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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Sean Carroll: *Distant time and the hint of a multiverse*
| TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

blob

n. a small amount or drop of a thick liquid or sticky substance

synonym: chunk, lump, hunk

(1) a big **blob** of yellow, (2) a **blob** of jelly

A **blob** of ink fell on the floor.

observable

adj. that can be noticed or seen

synonym: visible, perceptible, detectable

(1) **observable** change, (2) experimentally **observable**

Any theorem relies on both **observable** fact and assumption.

ancestor

n. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

synonym: forebear, forefather, progenitor

(1) **ancestor** language, (2) earliest human **ancestor**

My remote **ancestor** immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

cosmology

n. the scientific study of the nature and origin of the universe

synonym: cosmogony

(1) physical **cosmology**, (2) modern **cosmology**

Cosmology evolved from people's philosophical questions

about the natural world.

gravitational

adj. relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)

synonym: weighty, heavy, earthbound

(1) **gravitational** energy, (2) **gravitational** waves

The **gravitational** force of the black hole was so strong that nothing, not even light, could escape.

imperfectly

adv. in a faulty or incomplete way

synonym: amiss, insufficiently, clumsily

(1) **imperfectly** developed, (2) **imperfectly** known disease

He created an **imperfectly** shaped torso.

physicist

n. a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

(1) talented **physicist**, (2) theoretical **physicist**

Einstein was an outstanding and famous **physicist** of the 20th century.

entropy

n. a scientific concept that is most commonly associated with a state of disorder, randomness, or uncertainty

synonym: randomness

(1) **entropy** calculation, (2) **entropy** conservation

Since the second law of thermodynamics is applicable to the universe, the **entropy** of the universe continues to increase.

chaotic

adj. without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing

synonym: disorderly, cluttered, topsy-turvy

(1) the **chaotic** economic situation, (2) **chaotic** theory

Change is also occurring in Turkey as a result of **chaotic** reform.

engrave

v. to carve, cut, or etch a design, message, or image onto a surface, often using a sharp tool or laser; to permanently record or mark something in a lasting manner

synonym : carve, inscribe, etch

(1) **engrave** initials, (2) **engrave** metal

He wanted to **engrave** his wedding ring with their initials as a lasting symbol of their love.

quants

n. quantitative analysts or individuals who specialize in using quantitative methods, including mathematical and statistical modeling, in analyzing financial markets and making investment decisions

synonym : quantitative analysts, number crunchers, data scientists

(1) the team of **quants**, (2) industry **quants**

Many financial **quants** work in investment banks, using complex mathematical models to analyze financial data.

rearrange

v. to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned

synonym : readjust, reorganize, reconstruct

(1) **rearrange** the furniture, (2) **rearrange** his schedule

Please **rearrange** these files as we start a new project tomorrow.

macroscopic

adj. visible to the naked eye; relating to objects or phenomena that are large enough to be seen without the aid of a microscope or other magnifying tools

synonym : large, visible, apparent

(1) **macroscopic** observation, (2) **macroscopic** anatomy

The **macroscopic** view of the galaxy is simply breathtaking.

thermodynamics

n. the area of physics that deals with heat, work, and temperature and their relation to energy, entropy, and the physical properties of matter and radiation

(1) applied **thermodynamics**, (2) the laws of **thermodynamics**

The second law of **thermodynamics** denies the existence of a perpetual motion engine.

gravitation

n. the force by which a celestial body, such as the Earth, pulls objects toward its center; the attraction between two or more objects due to their mass

synonym : attraction, pull, gravity

(1) terrestrial **gravitation**, (2) universal **gravitation**

The force of **gravitation** keeps the planets in our solar system in orbit around the sun.

speculate

v. to form a theory or conjecture or guess about a subject without solid evidence

synonym : assume, conjecture, infer

(1) **speculate** about the reason, (2) **speculate** on the outcome

He **speculated** that this investment would lead to success.

centimeter

n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter

(1) **centimeter** measurement, (2) thirty **centimeters** tall

The room was only one **centimeter** wider than the piano, making it a tight fit.

exert

v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

synonym : exert, apply, use

(1) **exert** control, (2) **exert** influence

He **exerted** himself to lift the heavyweight.

perpetual

adj. continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted

synonym : enduring, unchanging, incessant

(1) **perpetual** motion machine, (2) **perpetual** struggle

The company employs a **perpetual** inventory system.

