue
	(1) contend that tobacco is nonaddictive, (2) contend for a championship
	Tobacco companies have long contended that their product is not addictive.
cease	<i>v.</i> to stop an action or event <i>synonym</i> : stop, end, terminate
	(1) cease to exist, (2) cease drinking
	The company decided to cease production of the product.
spear	 n. a weapon with a long shaft and a sharp metal point used for battle, hunting, and fishing in the past synonym: javelin, pike, lance
	(1) hunting spear , (2) sharp-pointed spear
	Ancient people made spears with wood entirely.
napalm	 n. a highly flammable substance consisting of a petroleum jelly thickened with a chemical compound, used in warfare to create a highly incendiary weapon capable of causing extensive fire damage synonym: firebomb, gelignite, jellied gasoline
	(1) napalm explosion, (2) napalm attack
	The war zone was devastated by the use of napalm bombs.
ignite	v. to set on fire; to cause to start burningsynonym: light, set fire to, ignite
	(1) ignite a boom, (2) ignite passion
	He ignited the fireworks with a single spark.
extinguish	<i>v.</i> to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining <i>synonym</i> : quench, smother, blow out
	(1) extinguish a cigarette, (2) extinguish the street lamp

Firefighters made every effort to **extinguish** the blaze immediately.

defend	 v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc. synonym: protect, guard, support
	 (1) defend my country, (2) defend against a threat International law allows each nation to defend itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.
flame	 n. a bright, visible light and heat source caused by combustion; a strong, intense feeling typically associated with passion, aggression, or anger synonym: blaze, inferno, fire
	(1) flame of passion, (2) simmering flame
	The flame of the candle flickered in the darkness of the room
spray	 n. a fine mist of liquid that is dispersed into the air; flower arrangement consisting of a single branch or shoot bearing flowers and foliage synonym: mist, aerosol, atomizer
	(1) a spray of mist, (2) an insect spray
	The artist used a spray paint can to create a graffiti mural on the wall.
terrify	v. to frighten someone very much synonym: unnerve, scare, horrify
	(1) terrify people, (2) the threats terrify him
	It would be best not to terrify your associates into doing complex tasks.
victim	 n. a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
	synonym: prey, target, sufferer
	(1) victim support, (2) victim compensation
	The victim of the crime deserves justice and support to

recover from the trauma.

leap	 v. to jump or spring into the air, often with the feet leaving the ground or a surface below; to move quickly or suddenly, often forward or upward synonym: jump, bound, hop
	(1) leap to a conclusion, (2) leap of faithThe athlete was able to leap over the hurdle with ease.
underwater	<i>adv.</i> below or under the surface of the water <i>synonym</i> : submerged, undersea, submarine
	(1) hold my breath underwater , (2) seals sleep underwater
	He is good at swimming underwater .
mount	 v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
	synonym: climb, increase, get on
	(1) mount a hill, (2) mount a counterattack
	They mounted pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.
siphon	 <i>n</i>. a tube or conduit used to transfer liquids, usually from a higher to a lower level, by means of atmospheric pressure, gravity, or vacuum; a device used to extract a liquid from a container <i>synonym</i>: tube, hose, pipe
	(1) siphon off political funds, (2) siphon jet
	The siphon pipe in my aquarium helps to keep the water
	clean and clear by removing debris and waste.
rampart	 n. a defensive wall or embankment built around a castle, city, or fortification; a protective barrier or structure that serves as a defense against attacks or encroachment synonym: fortification, bulwark, bastion
	(1) ruined rampart, (2) old rampart

A sturdy **rampart** surrounded the old castle to protect it from invaders.

launch	 v. to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time synonym: start, initiate, begin
	(1) launch a spaceship into orbit, (2) launch a big attack The company is set to launch its new product line next month.
clay	 n. a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics synonym: ceramics, pottery, dirt
	(1) clay animation, (2) soft clay ground
	The sculptor carefully molded the clay into the desired
	shape.
catapult	<i>n.</i> a device used to hurl an object a long distance <i>synonym</i> : launcher, trebuchet, slingshot
	(1) powerful catapult, (2) catapult mechanism
	The army used a catapult to launch large rocks over the castle walls.
invade	 v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation synonym: intrude, raid, overrun
	(1) invade other tissues, (2) invade his privacy
	I have no intention to invade your privacy.
inferno	 n. a place or condition of intense suffering, especially Hell, in traditional Christian beliefs synonym: hell, fiery pit, furnace
	(1) a raging inferno, (2) devastating inferno
	The building was consumed by an inferno, reducing it to

ashes.

