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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Niall Ferguson: The 6 killer apps of prosperity | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/niall_ferguson_the_6_killer

_apps_of_prosperity

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

divergence	 n. the act or process of separating and moving in different directions; a difference or variance between two or more things or ideas; a deviation from a common or shared path or goal synonym: divergency, deviation, discrepancy
	(1) divergence angle, (2) ideological divergence
	The divergence in opinions among the team members led to a delay in completing the project.
capita	 n. a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone synonym: head, headcount, person
	(1) per capita sales, (2) the agricultural yield per capita
	GDP per capita shrunk by almost 10 percent for the third consecutive year.
motherland	 <i>n</i>. a term used to refer to one's country of birth or origin, especially in a patriotic or emotional context; the land where one's ancestors or family originated <i>synonym</i>: homeland, fatherland, native land
	(1) motherland defenders, (2) songs of motherland
	He always spoke proudly of his motherland during the war.

metropole	 n. the main hub or central city of a country or region; the principal city or urban center of a metropolitan area or a colony synonym: capital, metropolis, urban center
	 (1) metropole influence, (2) cultural metropole Due to its rich cultural heritage, the thriving metropole region attracts millions of tourists yearly.
imp	 n. a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore synonym: demon, sprite, mischievous child
	(1) a little imp , (2) behave like an imp
	The mischievous imp caused trouble wherever it went.
preexist	 v. to exist or occur before something else, especially referring to a time period or event; to predate or come before
	synonym: antedate, precede
	 preexist the modern city, (2) preexist the current political tensions
	The idea for the novel preexisted as fragments of a dream in the author's mind.
Ottoman	 n. a historical empire founded at the end of the 13th century in northwestern Anatolia by the Turkoman tribal leader Osman I; (used as "ottoman") a type of upholstered seat or bench without a back or arms, typically used as a stool or footstool, or in some cases as a coffee table synonym : Turkish Empire, footstool
	(1) Ottoman Empire, (2) ottoman furniture
	The Ottoman Sultan was considered the supreme ruler and held great authority.
zenith	 n. the highest point or peak; the point in the sky directly above the observer; the culmination or apex of something synonym:

	pinnacle, peak, summit
	(1) zenith of success, (2) zenith of popularity
	Reaching the zenith of his career was a long and difficult climb, but it was worth it.
colonize	 v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers synonym: settle, occupy, inhabit
	(1) colonize planets, (2) colonize for cultivation
	European powers colonized much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.
lexicographer	 n. a person who compiles or edits dictionaries, often by studying and documenting the meanings, origins, and usage of words and phrases
	synonym: lexicologist, dictionary maker
	(1) academic lexicographer, (2) famous lexicographer
	The well-respected lexicographer published an innovative new dictionary that redefined the way words are defined
conquest	<i>n.</i> the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
	synonym: subjugation, domination, mastery
	(1) imperial conquest , (2) make a conquest
	He continued to grow his empire through conquest.
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.
belated	<i>adj.</i> happening or arriving late or after the expected or desired time; delayed or deferred beyond an appropriate or acceptable point
	synonym: late, delayed, overdue

	(1) belated apology, (2) belated birthday wishes
	Due to unforeseen circumstances, I had to send a belated response to your email.
Christ	<i>n.</i> the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
	synonym: Savior, Jesus Christ, Jesus
	(1) teaching of Christ, (2) before Christ
	Christmas is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.
victorious	<i>adj.</i> being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.
	synonym: triumphant, winning
	(1) the victorious entry, (2) the victorious army
	The victorious troops marched back to their homeland.
germ	 <i>n</i>. a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one <i>synonym</i>: bacterium, microbe, pathogen
	(1) antibiotic-resistant germ, (2) a germ-free environment
	The germ of his idea came from watching birds flying in
	flocks.
peninsula	 <i>n</i>. a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land <i>synonym</i>: cape, foreland
	(1) the tip of the peninsula , (2) the Arab peninsula
	That peninsula was an essential base for the country's
	defense.
admittedly	<i>adv.</i> used to acknowledge a fact or statement, often one that weakens or contradicts an argument or opinion; concededly
	synonym: notably, honestly, truly
	(1) admittedly true, (2) admittedly controversial