dilute

v. to make a substance less concentrated by adding a liquid or another substance to it

synonym : weaken, thin, reduce

(1) **dilute** acid with water, (2) **dilute** a great idea

She **diluted** the concentrated juice with water.

hawk

n. a bird of prey typically having short rounded wings and a long tail; an advocate of an aggressive policy on foreign relations

synonym : militarist, jingo, aggressor

(1) cast off a **hawk**, (2) congressional **hawk**

That team signed a center forward who was a ball- **hawk**.

emit

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

synonym : give off, radiate, expel

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

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

curvature

n. the degree to which a line or surface deviates from being straight or flat; a measure of the amount of bending of a curve

synonym : bend, arch, bow

(1) the degree of **curvature**, (2) spinal **curvature**

The **curvature** of the earth can be seen from space.

fluctuation

n. a change, or the process of changing, that frequently happens, especially from one extreme to another; the quality of being unsteady and subject to changes

synonym : change, instability, flux

(1) price **fluctuations**, (2) **fluctuation** of water level

Temperature **fluctuations** are often milder in oceanfront areas.

radiate

v. to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions

synonym : give off, scatter, beam

(1) **radiate** an aura, (2) **radiate** in all directions

Roads **radiate** from the famous building in the center of the city.

probabilistic

adj. characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks

synonym : probable, statistical, likely

(1) **probabilistic** model, (2) **probabilistic** approach

In a **probabilistic** system, the outcome is uncertain and can vary based on chance.

suffocate

v. to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression

synonym : choke, smother, stifle

(1) **suffocate** to death, (2) **suffocate** fire

People can **suffocate** from a lack of oxygen in confined spaces.

Newtonian

adj. relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation

synonym : classical, physics, mechanics

(1) **Newtonian** physics, (2) **Newtonian** mechanics

The motion of planets can be described using **Newtonian** mechanics.

multiverse

n. a hypothetical space or realm consisting of multiple universes, of which our universe is just one of them

(1) the **multiverse** hypothesis, (2) the concept of the **multiverse**

The various universes within the **multiverse** are sometimes called parallel universes.

anthropology

n. the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

(1) social **anthropology**, (2) **anthropology** of religion

The areas of **anthropology** and psychology are significantly related to one another.

fluctuate

v. to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably

synonym: vary, oscillate, sway

(1) **fluctuate** prices, (2) **fluctuate** rapidly

Stock prices **fluctuate** daily based on market demand and supply.

contemplate

v. to think about a possible future action or to think about something for a long time thoughtfully

synonym: think over, ponder, consider

(1) **contemplate** a marriage, (2) **contemplated** leaving school

I recently **contemplated** dropping out of school and getting a full-time job.

orchard

n. a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries

synonym: grove, plantation, fruit garden

(1) local apple **orchard**, (2) **orchard** tree

The farmer owns an **orchard** where he grows apples, pears, and plums.

evaporate

v. to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually

synonym: vaporize, disappear, vanish

(1) **evaporate** the water, (2) **evaporate** almost overnight

The sun will **evaporate** the mist.

afterglow

n. a period of time following an event or experience during which a feeling of pleasure, satisfaction, or contentment persists; a lingering glow or light that remains after an object has disappeared from view

synonym: glow, sunset, twilight

(1) concert **afterglow**, (2) romantic **afterglow**

The **afterglow** of the sunset was a beautiful end to a long day.

brute

n. a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power

synonym: beast, savage, animal

(1) **brute** beasts, (2) **brute** force

The **brute** behavior of the football players caused the game to be canceled.

unbroken

adj. continuous and not interrupted; (of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded

synonym: intact, unchanged, continuing

(1) an **unbroken** horse, (2) **unbroken** chain

He enjoyed the **unbroken** quiet of the afternoon at the villa.

vindicate

v. to clear someone or something of blame, suspicion, or doubt; to show or prove that someone or something is right or justified

synonym: justify, absolve, exonerate

(1) **vindicate** innocence, (2) **vindicate** his reputation

The athlete's exceptional performance **vindicated** their coach's training methods and strategies.