miracle	<i>n</i> . an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God
	synonym: wonder, marvel, phenomenon
	(1) miracle person, (2) economic miracle
	The doctors said that her recovery was a miracle .
compromise	 v. to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
	synonym: agree, settle, negotiate
	(1) compromise the matter, (2) cannot compromise anymore
	They never compromised on development despite the lack of funds.
troop	 <i>n</i>. a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit. <i>synonym</i>: group, unit, band
	(1) the members of a military troop , (2) a troop of deer
	The troop of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.
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.
scourge	<i>n.</i> a person or thing that causes great suffering or destruction; (verb) to punish someone severely
	synonym: plague, disaster, curse
	(1) scourge of AIDS, (2) bring a scourge under control
	The plague was a scourge that killed millions of people.
useless	<i>adj.</i> not serving any useful purpose; having no practical result

	synonym: ineffectual, unhelpful, worthless
	(1) useless information, (2) useless in the kitchen
	The old, rusty tools were now useless and had to be thrown
	away.
tunnel	<i>n.</i> an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
	synonym: passageway, underground passage
	(1) tunnel construction work, (2) tunnel disease
	The workers had to dig through solid rock to create the
	vehicular tunnel allowing the cars to pass through the mountain.
solid	<i>adj.</i> hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality <i>synonym</i> : stable, reliable, hard
	(1) solid ally, (2) solid employment measures
	The solid-state of water is called ice.
starve	 v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance synonym: famish, hunger
	(1) starve for a victory, (2) starve to death
	If you don't eat soon, you're going to starve .
submission	 n. the act of giving a document, proposal, etc., to somebody for consideration or judgment; the act of giving in or yielding to a superior force or authority synonym: obedience, yielding, compliance
	(1) submission agreement, (2) submission of a final report
	The submission deadline for the project is next week.
resort	 n. a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance
	synonym: vacation spot, hotel, (verb) address

	 (1) resort to desperate measures, (2) a last resort If both countries resort to nuclear deterrence, the consequence could be mutual destruction.
cannibalism	 n. the practice of eating the flesh of other people or one's species; a behavior seen in certain animals, especially insects and arachnids, in which one individual consumes another of the same species synonym: anthropophagy, man-eating
	(1) cannibalism practice, (2) incidence of cannibalism
	The tribe's religious rituals involved cannibalism of their enemies.
monster	 <i>n</i>. an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful <i>synonym</i>: giant, freak, behemoth
	(1) horde of monsters , (2) monster film
	This car has a monster engine.
cannon	 n. a large, heavy gun fired from a fixed position or mounted on a vehicle, used in warfare or hunting synonym: artillery, gun, ordnance
	(1) cannon salute, (2) cannon ball
	The heavy cannon fired a loud shot that echoed across the battlefield.
pound	<i>n.</i> the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
	(1) three-fourths of a pound , (2) thousands of pounds
	The car's front bumper cost fifteen hundred pounds .
steady	<i>adj.</i> firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
	synonym: stable, solid, secure
	(1) steady increase, (2) take a steady job
	The patient's vital signs are steady , indicating a stable

condition.

bombardment	 a continuous attack with bombs or other missiles synonym: attack, shelling, strafing
	(1) aerial bombardment , (2) bombardment raid
	The city was subjected to heavy bombardment during the war.
sect	 n. a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream synonym: group, faction, cult
	(1) sect beliefs, (2) secret sect
	The minority sect believed in a set of unconventional religious practices.
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.
throe	 a severe or intense spasm of pain, such as a pang of childbirth or the spasms of a dying person; a period of intense stress or difficulty
	synonym: spasm, pang, throb
	(1) the throes of a financial crisis, (2) throes of death
	She writhed in the throes of pain during labor.
formidable	 adj. causing fear, apprehension, or awe; difficult to deal with or overcome; capable of inspiring respect or admiration synonym: daunting, intimidating, fearful
	(1) formidable challenge, (2) formidable competitor
	The mountain range was a formidable obstacle for the
	hikers.

rubble	 n. fragments of rock, stone, or other materials that remain after a building or other structure has been destroyed or demolished; the remains of something that has been broken down or destroyed synonym: debris, ruins, wreckage
	(1) clear away rubble , (2) rubble-strewn road
	After the earthquake, the city was left in a pile of rubble .
absorb	v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
	synonym: consume, soak, ingest
	(1) absorb energy, (2) absorb a shock
	The sponge absorbs water well.
shock	 a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
	synonym: amazement, surprise, stunner
	(1) death from shock , (2) shock-resistant
	He got an electric shock at work.
cannonball	<i>n.</i> a large metal or stone ball shot or fired from a cannon <i>synonym</i> : projectile, ammunition, bullet
	(1) a 4 kg cannonball, (2) human cannonball
	The castle collapsed as multiple cannonballs hit the walls.
continuous	<i>adj.</i> occurring or existing without a pause or interruption <i>synonym</i> : ceaseless, regular, repeated
	(1) continuous improvement, (2) a continuous row of warehouses
	The heavy snow has been continuous since last morning.
blast	 n. explosion, or a strong current of air, usually caused by an explosion; a sudden, thunderous noise synonym: blow, burst, explosion
	(1) a blast of wind, (2) an icy blast
	The blast shattered the laboratory equipment.