The book was **admittedly** difficult to follow but still worth reading.

blacksmith	<i>n</i> . a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
	(1) blacksmith welding, (2) blacksmith shop
	The blacksmith shaped a horseshoe on his anvil.
арр	 n. (abbreviation for application) software designed to run on smartphones and other mobile devices or inside a web browser on a PC synonym: application, software
	(1) killer app , (2) cannot log in to the app
	The discovery of a critical bug caused the company to delay the app's release.
medicinal	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease <i>synonym</i> : curative, therapeutic, healing
	(1) medicinal chemistry, (2) traditional medicinal
	The medicinal properties of this herb have been known to
	help with various ailments.
ethic	<i>n</i> . a set of moral or philosophical principles or values that guide the behavior or actions of an individual, group, or society; the study or inquiry into the nature of morality and moral systems
	synonym: moral code, code of conduct, principles
	(1) moral ethic , (2) professional ethic
	Having a strong work ethic is important for success in any field.
synthesize	 v. to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound synonym: incorporate, amalgamate
	(1) synthesize molecules, (2) synthesize information
	The spider can synthesize multiple different silk proteins.

ancestor	 <i>n</i>. a person from whom one is descended; a forefather <i>synonym</i>: forebear, forefather, progenitor
	(1) ancestor language, (2) earliest human ancestor
	My remote ancestor immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
monolithic	<i>adj.</i> characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity <i>synonym</i> : massive, monumental, hulking
	(1) monolithic block, (2) monolithic system
	Big technology companies try to integrate customers' data into monolithic applications.
standardize	 v. to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process synonym: uniform, systemize, homogenize
	(1) standardize a language, (2) standardize administrative practices
	The company standardized its procedures to improve efficiency and quality control.
memorize	v. to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly
	synonym: learn, remember, remind
	(1) memorize musical scores, (2) try hard to memorize the lines
	Lawyers need to memorize even the most minor provisions of the law.
numb	 adj. unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity synonym: dazed, insensitive, emotionless
	(1) numb with cold, (2) a numb mind
	My left arm became numb .

writ	 n. a written legal order or command synonym: legal document, order, legal process
	(1) a writ of summons, (2) issue a writ
	He was served with a writ of eviction, giving him the notice to vacate the property.
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.
ballistic	 adj. relating to or resembling the motion or behavior of a projectile in flight; intensely angry or out of control synonym: furious, explosive, enraged
	(1) ballistic missile, (2) ballistic vest
	The boss went ballistic when he found out we missed the deadline.
artillery	 n. large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces synonym: guns, cannons, ordnance
	(1) artillery fire, (2) coastal artillery
	The army brought in heavier artillery to break through the enemy defenses.
demolish	 v. to completely destroy or tear down a building, structure, or other entity; to ruin or eliminate the effectiveness or power of something synonym: destroy, wreck, level
	(1) demolish a myth, (2) demolish a bridge
	The city decided to demolish the old, unsafe building and build a new one.

observatory	 a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
	(1) space observatory , (2) a meteorological observatory
	That astronomical observatory stands at the top of the
	mountain.
blasphemy	 action, attitude, or language that is offensive or shows a lack of respect for sacred character or religion synonym: desecration, impiety, heresy
	(1) commit blasphemy , (2) blasphemy against the law
	It is blasphemy to say such a thing.
indenture	 n. a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service synonym: contract, covenant, agreement
	(1) indenture agreement, (2) legal indenture
	The legal contract included an indenture that stipulated the
	responsibilities of each party.
descend	 v. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood synonym: dip, drop, come down
	(1) descend a steep hill, (2) descend by elevator
	She was descended from an old Italian noble family.
Conquistador	 a Spanish conqueror of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries
	synonym: explorer, adventurer, colonizer
	(1) Conquistador invasion, (2) Conquistador conquest
	The Spanish conquistadors were explorers and conquerors
	who claimed much of the Americas for their country.
propel	v. to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force