Session 2: Spelling

1. cen_____er measurement
n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
2. concert af_____ow
n. a period of time following an event or experience during which a feeling of pleasure, satisfaction, or contentment persists; a lingering glow or light that remains after an object has disappeared from view
3. theoretical ph_____st
n. a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
4. the ch_____c economic situation
adj. without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing
5. flu_____on of water level
n. a change, or the process of changing, that frequently happens, especially from one extreme to another; the quality of being unsteady and subject to changes
6. mac_____ic observation
adj. visible to the naked eye; relating to objects or phenomena that are large enough to be seen without the aid of a microscope or other magnifying tools
7. congressional h__k
n. a bird of prey typically having short rounded wings and a long tail; an advocate of an aggressive policy on foreign relations
8. a big b__b of yellow
n. a small amount or drop of a thick liquid or sticky substance

ANSWERS: 1. centimeter, 2. afterglow, 3. physicist, 4. chaotic, 5. fluctuation, 6. macroscopic, 7. hawk, 8. blob

9. cast off a h__k *n.* a bird of prey typically having short rounded wings and a long tail; an advocate of an aggressive policy on foreign relations
10. pe_____al motion machine *adj.* continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
11. sp_____te about the reason *v.* to form a theory or conjecture or guess about a subject without solid evidence
12. pro_____tic model *adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks
13. vi_____te innocence *v.* to clear someone or something of blame, suspicion, or doubt; to show or prove that someone or something is right or justified
14. br__e force *n.* a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power
15. re_____ge the furniture *v.* to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned
16. the laws of the _____ics *n.* the area of physics that deals with heat, work, and temperature and their relation to energy, entropy, and the physical properties of matter and radiation
17. obs_____le change *adj.* that can be noticed or seen

ANSWERS: 9. hawk, 10. perpetual, 11. speculate, 12. probabilistic, 13. vindicate, 14. brute, 15. rearrange, 16. thermodynamics, 17. observable

18. vi_____te his reputation *v.* to clear someone or something of blame, suspicion, or doubt; to show or prove that someone or something is right or justified
19. a b__b of jelly *n.* a small amount or drop of a thick liquid or sticky substance
20. re_____ge his schedule *v.* to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned
21. experimentally obs_____le *adj.* that can be noticed or seen
22. Ne_____an physics *adj.* relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
23. br__e beasts *n.* a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power
24. pro_____tic approach *adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks
25. en_____e metal *v.* to carve, cut, or etch a design, message, or image onto a surface, often using a sharp tool or laser; to permanently record or mark something in a lasting manner
26. di___e acid with water *v.* to make a substance less concentrated by adding a liquid or another substance to it
27. en_____y conservation *n.* a scientific concept that is most commonly associated with a state of disorder, randomness, or uncertainty

ANSWERS: 18. vindicate, 19. blob, 20. rearrange, 21. observable, 22. Newtonian, 23. brute, 24. probabilistic, 25. engrave, 26. dilute, 27. entropy

28. modern co_____gy *n.* the scientific study of the nature and origin of the universe
29. universal gra_____on *n.* the force by which a celestial body, such as the Earth, pulls objects toward its center; the attraction between two or more objects due to their mass
30. price flu_____ons *n.* a change, or the process of changing, that frequently happens, especially from one extreme to another; the quality of being unsteady and subject to changes
31. ch_____c theory *adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing
32. pe_____al struggle *adj.* continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
33. or_____d tree *n.* a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries
34. fl_____te rapidly *v.* to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably
35. an un_____en horse *adj.* continuous and not interrupted; (of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded
36. imp_____ly developed *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
37. the mul_____se hypothesis *n.* a hypothetical space or realm consisting of multiple universes, of which our universe is just one of them
38. ex__t influence *v.* to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play

ANSWERS: 28. cosmology, 29. gravitation, 30. fluctuation, 31. chaotic, 32. perpetual, 33. orchard, 34. fluctuate, 35. unbroken, 36. imperfectly, 37. multiverse, 38. exert

39. con_____ted leaving school *v.* to think about a possible future action or to think about something for a long time thoughtfully
40. ex__t control *v.* to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
41. industry qu___s *n.* quantitative analysts or individuals who specialize in using quantitative methods, including mathematical and statistical modeling, in analyzing financial markets and making investment decisions
42. ra_____e in all directions *v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
43. gra_____nal waves *adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
44. physical co_____gy *n.* the scientific study of the nature and origin of the universe
45. spinal cu_____re *n.* the degree to which a line or surface deviates from being straight or flat; a measure of the amount of bending of a curve
46. terrestrial gra_____on *n.* the force by which a celestial body, such as the Earth, pulls objects toward its center; the attraction between two or more objects due to their mass
47. fl_____te prices *v.* to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably

ANSWERS: 39. contemplate, 40. exert, 41. quants, 42. radiate, 43. gravitational, 44. cosmology, 45. curvature, 46. gravitation, 47. fluctuate

48. di___e a great idea *v.* to make a substance less concentrated by adding a liquid or another substance to it
49. imp_____ly known disease *adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
50. earliest human an____or *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
51. con_____te a marriage *v.* to think about a possible future action or to think about something for a long time thoughtfully
52. the concept of the mul_____se *n.* a hypothetical space or realm consisting of multiple universes, of which our universe is just one of them
53. ev_____te almost overnight *v.* to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually
54. en_____e initials *v.* to carve, cut, or etch a design, message, or image onto a surface, often using a sharp tool or laser; to permanently record or mark something in a lasting manner
55. sp_____te on the outcome *v.* to form a theory or conjecture or guess about a subject without solid evidence
56. ant_____ogy of religion *n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species
57. social ant_____ogy *n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species

ANSWERS: 48. dilute, 49. imperfectly, 50. ancestor, 51. contemplate, 52. multiverse, 53. evaporate, 54. engrave, 55. speculate, 56. anthropology, 57. anthropology

58. talented ph_____st *n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
59. the team of qu___s *n.* quantitative analysts or individuals who specialize in using quantitative methods, including mathematical and statistical modeling, in analyzing financial markets and making investment decisions
60. su_____te to death *v.* to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression
61. e__t a gamma ray *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
62. un_____en chain *adj.* continuous and not interrupted; (of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded
63. romantic af_____ow *n.* a period of time following an event or experience during which a feeling of pleasure, satisfaction, or contentment persists; a lingering glow or light that remains after an object has disappeared from view
64. thirty cen_____ers tall *n.* a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
65. Ne_____an mechanics *adj.* relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
66. ra_____e an aura *v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions

ANSWERS: 58. physicist, 59. quants, 60. suffocate, 61. emit, 62. unbroken, 63. afterglow, 64. centimeter, 65. Newtonian, 66. radiate

67. an____or language *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
68. e__t air pollution *v.* to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
69. applied the_____ics *n.* the area of physics that deals with heat, work, and temperature and their relation to energy, entropy, and the physical properties of matter and radiation
70. local apple or____d *n.* a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries
71. en____y calculation *n.* a scientific concept that is most commonly associated with a state of disorder, randomness, or uncertainty
72. gra_____nal energy *adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
73. su_____te fire *v.* to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression
74. ev_____te the water *v.* to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually
75. the degree of cu_____re *n.* the degree to which a line or surface deviates from being straight or flat; a measure of the amount of bending of a curve
76. mac_____ic anatomy *adj.* visible to the naked eye; relating to objects or phenomena that are large enough to be seen without the aid of a microscope or other magnifying tools

ANSWERS: 67. ancestor, 68. emit, 69. thermodynamics, 70. orchard, 71. entropy, 72. gravitational, 73. suffocate, 74. evaporate, 75. curvature, 76. macroscopic

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. He enjoyed the _____ quiet of the afternoon at the villa.
adj. continuous and not interrupted; (of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded
2. The _____ of the sunset was a beautiful end to a long day.
n. a period of time following an event or experience during which a feeling of pleasure, satisfaction, or contentment persists; a lingering glow or light that remains after an object has disappeared from view
3. Einstein was an outstanding and famous _____ of the 20th century.
n. a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
4. He _____ himself to lift the heavyweight.
v. to put forth effort; to put into action; to bring into play
5. The athlete's exceptional performance _____ their coach's training methods and strategies.
v. to clear someone or something of blame, suspicion, or doubt; to show or prove that someone or something is right or justified
6. Any theorem relies on both _____ fact and assumption.
adj. that can be noticed or seen
7. That team signed a center forward who was a ball-_____.
n. a bird of prey typically having short rounded wings and a long tail; an advocate of an aggressive policy on foreign relations

ANSWERS: 1. unbroken, 2. afterglow, 3. physicist, 4. exerted, 5. vindicated, 6. observable, 7. hawk