breach	 n. a break or opening, often in a wall or barrier, which enables passage or entry; a violation or infraction of a law, agreement, or duty, often resulting in legal action or punishment synonym: violation, infraction, trespass
	(1) security breach , (2) breach of privacy
	The company's data breach compromised thousands of
	customers' personal information.
gap	 <i>n.</i> 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.
onrush	n. a strong forward rush or flow; an offensive against an enemy
	synonym: rush, surge, attack
	(1) onrush of the sea, (2) onrush of sadness
	The explosion interrupted the wild onrush of the enemy's invasion.
horde	 n. a large group of people or animals, especially one that is chaotic or uncontrolled synonym: crowd, swarm, mass
	(1) horde of attackers, (2) the horde of shoppers
	The horde of zombies was approaching quickly.
disappear	v. to cease to exist or be visiblesynonym: fade, evaporate, vanish
	(1) disappear without a trace, (2) disappear after a week
	They watched the train disappear into the distance.
legend	 an old story that may or may not be accurate regarding some persons and events; a well-known person who is admired by others for a long time, particularly in a

	particular field
	synonym: fable, fiction, myth
	(1) basketball legend , (2) legend of King Arthur
	Many of the legends of the famous general came about hundreds of years after his death.
survivor	 <i>n</i>. a person who remains alive after an event in which others have died <i>synonym</i>: subsister
	(1) ovarian cancer survivor , (2) a single survivor
	The shipwreck survivor was rescued after floating in the ocean for three days.
flee	 v. to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger synonym: exit, escape, run away
	(1) flee their homes, (2) flee abroad
	It is a basic instinct to flee from a dangerous situation.
doom	<i>n.</i> death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided
	synonym: judgment, destiny, fate
	(1) economic doom , (2) prophet of doom
	Everyone was aware of the impending doom but was unable to prevent it.
precious	<i>adj.</i> uncommon and extremely valuable <i>synonym</i> : adored, cherished, valued
	(1) price of precious metals, (2) precious information
	We cannot afford to squander precious time.
tradition	 <i>n</i>. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society <i>synonym</i>: custom, practice, ritual
	(1) a tradition of a culture, (2) against tradition

	It is a tradition in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.					
reintroduce	 v. to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued 					
	synonym: bring back, restore, reestablish					
	 reintroduce species, (2) reintroduce capital punishment 					
	The government is planning to reintroduce wolves to the national park to restore the balance of the ecosystem.					
Renaissance	 n. a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music synonym: rebirth, golden age 					
	 (1) artistic renaissance, (2) industrial renaissance Folk music is now experiencing a renaissance. 					
pile	 n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money synonym: accumulation, heap, stack 					
	(1) a sand pile , (2) the height of a pile					
	After the party, they had to clean up piles of dirty dishes.					
brick	n. a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material					
	synonym: block, tile, paver					
	(1) brick wall, (2) dressed brick					
	The wall was made of hard bricks that had been used for centuries.					
marble	 n. a hard crystalline metamorphic rock that has a pattern of lines going through it and takes a high polish used for sculpture and as building material; a small ball made of stone, especially one used in children's games synonym: stone, rock, sphere 					
	(1) marble statues, (2) artificial marble					
	The floor was made of white and black marble arranged in a					

checkerboard pattern.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	foy a building	v.	to make something stronger or more resistant to attack or damage; to give someone or something more strength or support
2.	against tron	n.	a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
3.	st beliefs	n.	a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
4.	fe abroad	v.	to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
5.	lah a big attack	v.	to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
6.	forle challenge	adj.	causing fear, apprehension, or awe; difficult to deal with or overcome; capable of inspiring respect or admiration
7.	bomnt raid	n.	a continuous attack with bombs or other missiles
8.	fill in a mt	n.	a deep, wide ditch, typically filled with water, surrounding a castle, fort, or town, primarily as a defense

ANSWERS: 1. fortify, 2. tradition, 3. sect, 4. flee, 5. launch, 6. formidable, 7. bombardment, 8. moat

9.	devastating ino	n.	a place or condition of intense suffering, especially Hell, in traditional Christian beliefs
10.	basketball led	n.	an old story that may or may not be accurate regarding some persons and events; a well-known person who is admired by others for a long time, particularly in a particular field
11.	ant stories	adj.	relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
12.	sin off political funds	n.	a tube or conduit used to transfer liquids, usually from a higher to a lower level, by means of atmospheric pressure, gravity, or vacuum; a device used to extract a liquid from a container
13.	sharp-pointed spr	n.	a weapon with a long shaft and a sharp metal point used for battle, hunting, and fishing in the past
14.	lah a spaceship into orbit	v.	to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
15.	prss opportunity	adj.	extremely valuable or important
16.	critical crad	n.	a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences

ANSWERS: 9. inferno, 10. legend, 11. ancient, 12. siphon, 13. spear, 14. launch, 15. priceless, 16. crossroad

17. cannot comse anymore	<i>v</i> .	to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
18. tul construction work	n.	an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
19. pre-mon agricultural society	adj.	of or belonging to the present time or recent times
20. ovarian cancer suor	n.	a person who remains alive after an event in which others have died
21. vim compensation	n.	a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
22. a raging ino	n.	a place or condition of intense suffering, especially Hell, in traditional Christian beliefs
23. a single suor	n.	a person who remains alive after an event in which others have died
24. foy an immune system	v.	to make something stronger or more resistant to attack or damage; to give someone or something more strength or support
25. hoe of attackers	n.	a large group of people or animals, especially one that is chaotic or uncontrolled
26. uss in the kitchen	adj.	not serving any useful purpose; having no practical result
27. soft cy ground	n.	a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics

ANSWERS: 17. compromise, 18. tunnel, 19. modern, 20. survivor, 21. victim, 22. inferno, 23. survivor, 24. fortify, 25. horde, 26. useless, 27. clay

28. sod sponge	adj.	completely wet; saturated or drenched with a liquid
29. prophet of dm	n.	death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided
30. extsh the street lamp	v.	to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining
31. led of King Arthur	n.	an old story that may or may not be accurate regarding some persons and events; a well-known person who is admired by others for a long time, particularly in a particular field
32. a spy of mist	n.	a fine mist of liquid that is dispersed into the air; flower arrangement consisting of a single branch or shoot bearing flowers and foliage
33. a sand pe	n.	a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
34. abb energy	v.	to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
35. ine other tissues	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
36. fe away almost completely	v.	to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness
37. powerful calt	n.	a device used to hurl an object a long distance
38. eme building	n.	a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

ANSWERS: 28. soaked, 29. doom, 30. extinguish, 31. legend, 32. spray, 33. pile, 34. absorb, 35. invade, 36. fade, 37. catapult, 38. empire

39. the g_p between ideal and reality	n.	a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
40. industrial rence	n.	a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
41. economic dm	n.	death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided
42. hold my breath under	adv	below or under the surface of the water
43. sce of AIDS	n.	a person or thing that causes great suffering or destruction; (verb) to punish someone severely
44. brh of privacy	n.	a break or opening, often in a wall or barrier, which enables passage or entry; a violation or infraction of a law, agreement, or duty, often resulting in legal action or punishment
45. deve weapons	adj.	used or intended to protect someone or something against attack or aggression
46. ruined rat	n.	a defensive wall or embankment built around a castle, city, or fortification; a protective barrier or structure that serves as a defense against attacks or encroachment
47. a stone wall sunds the palace	ν.	to be all around something or somebody
48. cansm practice	n.	the practice of eating the flesh of other people or one's species; a behavior seen in certain animals, especially insects and arachnids, in which one individual consumes another of the same species

ANSWERS: 39. gap, 40. Renaissance, 41. doom, 42. underwater, 43. scourge, 44. breach, 45. defensive, 46. rampart, 47. surround, 48. cannibalism

49. can salute	n.	a large, heavy gun fired from a fixed position or mounted on a vehicle, used in warfare or hunting
50. tey people	<i>v</i> .	to frighten someone very much
51. the Italian frer with Switzerland	n.	a border that separates two countries, or the area near this line
52. majority of his weh	n.	a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
53. onh of sadness	n.	a strong forward rush or flow; an offensive against an enemy
54. diar without a trace	<i>v</i> .	to cease to exist or be visible
55. ige a boom	<i>v</i> .	to set on fire; to cause to start burning
56. Ip to a conclusion	v.	to jump or spring into the air, often with the feet leaving the ground or a surface below; to move quickly or suddenly, often forward or upward
57. an insect spy	n.	a fine mist of liquid that is dispersed into the air; flower arrangement consisting of a single branch or shoot bearing flowers and foliage
58. a blt of wind	n.	explosion, or a strong current of air, usually caused by an explosion; a sudden, thunderous noise
59. ste to death	ν.	to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

ANSWERS: 49. cannon, 50. terrify, 51. frontier, 52. wealth, 53. onrush, 54. disappear, 55. ignite, 56. leap, 57. spray, 58. blast, 59. starve

60. material weh	n.	a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
61. bring a sce under control	n.	a person or thing that causes great suffering or destruction; (verb) to punish someone severely
62. diar after a week	v.	to cease to exist or be visible
63. security brh	n.	a break or opening, often in a wall or barrier, which enables passage or entry; a violation or infraction of a law, agreement, or duty, often resulting in legal action or punishment
64. emr of Rome	n.	the male ruler of an empire
65. simmering fle	n.	a bright, visible light and heat source caused by combustion; a strong, intense feeling typically associated with passion, aggression, or anger
66. mie person	n.	an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God
67. sod employment measures	adj.	hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
68. price of prus metals	adj.	uncommon and extremely valuable
69. three-fourths of a pod	n.	the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
70. artistic rence	n.	a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music

ANSWERS: 60. wealth, 61. scourge, 62. disappear, 63. breach, 64. emperor, 65. flame, 66. miracle, 67. solid, 68. precious, 69. pound, 70. Renaissance

71. dull sit	n.	the ability to see; anything that is seen
72. Ip of faith	V.	to jump or spring into the air, often with the feet leaving the ground or a surface below; to move quickly or suddenly, often forward or upward
73. old rat	n.	a defensive wall or embankment built around a castle, city, or fortification; a protective barrier or structure that serves as a defense against attacks or encroachment
74. dey the ecosystem	ν.	to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
75. nam explosion	n.	a highly flammable substance consisting of a petroleum jelly thickened with a chemical compound, used in warfare to create a highly incendiary weapon capable of causing extensive fire damage
76. thousands of pods	n.	the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
77. a tron of a culture	n.	a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
78. subon of a final report	n.	the act of giving a document, proposal, etc., to somebody for consideration or judgment; the act of giving in or yielding to a superior force or authority

ANSWERS: 71. sight, 72. leap, 73. rampart, 74. destroy, 75. napalm, 76. pound, 77. tradition, 78. submission

79. fe their homes	v.	to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
80. ded against a threat	v.	to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
81. the hoe of shoppers	n.	a large group of people or animals, especially one that is chaotic or uncontrolled
82. former emr	n.	the male ruler of an empire
83. prss work of art	adj.	extremely valuable or important
84. extsh a cigarette	v.	to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining
85. a 4 kg canll	n.	a large metal or stone ball shot or fired from a cannon
86. an unexpected sit	n.	the ability to see; anything that is seen
87. death from shk	n.	a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
88. the members of a military trp	n.	a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
89. ine his privacy	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
90. pre-Christian ant	adj.	relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

ANSWERS: 79. flee, 80. defend, 81. horde, 82. emperor, 83. priceless, 84. extinguish, 85. cannonball, 86. sight, 87. shock, 88. troop, 89. invade, 90. ancient

91. fe in importance	v.	to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness
92. prus information	adj.	uncommon and extremely valuable
93. education h_b	n.	the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes
94. deyed evidence	v.	to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
95. a h_b of commerce	n.	the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes
96. seals sleep under	adv.	below or under the surface of the water
97. sty increase	adj.	firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
98. the mt around the castle	n.	a deep, wide ditch, typically filled with water, surrounding a castle, fort, or town, primarily as a defense
99. the thes of a financial crisis	n.	a severe or intense spasm of pain, such as a pang of childbirth or the spasms of a dying person; a period of intense stress or difficulty
100. cre to dust	v.	to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
101. distance g_p	n.	a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.

ANSWERS: 91. fade, 92. precious, 93. hub, 94. destroy, 95. hub, 96. underwater, 97. steady, 98. moat, 99. throe, 100. crumble, 101. gap

102. horde of mors	n.	an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful
103. sth a story	v.	to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking
104. mor film	n.	an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful
105. cod for a championship	v.	to struggle to win or surmount something
106. fle of passion	n.	a bright, visible light and heat source caused by combustion; a strong, intense feeling typically associated with passion, aggression, or anger
107. vim support	n.	a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
108. uss information	adj.	not serving any useful purpose; having no practical result
109. human canll	n.	a large metal or stone ball shot or fired from a cannon
110. arr's bow	n.	a person who shoots with a bow and arrow; a soldier equipped with a bow and arrows
111. take a sty job	adj.	firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving

ANSWERS: 102. monster, 103. stretch, 104. monster, 105. contend, 106. flame, 107. victim, 108. useless, 109. cannonball, 110. archer, 111. steady

112. ste for a victory	v.	to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
113. the stock market cosed	v.	to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
114. comse the matter	v.	to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
115. mae statues	n.	a hard crystalline metamorphic rock that has a pattern of lines going through it and takes a high polish used for sculpture and as building material; a small ball made of stone, especially one used in children's games
116. conus improvement	adj.	occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
117. mon poetry	adj.	of or belonging to the present time or recent times
118. artificial mae	n.	a hard crystalline metamorphic rock that has a pattern of lines going through it and takes a high polish used for sculpture and as building material; a small ball made of stone, especially one used in children's games
119. assume the deve	adj.	used or intended to protect someone or something against attack or aggression
120. cee drinking	ν.	to stop an action or event
121. cod that tobacco is nonaddictive	ν.	to struggle to win or surmount something

ANSWERS: 112. starve, 113. collapse, 114. compromise, 115. marble, 116. continuous, 117. modern, 118. marble, 119. defensive, 120. cease, 121. contend

122. ige passion	v.	to set on fire; to cause to start burning
123. reice species	v.	to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued
124. sin jet	n.	a tube or conduit used to transfer liquids, usually from a higher to a lower level, by means of atmospheric pressure, gravity, or vacuum; a device used to extract a liquid from a container
125. sund a town	v.	to be all around something or somebody
126. sod clothes	adj.	completely wet; saturated or drenched with a liquid
127. reice capital punishment	v.	to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued
128. have a ste job	adj.	firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
129. skilled arr	n.	a person who shoots with a bow and arrow; a soldier equipped with a bow and arrows
130. subon agreement	n.	the act of giving a document, proposal, etc., to somebody for consideration or judgment; the act of giving in or yielding to a superior force or authority
131. can ball	n.	a large, heavy gun fired from a fixed position or mounted on a vehicle, used in warfare or hunting
132. frer disputes	n.	a border that separates two countries, or the area near this line

ANSWERS: 122. ignite, 123. reintroduce, 124. siphon, 125. surround, 126. soaked, 127. reintroduce, 128. stable, 129. archer, 130. submission, 131. cannon, 132. frontier

133. abb a shock	v.	to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
134. sod ally	adj.	hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
135. a last ret	n.	a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance
136. ret to desperate measures	n.	a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance
137. a conus row of warehouses	adj.	occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
138. cee to exist	<i>v</i> .	to stop an action or event
139. in ste condition	adj.	firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
140. eme of the Maya	n.	a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
141. mot a hill	v.	to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
142. hunting spr	n.	a weapon with a long shaft and a sharp metal point used for battle, hunting, and fishing in the past

ANSWERS: 133. absorb, 134. solid, 135. resort, 136. resort, 137. continuous, 138. cease, 139. stable, 140. empire, 141. mount, 142. spear

143. brk wall	n.	a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material
144. the threats tey him	ν.	to frighten someone very much
145. incidence of cansm	n.	the practice of eating the flesh of other people or one's species; a behavior seen in certain animals, especially insects and arachnids, in which one individual consumes another of the same species
146. the height of a pe	n.	a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
147. mot a counterattack	v.	to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
148. aerial bomnt	n.	a continuous attack with bombs or other missiles
149. a trp of deer	n.	a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
150. forle competitor	adj.	causing fear, apprehension, or awe; difficult to deal with or overcome; capable of inspiring respect or admiration
151. onh of the sea	n.	a strong forward rush or flow; an offensive against an enemy
152. nam attack	n.	a highly flammable substance consisting of a petroleum jelly thickened with a chemical compound, used in warfare to create a highly incendiary weapon capable of causing extensive fire damage

ANSWERS: 143. brick, 144. terrify, 145. cannibalism, 146. pile, 147. mount, 148. bombardment, 149. troop, 150. formidable, 151. onrush, 152. napalm

153. clear away rue	n.	fragments of rock, stone, or other materials that remain after a building or other structure has been destroyed or demolished; the remains of something that has been broken down or destroyed
154. economic mie	n.	an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God
155. thes of death	n.	a severe or intense spasm of pain, such as a pang of childbirth or the spasms of a dying person; a period of intense stress or difficulty
156. cy animation	n.	a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics
157. literary masce	n.	a work of art that is exceptionally good or highly skilled; a great achievement
158. secret st	n.	a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
159. an icy blt	n.	explosion, or a strong current of air, usually caused by an explosion; a sudden, thunderous noise
160. rue-strewn road	n.	fragments of rock, stone, or other materials that remain after a building or other structure has been destroyed or demolished; the remains of something that has been broken down or destroyed

ANSWERS: 153. rubble, 154. miracle, 155. throe, 156. clay, 157. masterpiece, 158. sect, 159. blast, 160. rubble

n.	an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
v.	to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
n.	a device used to hurl an object a long distance
n.	a work of art that is exceptionally good or highly skilled; a great achievement
n.	a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material
v.	to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking
n.	a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences
n.	a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
v.	to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
v.	to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
	v. n. n. v. n. v.

ANSWERS: 161. tunnel, 162. crumble, 163. catapult, 164. masterpiece, 165. brick, 166. stretch, 167. crossroad, 168. shock, 169. collapse, 170. defend

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The artist used a _____ paint can to create a graffiti mural on the wall.
- *n.* a fine mist of liquid that is dispersed into the air; flower arrangement consisting of a single branch or shoot bearing flowers and foliage
- 2. The sponge _____ water well.
- *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
- 3. The _____ once lived in the vast palace.
- *n.* the male ruler of an empire
- 4. The _____ pipe in my aquarium helps to keep the water clean and clear by removing debris and waste.
 - *n.* a tube or conduit used to transfer liquids, usually from a higher to a lower level, by means of atmospheric pressure, gravity, or vacuum; a device used to extract a liquid from a container
- 5. The car's front bumper cost fifteen hundred _____.
- *n.* the standard unit of money in the UK; the standard unit of weight equal to 16 ounces
- 6. Folk music is now experiencing a _____.
- *n*. a new growth in activity or enthusiasm in anything, particularly art, literature, or music
- 7. The athlete was able to _____ over the hurdle with ease.
- *v.* to jump or spring into the air, often with the feet leaving the ground or a surface below; to move quickly or suddenly, often forward or upward

ANSWERS: 1. spray, 2. absorbs, 3. Emperor, 4. siphon, 5. pounds, 6. renaissance, 7. leap

- 8. The _____ of zombies was approaching quickly.
- *n.* a large group of people or animals, especially one that is chaotic or uncontrolled
- 9. If you don't eat soon, you're going to _____.
- v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
- 10. Ancient people made _____ with wood entirely.
- *n.* a weapon with a long shaft and a sharp metal point used for battle, hunting, and fishing in the past
- 11. The doctors said that her recovery was a _____.
- *n.* an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God
- 12. The hiker's boots were _____ from walking through the stream.
- adj. completely wet; saturated or drenched with a liquid
- 13. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.
- *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
- 14. The ______ of the crime deserves justice and support to recover from the trauma.
- *n.* a person who has been harmed, injured, or otherwise negatively affected by a particular action, circumstance, or event
- 15. The castle collapsed as multiple _____ hit the walls.
- *n.* a large metal or stone ball shot or fired from a cannon

ANSWERS: 8. horde, 9. starve, 10. spears, 11. miracle, 12. soaked, 13. wealth, 14. victim, 15. cannonballs

- 16. A sturdy ______ surrounded the old castle to protect it from invaders.
- *n.* a defensive wall or embankment built around a castle, city, or fortification; a protective barrier or structure that serves as a defense against attacks or encroachment
- 17. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
- *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
- 18. The sculptor carefully molded the _____ into the desired shape.
- *n.* a natural, earthy material that is made up of very small particles of minerals and can be molded when wet and then fired to produce ceramics
- 19. The company decided to _____ production of the product.
- v. to stop an action or event
- 20. The explosion interrupted the wild _____ of the enemy's invasion.
- *n.* a strong forward rush or flow; an offensive against an enemy
- 21. Some herds have been observed to _____ hundreds of kilometers.
 - *v.* to make or be capable of making anything longer or broader without hurting or breaking
- 22. If both countries ______ to nuclear deterrence, the consequence could be mutual destruction.
- *n.* a place where many people go for rest, sport, or another stated purpose; (verb) to turn to or take a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one, to resolve a difficult circumstance
- 23. The city was subjected to heavy _____ during the war.
- *n.* a continuous attack with bombs or other missiles

ANSWERS: 16. rampart, 17. invade, 18. clay, 19. cease, 20. onrush, 21. stretch, 22. resort, 23. bombardment

- 24. Boxing fans often criticize his _____ stance.
 - adj. used or intended to protect someone or something against attack or aggression
- 25. I'm at a career ______ and unsure which path to take.
- *n.* a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences
- 26. The shipwreck ______ was rescued after floating in the ocean for three days.
- *n.* a person who remains alive after an event in which others have died
- 27. Firefighters made every effort to ______ the blaze immediately.
- *v*. to cause a fire to stop burning or light to stop shining
- 28. We cannot afford to squander ______ time.
- *adj.* uncommon and extremely valuable
- 29. The heavy ______ fired a loud shot that echoed across the battlefield.
- *n.* a large, heavy gun fired from a fixed position or mounted on a vehicle, used in warfare or hunting
- 30. Everyone was aware of the impending _____ but was unable to prevent it.
- *n.* death, destruction, or some other terrible situation that cannot be avoided
- 31. The company's data _____ compromised thousands of customers' personal information.
- *n.* a break or opening, often in a wall or barrier, which enables passage or entry; a violation or infraction of a law, agreement, or duty, often resulting in legal action or punishment

ANSWERS: 24. defensive, 25. crossroads, 26. survivor, 27. extinguish, 28. precious, 29. cannon, 30. doom, 31. breach

- 32. After the party, they had to clean up _____ of dirty dishes.
- *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
- 33. The government is planning to ______ wolves to the national park to restore the balance of the ecosystem.
- *v.* to bring back something that has been previously abolished or discontinued
- 34. This airport has taken the first step to become an international _____ airport.
- *n.* the central or main part of a particular place, activity, network, etc.; the central part of a car wheel, fan, propeller, etc., through which the shaft or axle passes
- 35. The Mona Lisa is widely considered to be a ______ of art.
- *n.* a work of art that is exceptionally good or highly skilled; a great achievement
- 36. This car has a _____ engine.
- *n.* an imaginary creature that is large and has various human and animal parts; someone or something large and powerful
- 37. The workers had to dig through solid rock to create the vehicular ______ allowing the cars to pass through the mountain.
- *n.* an underground or underwater passage, typically for trains or cars
- 38. He got an electric _____ at work.
- *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
- 39. On three sides, mountains ______ the settlement.
- v. to be all around something or somebody

ANSWERS: 32. piles, 33. reintroduce, 34. hub, 35. masterpiece, 36. monster, 37. tunnel, 38. shock, 39. surround

- 40. It is a basic instinct to _____ from a dangerous situation.
 - *v.* to leave by running away, especially out of fear or danger
- 41. It is a ______ in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.
- *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
- 42. The patient's vital signs are _____ indicating a stable condition.
- *adj.* firmly fixed, supported, or balanced; not shaking or moving
- 43. Many of the ______ of the famous general came about hundreds of years after his death.
 - *n.* an old story that may or may not be accurate regarding some persons and events; a well-known person who is admired by others for a long time, particularly in a particular field
- 44. She writhed in the _____ of pain during labor.
- *n.* a severe or intense spasm of pain, such as a pang of childbirth or the spasms of a dying person; a period of intense stress or difficulty
- 45. They have been living near water since ______ times.
- *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
- 46. 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.
- 47. The ______ aim was so accurate he could hit a moving target without fail.
- *n*. a person who shoots with a bow and arrow; a soldier equipped with a bow and arrows

ANSWERS: 40. flee, 41. tradition, 42. steady, 43. legends, 44. throes, 45. ancient, 46. gap, 47. archer's

- 48. The mountain range was a ______ obstacle for the hikers.
- *adj.* causing fear, apprehension, or awe; difficult to deal with or overcome; capable of inspiring respect or admiration
- 49. The company is set to _____ its new product line next month.
- *v.* to send or propel something into the air or space using a device such as a rocket, missile, or spacecraft; to make something available or on sale for the first time
- 50. The war zone was devastated by the use of _____ bombs.
- *n.* a highly flammable substance consisting of a petroleum jelly thickened with a chemical compound, used in warfare to create a highly incendiary weapon capable of causing extensive fire damage
- 51. The old building was starting to _____ due to years of neglect and lack of maintenance.
 - v. to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
- 52. The plague was a _____ that killed millions of people.
- *n.* a person or thing that causes great suffering or destruction; (verb) to punish someone severely
- 53. Tobacco companies have long ______ that their product is not addictive.
- v. to struggle to win or surmount something
- 54. Investigators discovered ______ documents throughout the house.
- adj. extremely valuable or important
- 55. The tribe's religious rituals involved ______ of their enemies.
 - *n.* the practice of eating the flesh of other people or one's species; a behavior seen in certain animals, especially insects and arachnids, in which one individual consumes another of the same species

ANSWERS: 48. formidable, 49. launch, 50. napalm, 51. crumble, 52. scourge, 53. contended, 54. priceless, 55. cannibalism

- 56. It would be best not to ______ your associates into doing complex tasks.
- v. to frighten someone very much
- 57. The ______ of the candle flickered in the darkness of the room.
- *n.* a bright, visible light and heat source caused by combustion; a strong, intense feeling typically associated with passion, aggression, or anger
- 58. International law allows each nation to _____ itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.
 - v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
- 59. He is good at swimming _____.
- *adv.* below or under the surface of the water
- 60. Relations between the two countries have been relatively _____ due to the summit meeting.
- adj. firm and steady; not easily moved, disturbed, or changed
- 61. The army used a ______ to launch large rocks over the castle walls.
- *n.* a device used to hurl an object a long distance
- 62. The _____ of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.
- *n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
- 63. They never ______ on development despite the lack of funds.
- v. to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
- 64. He drank a protein shake to _____ his muscles before the marathon.
 - v. to make something stronger or more resistant to attack or damage; to give someone or something more strength or support

ANSWERS: 56. terrify, 57. flame, 58. defend, 59. underwater, 60. stable, 61. catapult, 62. troop, 63. compromised, 64. fortify

- 65. The ______ of water is called ice.
- *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
- 66. The wall was made of hard ______ that had been used for centuries.
- *n.* a rectangular block of baked clay used as a building material
- 67. The building was consumed by an _____ reducing it to ashes.
 - *n.* a place or condition of intense suffering, especially Hell, in traditional Christian beliefs
- 68. The building was ______ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
- *v*. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
- 69. Their headquarters are in a ______ skyscraper.
- adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times
- 70. The minority _____ believed in a set of unconventional religious practices.
- *n.* a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
- 71. The old, rusty tools were now _____ and had to be thrown away.
 - adj. not serving any useful purpose; having no practical result

72. After the earthquake, the city was left in a pile of _____.

- *n.* fragments of rock, stone, or other materials that remain after a building or other structure has been destroyed or demolished; the remains of something that has been broken down or destroyed
- 73. They ______ pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.
- v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

ANSWERS: 65. solid-state, 66. bricks, 67. inferno, 68. destroyed, 69. modern, 70. sect, 71. useless, 72. rubble, 73. mounted

- 74. He has built a thriving e-commerce _____.
- *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
- 75. The ______ deadline for the project is next week.
- *n.* the act of giving a document, proposal, etc., to somebody for consideration or judgment; the act of giving in or yielding to a superior force or authority
- 76. The heavy snow has been ______ since last morning.
- adj. occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
- 77. The roof finally ______ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
- *v*. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
- 78. He ______ the fireworks with a single spark.
- *v.* to set on fire; to cause to start burning
- 79. The floor was made of white and black ______ arranged in a checkerboard pattern.
- *n.* a hard crystalline metamorphic rock that has a pattern of lines going through it and takes a high polish used for sculpture and as building material; a small ball made of stone, especially one used in children's games
- 80. The _____ shattered the laboratory equipment.
- *n.* explosion, or a strong current of air, usually caused by an explosion; a sudden, thunderous noise
- 81. My memory will _____ but my heart will live on.
 - *v.* to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness

ANSWERS: 74. empire, 75. submission, 76. continuous, 77. collapsed, 78. ignited, 79. marble, 80. blast, 81. fade,

- 82. He worked at the _____ of behavioral economics.
 - *n*. a border that separates two countries, or the area near this line
- 83. Many famous ______ are within walking distance.
- *n.* the ability to see; anything that is seen
- 84. They watched the train _____ into the distance.
 - *v.* to cease to exist or be visible
- 85. The castle had a deep _____ around it to protect it from attackers.
- *n*. a deep, wide ditch, typically filled with water, surrounding a castle, fort, or town, primarily as a defense

ANSWERS: 82. frontier, 83. sights, 84. disappear, 85. moat