	synonym: drive, push, move
	(1) propel growth, (2) propel the ship
	An increase in employment helps propel economic growth.
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.
protestant	 adj. a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers synonym: reformed, evangelical, nonconformist
	(1) hard-line Protestant , (2) protestant theology
	The Protestant church was the dominant religion in the area.
smartphone	<i>n.</i> a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
	(1) smartphone app developer, (2) smartphone addict
	Internet traffic volumes have increased significantly with the
	advent of smartphones.
overtake	 v. to catch up to and pass by someone or something that is in front of you, usually about moving vehicles; to come to a point where you become more successful, important, or influential than someone or something else synonym: surpass, outstrip, catch up with
	(1) overtake a rival, (2) overtake a milestone
	The race car driver knew he had to overtake the other
	drivers to win the race.
predominance	 n. the state or condition of being dominant, prevalent, or more powerful or influential than others; the act or process of being in control or having authority or

	superiority over something or someone synonym: dominance, superiority, ascendancy
	(1) global predominance , (2) military predominance
	The predominance of fast-food restaurants in the area has increased obesity rates.
systematize	 v. to organize, arrange, or establish something according to a specific system or method; to structure or regulate a process or procedure in an orderly and efficient manner synonym: organize, arrange, structure
	(1) systematize the process, (2) systematize information The manager decided to systematize the workflow to ensure better efficiency and productivity.
detain	 v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving synonym: hold, keep, detainment
	(1) detain a terrorist, (2) detain for investigation
	The police detained the suspect for questioning.
fateful	 adj. having great or significant consequences; decisive or momentous in shaping the future; often refers to an event that is believed to be predetermined or marked by destiny
	synonym: decisive, momentous, pivotal
	(1) fateful decision, (2) fateful event
	Their fateful encounter set into motion events that would change their lives forever.
despot	 <i>n</i>. a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power. <i>synonym</i>: tyrant, autocrat, dictator
	(1) evil despot , (2) the despot's reign
	The country's people lived under the despot's rule for many years, enduring abuse and persecution.

riot	 n. a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals synonym: disturbance, unrest, upheaval
	(1) riot police, (2) riot control gas
	The riots in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.
tyranny	 <i>n</i>. a form of government in which a single ruler has absolute power, often exercised cruelly and oppressively; the arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power or control over others <i>synonym</i>: despotism, oppression, dictatorship
	(1) brutal tyranny , (2) tyranny of the majority
	The country was ruled by a tyranny that oppressed its
	citizens.
harass	 v. to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
	synonym: pester, annoy, bother
	(1) harass the enemy, (2) harass with constant criticism
	She was constantly harassed by her ex-boyfriend and had to get a restraining order.
mojo	 <i>n</i>. personal magic or charm that gives someone a sense of power, good luck, or confidence; a quality of being attractive, confident, and effective <i>synonym</i>: charm, magic, charisma
	(1) mojo energy, (2) mojo charisma
	He believed that his lucky mojo would help him win the big
	game.
convergent	<i>adj.</i> tending to come together or meet at a point; merging or intersecting; characterized by similarities or commonalities, particularly in different fields or areas of knowledge
	synonym:

	merging, meeting (1) convergent beam, (2) convergent thinking The similarities between the two cultures suggest convergent evolution.
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.
explode	 v. to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open synonym: detonate, blast, rupture
	(1) explode in anger, (2) explode in popularity
	The old building exploded in a fiery inferno.
facet	 n. one of the many aspects or sides of a subject or situation, especially when seen from different angles or perspectives; a particular feature or characteristic of something
	synonym: aspect, side, angle
	 (1) facet to a question, (2) important facet The different facets of his personality make him a complex individual.
ascendancy	<i>n.</i> the state or condition of being in a position of power, influence, or dominance; the condition of having superiority or control over others
	synonym: dominance, control, supremacy
	(1) political ascendancy , (2) the ascendancy of technology During the period, the ruling monarch had complete
	ascendancy over the kingdom.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	synze molecules	v.	to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
2.	smane app developer	n.	a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
3.	connt beam	adj.	tending to come together or meet at a point; merging or intersecting; characterized by similarities or commonalities, particularly in different fields or areas of knowledge
4.	a wt of summons	n.	a written legal order or command
5.	fat to a question	n.	one of the many aspects or sides of a subject or situation, especially when seen from different angles or perspectives; a particular feature or characteristic of something
6.	zeh of success	n.	the highest point or peak; the point in the sky directly above the observer; the culmination or apex of something
7.	blath welding	n.	a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
8.	prl the ship	v.	to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
9.	space obsry	n.	a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.

ANSWERS: 1. synthesize, 2. smartphone, 3. convergent, 4. writ, 5. facet, 6. zenith, 7. blacksmith, 8. propel, 9. observatory

10. the det's reign	n.	a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
11. meal chemistry	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
12. has the enemy	v.	to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
13. began to cre under financial pressure	v.	to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
14. mele influence	n.	the main hub or central city of a country or region; the principal city or urban center of a metropolitan area or a colony
15. synze information	ν.	to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
16. monic system	adj.	characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity
17. arry fire	n.	large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces
18. mo charisma	n.	personal magic or charm that gives someone a sense of power, good luck, or confidence; a quality of being attractive, confident, and effective

ANSWERS: 10. despot, 11. medicinal, 12. harass, 13. crumble, 14. metropole, 15. synthesize, 16. monolithic, 17. artillery, 18. mojo

19. coze for cultivation	v.	to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
20. a gm-free environment	n.	a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
21. earliest human anor	n.	a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
22. pront theology	adj.	a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers
23. legal inre	n.	a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service
24. ine his privacy	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
25. staze a language	v.	to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process
26. Condor invasion	n.	a Spanish conqueror of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries

ANSWERS: 19. colonize, 20. germ, 21. ancestor, 22. protestant, 23. indenture, 24. invade, 25. standardize, 26. Conquistador

27. before Cht	n.	the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
28. insize customary laws	v.	to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
29. make a cost	n.	the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
30. bed apology	adj.	happening or arriving late or after the expected or desired time; delayed or deferred beyond an appropriate or acceptable point
31. killer a_p	n.	(abbreviation for application) software designed to run on smartphones and other mobile devices or inside a web browser on a PC
32. monic block	adj.	characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity
33. nb with cold	adj.	unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity
34. teaching of Cht	n.	the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
35. staze administrative practices	v.	to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process

ANSWERS: 27. Christ, 28. institutionalize, 29. conquest, 30. belated, 31. app, 32. monolithic, 33. numb, 34. Christ, 35. standardize

36. fal decision	adj.	having great or significant consequences; decisive or momentous in shaping the future; often refers to an event that is believed to be predetermined or marked by destiny
37. sysze the process	v.	to organize, arrange, or establish something according to a specific system or method; to structure or regulate a process or procedure in an orderly and efficient manner
38. exe in anger	v.	to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
39. rt police	n.	a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
40. a nb mind	adj.	unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity
41. prst the modern city	v.	to exist or occur before something else, especially referring to a time period or event; to predate or come before
42. ovke a rival	v.	to catch up to and pass by someone or something that is in front of you, usually about moving vehicles; to come to a point where you become more successful, important, or influential than someone or something else
43. antibiotic-resistant gm	n.	a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

ANSWERS: 36. fateful, 37. systematize, 38. explode, 39. riot, 40. numb, 41. preexist, 42. overtake, 43. germ

44. mo energy	n.	personal magic or charm that gives someone a sense of power, good luck, or confidence; a quality of being attractive, confident, and effective
45. insize a system	v.	to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
46. famous lexher	n.	a person who compiles or edits dictionaries, often by studying and documenting the meanings, origins, and usage of words and phrases
47. inre agreement	n.	a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service
48. blmy against the law	n.	action, attitude, or language that is offensive or shows a lack of respect for sacred character or religion
49. global prence	n.	the state or condition of being dominant, prevalent, or more powerful or influential than others; the act or process of being in control or having authority or superiority over something or someone
50. den a terrorist	v.	to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
51. baic vest	adj.	relating to or resembling the motion or behavior of a projectile in flight; intensely angry or out of control

ANSWERS: 44. mojo, 45. institutionalize, 46. lexicographer, 47. indenture, 48. blasphemy, 49. predominance, 50. detain, 51. ballistic

52. evil det	n.	a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
53. sysze information	v.	to organize, arrange, or establish something according to a specific system or method; to structure or regulate a process or procedure in an orderly and efficient manner
54. traditional meal	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
55. baic missile	adj.	relating to or resembling the motion or behavior of a projectile in flight; intensely angry or out of control
56. ovke a milestone	v.	to catch up to and pass by someone or something that is in front of you, usually about moving vehicles; to come to a point where you become more successful, important, or influential than someone or something else
57. desh a myth	v.	to completely destroy or tear down a building, structure, or other entity; to ruin or eliminate the effectiveness or power of something
58. bed birthday wishes	adj.	happening or arriving late or after the expected or desired time; delayed or deferred beyond an appropriate or acceptable point
59. cannot log in to the a_p	n.	(abbreviation for application) software designed to run on smartphones and other mobile devices or inside a web browser on a PC

ANSWERS: 52. despot, 53. systematize, 54. medicinal, 55. ballistic, 56. overtake, 57. demolish, 58. belated, 59. app

60.	meze musical scores	v.	to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly
61.	tyy of the majority	n.	a form of government in which a single ruler has absolute power, often exercised cruelly and oppressively; the arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power or control over others
62.	behave like an i_p	n.	a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
63.	smane addict	n.	a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
64.	the asccy of technology	n.	the state or condition of being in a position of power, influence, or dominance; the condition of having superiority or control over others
65.	anor language	n.	a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
66.	zeh of popularity	n.	the highest point or peak; the point in the sky directly above the observer; the culmination or apex of something
67.	admly true	adv.	used to acknowledge a fact or statement, often one that weakens or contradicts an argument or opinion; concededly
68.	rt control gas	n.	a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals

ANSWERS: 60. memorize, 61. tyranny, 62. imp, 63. smartphone, 64. ascendancy, 65. ancestor, 66. zenith, 67. admittedly, 68. riot

69. imperial cost	n.	the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
70. issue a wt	n.	a written legal order or command
71. coastal arry	n.	large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces
72. Nean physics	adj.	relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
73. Otn Empire	n.	a historical empire founded at the end of the 13th century in northwestern Anatolia by the Turkoman tribal leader Osman I; (used as "ottoman") a type of upholstered seat or bench without a back or arms, typically used as a stool or footstool, or in some cases as a coffee table
74. motnd defenders	n.	a term used to refer to one's country of birth or origin, especially in a patriotic or emotional context; the land where one's ancestors or family originated
75. coze planets	v.	to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
76. ine other tissues	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

ANSWERS: 69. conquest, 70. writ, 71. artillery, 72. Newtonian, 73. Ottoman, 74. motherland, 75. colonize, 76. invade

77.	fal event	adj.	having great or significant consequences; decisive or momentous in shaping the future; often refers to an event that is believed to be predetermined or marked by destiny
78.	professional etc	n.	a set of moral or philosophical principles or values that guide the behavior or actions of an individual, group, or society; the study or inquiry into the nature of morality and moral systems
79.	the vicus army	adj.	being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.
80.	a meteorological obsry	n.	a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
81.	the Arab pela	n.	a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land
82.	prst the current political tensions	v.	to exist or occur before something else, especially referring to a time period or event; to predate or come before
83.	per caa sales	n.	a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
84.	ded a steep hill	v.	to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
85.	commit blmy	n.	action, attitude, or language that is offensive or shows a lack of respect for sacred character or religion

ANSWERS: 77. fateful, 78. ethic, 79. victorious, 80. observatory, 81. peninsula, 82. preexist, 83. capita, 84. descend, 85. blasphemy

86. Condor conquest	n.	a Spanish conqueror of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries
87. try hard to meze the lines	<i>v</i> .	to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly
88. Nean mechanics	adj.	relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
89. a little i_p	n.	a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
90. academic lexher	n.	a person who compiles or edits dictionaries, often by studying and documenting the meanings, origins, and usage of words and phrases
91. cre to dust	v.	to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
92. ded by elevator	ν.	to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
93. cultural mele	n.	the main hub or central city of a country or region; the principal city or urban center of a metropolitan area or a colony
94. the vicus entry	adj.	being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.
95. hard-line Pront	adj.	a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers

ANSWERS: 86. Conquistador, 87. memorize, 88. Newtonian, 89. imp, 90. lexicographer, 91. crumble, 92. descend, 93. metropole, 94. victorious, 95. protestant

v.	to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
V.	to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
adv.	used to acknowledge a fact or statement, often one that weakens or contradicts an argument or opinion; concededly
n.	a historical empire founded at the end of the 13th century in northwestern Anatolia by the Turkoman tribal leader Osman I; (used as "ottoman") a type of upholstered seat or bench without a back or arms, typically used as a stool or footstool, or in some cases as a coffee table
n.	the state or condition of being dominant prevalent, or more powerful or influential than others; the act or process of being in control or having authority or superiority over something or someone
n.	a term used to refer to one's country of birth or origin, especially in a patriotic or emotional context; the land where one's ancestors or family originated
n.	the act or process of separating and moving in different directions; a difference or variance between two or more things or ideas; a deviation from a common or shared path or goal
	v. adv n. n.

ANSWERS: 96. explode, 97. harass, 98. admittedly, 99. Ottoman, 100. predominance, 101. motherland, 102. divergence

103. the agricultural yield per caa	n.	a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
104. important fat	n.	one of the many aspects or sides of a subject or situation, especially when seen from different angles or perspectives; a particular feature or characteristic of something
105. prl growth	ν.	to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
106. ideological divce	n.	the act or process of separating and moving in different directions; a difference or variance between two or more things or ideas; a deviation from a common or shared path or goal
107. blath shop	n.	a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
108. connt thinking	adj.	tending to come together or meet at a point; merging or intersecting; characterized by similarities or commonalities, particularly in different fields or areas of knowledge
109. brutal tyy	n.	a form of government in which a single ruler has absolute power, often exercised cruelly and oppressively; the arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power or control over others
110. desh a bridge	v.	to completely destroy or tear down a building, structure, or other entity; to ruin or eliminate the effectiveness or power of something

ANSWERS: 103. capita, 104. facet, 105. propel, 106. divergence, 107. blacksmith, 108. convergent, 109. tyranny, 110. demolish

111. moral etc	n.	a set of moral or philosophical principles or values that guide the behavior or actions of an individual, group, or society; the study or inquiry into the nature of morality and moral systems
112. den for investigation	v.	to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
113. the tip of the pela	n.	a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land
114. political asccy	n.	the state or condition of being in a position of power, influence, or dominance; the condition of having superiority or control over others

ANSWERS: 111. ethic, 112. detain, 113. peninsula, 114. ascendancy

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The race car driver knew he had to ______ the other drivers to win the race.
- v. to catch up to and pass by someone or something that is in front of you, usually about moving vehicles; to come to a point where you become more successful, important, or influential than someone or something else
- 2. The legal contract included an ______ that stipulated the responsibilities of each party.
 - *n*. a legal agreement between two parties, typically a contract of apprenticeship or a deed of conveyance, that is written in duplicate or triplicate and separated by indentations to prevent fraud or alteration and is often used to bind a person to a specific job or service
- 3. The company ______ its procedures to improve efficiency and quality control.
 - v. to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process
- 4. The similarities between the two cultures suggest ______ evolution.
- *adj.* tending to come together or meet at a point; merging or intersecting; characterized by similarities or commonalities, particularly in different fields or areas of knowledge
- 5. He always spoke proudly of his _____ during the war.
- *n.* a term used to refer to one's country of birth or origin, especially in a patriotic or emotional context; the land where one's ancestors or family originated
- 6. The _____ in the city have left many buildings damaged and several people injured.
- *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals

ANSWERS: 1. overtake, 2. indenture, 3. standardized, 4. convergent, 5. motherland, 6. riots

- 7. GDP per ______ shrunk by almost 10 percent for the third consecutive year.
- *n*. a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
- 8. The ______ troops marched back to their homeland.
- *adj.* being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.
- 9. _____ is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.
- *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
- 10. That ______ was an essential base for the country's defense.
- *n*. a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land
- 11. Their ______ encounter set into motion events that would change their lives forever.
- *adj.* having great or significant consequences; decisive or momentous in shaping the future; often refers to an event that is believed to be predetermined or marked by destiny
- 12. The ______ shaped a horseshoe on his anvil.
- *n.* a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
- 13. It is _____ to say such a thing.
- *n.* action, attitude, or language that is offensive or shows a lack of respect for sacred character or religion
- 14. She was constantly _____ by her ex-boyfriend and had to get a restraining order.
- *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention

ANSWERS: 7. capita, 8. victorious, 9. Christmas, 10. peninsula, 11. fateful, 12. blacksmith, 13. blasphemy, 14. harassed

- 15. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
- *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
- 16. That astronomical ______ stands at the top of the mountain.
- *n*. a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
- 17. The city decided to ______ the old, unsafe building and build a new one.
- v. to completely destroy or tear down a building, structure, or other entity; to ruin or eliminate the effectiveness or power of something
- 18. The book was ______ difficult to follow but still worth reading.
- *adv.* used to acknowledge a fact or statement, often one that weakens or contradicts an argument or opinion; concededly
- 19. The different ______ of his personality make him a complex individual.
- *n.* one of the many aspects or sides of a subject or situation, especially when seen from different angles or perspectives; a particular feature or characteristic of something
- 20. The motion of planets can be described using ______ mechanics.
- *adj.* relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
- 21. The boss went ______ when he found out we missed the deadline.
- *adj.* relating to or resembling the motion or behavior of a projectile in flight; intensely angry or out of control
- 22. 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

ANSWERS: 15. invade, 16. observatory, 17. demolish, 18. admittedly, 19. facets, 20. Newtonian, 21. ballistic, 22. crumble

- 23. The Spanish ______ were explorers and conquerors who claimed much of the Americas for their country.
 - *n.* a Spanish conqueror of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries
- 24. She was ______ from an old Italian noble family.
- *v*. to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
- 25. The country was ruled by a ______ that oppressed its citizens.
- *n.* a form of government in which a single ruler has absolute power, often exercised cruelly and oppressively; the arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power or control over others
- 26. My left arm became _____.
- *adj.* unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity
- 27. Having a strong work _____ is important for success in any field.
- *n.* a set of moral or philosophical principles or values that guide the behavior or actions of an individual, group, or society; the study or inquiry into the nature of morality and moral systems
- 28. An increase in employment helps _____ economic growth.
 - v. to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
- 29. He believed that his lucky _____ would help him win the big game.
 - *n.* personal magic or charm that gives someone a sense of power, good luck, or confidence; a quality of being attractive, confident, and effective

ANSWERS: 23. conquistadors, 24. descended, 25. tyranny, 26. numb, 27. ethic, 28. propel, 29. mojo

- 30. The discovery of a critical bug caused the company to delay the _____ release.
- *n.* (abbreviation for application) software designed to run on smartphones and other mobile devices or inside a web browser on a PC
- 31. The idea for the novel ______ as fragments of a dream in the author's mind.
- *v.* to exist or occur before something else, especially referring to a time period or event; to predate or come before
- 32. Lawyers need to ______ even the most minor provisions of the law.
 - v. to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly
- 33. The ______ Sultan was considered the supreme ruler and held great authority.
 - *n*. a historical empire founded at the end of the 13th century in northwestern Anatolia by the Turkoman tribal leader Osman I; (used as "ottoman") a type of upholstered seat or bench without a back or arms, typically used as a stool or footstool, or in some cases as a coffee table
- 34. Reaching the _____ of his career was a long and difficult climb, but it was worth it.
- *n.* the highest point or peak; the point in the sky directly above the observer; the culmination or apex of something
- 35. The ______ of fast-food restaurants in the area has increased obesity rates.
- *n.* the state or condition of being dominant, prevalent, or more powerful or influential than others; the act or process of being in control or having authority or superiority over something or someone
- 36. Due to its rich cultural heritage, the thriving ______ region attracts millions of tourists yearly.
 - *n.* the main hub or central city of a country or region; the principal city or urban center of a metropolitan area or a colony

ANSWERS: 30. app's, 31. preexisted, 32. memorize, 33. Ottoman, 34. zenith, 35. predominance, 36. metropole

- 37. The police ______ the suspect for questioning.
- *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
- Big technology companies try to integrate customers' data into ______ applications.
- *adj.* characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity
- 39. During the period, the ruling monarch had complete ______ over the kingdom.
 - *n.* the state or condition of being in a position of power, influence, or dominance; the condition of having superiority or control over others
- 40. The _____ of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.
- *n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
- 41. The ______ church was the dominant religion in the area.
- *adj.* a member of a Western Christian church that is separate from the Roman Catholic Church and that is based on the teachings of Martin Luther and other Reformers
- 42. My remote ______ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.
- *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
- 43. The army brought in heavier ______ to break through the enemy defenses.
 - *n.* large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces
- 44. The spider can _____ multiple different silk proteins.
- *v.* to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound

ANSWERS: 37. detained, 38. monolithic, 39. ascendancy, 40. germ, 41. Protestant, 42. ancestor, 43. artillery, 44. synthesize

- 45. 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.)
- 46. The ______ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
- 47. The manager decided to ______ the workflow to ensure better efficiency and productivity.
 - v. to organize, arrange, or establish something according to a specific system or method; to structure or regulate a process or procedure in an orderly and efficient manner
- 48. The mischievous ____ caused trouble wherever it went.
- *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
- 49. Internet traffic volumes have increased significantly with the advent of
- *n.* a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
- 50. The country's people lived under the ______ rule for many years, enduring abuse and persecution.
- *n.* a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
- 51. He was served with a _____ of eviction, giving him the notice to vacate the property.
- *n.* a written legal order or command

ANSWERS: 45. institutionalize, 46. medicinal, 47. systematize, 48. imp, 49. smartphones, 50. despot's, 51. writ

- 52. He continued to grow his empire through ______.
- *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
- 53. The ______ in opinions among the team members led to a delay in completing the project.
- *n.* the act or process of separating and moving in different directions; a difference or variance between two or more things or ideas; a deviation from a common or shared path or goal
- 54. Due to unforeseen circumstances, I had to send a _____ response to your email.
- *adj.* happening or arriving late or after the expected or desired time; delayed or deferred beyond an appropriate or acceptable point
- 55. European powers _____ much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.
 - v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
- 56. The well-respected ______ published an innovative new dictionary that redefined the way words are defined
- *n*. a person who compiles or edits dictionaries, often by studying and documenting the meanings, origins, and usage of words and phrases
- 57. The old building ______ in a fiery inferno.
- v. to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open

ANSWERS: 52. conquest, 53. divergence, 54. belated, 55. colonized, 56. lexicographer, 57. exploded