8. She _____ the concentrated juice with water.
- v.* to make a substance less concentrated by adding a liquid or another substance to it
9. The _____ view of the galaxy is simply breathtaking.
- adj.* visible to the naked eye; relating to objects or phenomena that are large enough to be seen without the aid of a microscope or other magnifying tools
10. The various universes within the _____ are sometimes called parallel universes.
- n.* a hypothetical space or realm consisting of multiple universes, of which our universe is just one of them
11. The _____ of the earth can be seen from space.
- n.* the degree to which a line or surface deviates from being straight or flat; a measure of the amount of bending of a curve
12. _____ evolved from people's philosophical questions about the natural world.
- n.* the scientific study of the nature and origin of the universe
13. The _____ force of the black hole was so strong that nothing, not even light, could escape.
- adj.* relating to or caused by gravity (= the force that attracts objects towards one another)
14. The farmer owns an _____ where he grows apples, pears, and plums.
- n.* a piece of land that is planted with fruit trees, such as apples, pears, or cherries
15. Change is also occurring in Turkey as a result of _____ reform.
- adj.* without any order or organization; extremely disorganized, unpredictable, and confusing

ANSWERS: 8. diluted, 9. macroscopic, 10. multiverse, 11. curvature, 12. Cosmology, 13. gravitational, 14. orchard, 15. chaotic

16. The room was only one _____ wider than the piano, making it a tight fit.
- n.* a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
17. Please _____ these files as we start a new project tomorrow.
- v.* to change the order or position of things already made; to change the time, date, or place of an event already planned
18. I recently _____ dropping out of school and getting a full-time job.
- v.* to think about a possible future action or to think about something for a long time thoughtfully
19. People can _____ from a lack of oxygen in confined spaces.
- v.* to die or cause someone to die from lack of air or inability to breathe; to be overwhelmed or constricted by a feeling or situation, such as anxiety or oppression
20. My remote _____ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
- n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
21. Roads _____ from the famous building in the center of the city.
- v.* to spread out or emit something, such as light or heat, in all directions
22. Since the second law of thermodynamics is applicable to the universe, the _____ of the universe continues to increase.
- n.* a scientific concept that is most commonly associated with a state of disorder, randomness, or uncertainty
23. Temperature _____ are often milder in oceanfront areas.
- n.* a change, or the process of changing, that frequently happens, especially from one extreme to another; the quality of being unsteady and subject to changes

ANSWERS: 16. centimeter, 17. rearrange, 18. contemplated, 19. suffocate, 20. ancestor, 21. radiate, 22. entropy, 23. fluctuations

24. The force of _____ keeps the planets in our solar system in orbit around the sun.
- n.* the force by which a celestial body, such as the Earth, pulls objects toward its center; the attraction between two or more objects due to their mass
25. The second law of _____ denies the existence of a perpetual motion engine.
- n.* the area of physics that deals with heat, work, and temperature and their relation to energy, entropy, and the physical properties of matter and radiation
26. The areas of _____ and psychology are significantly related to one another.
- n.* the scientific study of humanity, concerned with human behavior, human biology, cultures, societies, and linguistics in both the present and past, including past human species
27. Stock prices _____ daily based on market demand and supply.
- v.* to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably
28. He created an _____ shaped torso.
- adv.* in a faulty or incomplete way
29. Many financial _____ work in investment banks, using complex mathematical models to analyze financial data.
- n.* quantitative analysts or individuals who specialize in using quantitative methods, including mathematical and statistical modeling, in analyzing financial markets and making investment decisions
30. In a _____ system, the outcome is uncertain and can vary based on chance.
- adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks

ANSWERS: 24. gravitation, 25. thermodynamics, 26. anthropology, 27. fluctuate, 28. imperfectly, 29. quants, 30. probabilistic

31. The _____ behavior of the football players caused the game to be canceled.
n. a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power
32. The motion of planets can be described using _____ mechanics.
adj. relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
33. The sun will _____ the mist.
v. to turn a liquid into a gas; to become less intense and disappear gradually
34. He wanted to _____ his wedding ring with their initials as a lasting symbol of their love.
v. to carve, cut, or etch a design, message, or image onto a surface, often using a sharp tool or laser; to permanently record or mark something in a lasting manner
35. The company employs a _____ inventory system.
adj. continuing for an extended period in the same way without stopping or being interrupted
36. A _____ of ink fell on the floor.
n. a small amount or drop of a thick liquid or sticky substance
37. During the unloading, the container box _____ a clicking sound.
v. to give off or send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.
38. He _____ that this investment would lead to success.
v. to form a theory or conjecture or guess about a subject without solid evidence

ANSWERS: 31. brute, 32. Newtonian, 33. evaporate, 34. engrave, 35. perpetual, 36. blob, 37. emits, 38. speculated

ANSWERS: