

Englist.me



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

All Words

IMPORTANT

This material is a commentary and does not contain any copyrighted material of the reference source. We strongly recommend accessing/buying the reference source at the same time.

Session 1: Word List

- doll** *n.* a child's toy that typically represents a human figure, especially a young girl; an attractive woman; a woman who is subservient or passive
synonym: puppet, dolly, toy
(1) plastic **doll**, (2) rag **doll**
The antique **doll** was worth thousands of dollars.
- 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.
- population** *n.* the total number of people in a country, region, or location
synonym: people, inhabitants, folk
(1) **population** change, (2) labor **population**
In just four years, the **population** has doubled.
- economy** *n.* the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for

seating in commercial travel

synonym : finance, trade, business

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

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

historic

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

synonym : memorable, momentous, historical

(1) **historic** accomplishment, (2) achieve the **historic** feat

The Chinese people have accomplished several **historic** feats.

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.

slide

v. to move or cause to move smoothly along a surface without interruption

synonym : glide, drift, drop

(1) **slide** a card across the table, (2) **slide** a glance

If necessary, you can **slide** the front seats forward.

simplify

v. to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do

synonym : streamline, clarify, elucidate

(1) **simplify** my life, (2) **simplify** the process

Please **simplify** your explanation for the children.

ratio

n. the relative size or amount of one thing to another, typically expressed in the form of a fraction or decimal

synonym : proportion, rate, quota

(1) debt-to-income **ratio**, (2) **ratio** of boys to girls
The **ratio** of water to sugar in the recipe is 1:2.

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.

gross

adj. being the total amount of something before any deductions; obese and ugly or unpleasant

synonym: before tax, total, abhorrent

(1) the **gross** amount, (2) **gross** injustice

The drastic reorganization has significantly increased this company's **gross** profits.

domestic

adj. relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international

synonym: endemic, private, household

(1) **domestic** airline, (2) a **domestic** animal

GDP stands for gross **domestic** product.

chart

n. a visual display of information such as a diagram, lists of figures, etc.; a map designed to assist navigation by air or sea

synonym: diagram, graph, map

(1) a weather **chart**, (2) a statistical **chart**

This pie **chart** represents our market share.

exponential

adj. becoming more and more rapid; of or involving mathematical exponents

(1) **exponential** growth, (2) **exponential** function

Since the 1990s, the Internet has continued to experience **exponential** growth.

differ

v. to be not like someone or something in some way
synonym: vary, diverge, disagree

(1) **differ** from the majority, (2) **differ** according to species
The two products **differed** in their quality and price.

parity

n. the state or condition of being equal, especially in status or payment

synonym: equality, sameness, equivalence

(1) gender **parity**, (2) **parity** of fighting ability

We have yet to achieve wage or occupational **parity** for women in many fields.

empire

n. a group of countries ruled by one leader or government

synonym: imperium, conglomerate, kingdom

(1) **empire** building, (2) **empire** of the Maya

He has built a thriving e-commerce **empire**.

statistics

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

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

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

vast

adj. enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity

synonym: expansive, extended, boundless

(1) **vast** majority, (2) **vast** desert

A **vast** audience viewed the broadcast.

territory

n. an area under the control of a ruler or state

synonym: domain, region, realm

(1) acquire **territory**, (2) **territory** in charge

They incorporated the conquered **territory** into their nation.

percentage

n. the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred

synonym: rate, ratio, portion

(1) the **percentage** of the gold content, (2) a high **percentage**

What is the **percentage** of the consumption tax in the United States?

quarter

n. one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
synonym: fourth, one-fourth

(1) a **quarter** mile, (2) end of the first **quarter**
The unemployment rate in the first **quarter** was 2.3 percentage points higher than in the previous.

motherland

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
synonym: homeland, fatherland, native land

(1) **motherland** defenders, (2) songs of **motherland**
He always spoke proudly of his **motherland** during the war.

imperial

adj. relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
synonym: royal, regal

(1) **imperial** rule, (2) **imperial** palace
The **imperial** palace is now undergoing repairs.

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.

colonial

adj. of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony
synonym: imperial, immigrant, gregarious

(1) oppressive **colonial** rule, (2) **colonial** style

The city has a rich **colonial** history, with many historic buildings and landmarks.

possession

n. the state or fact of owning or having something

synonym: ownership, holding, control

(1) **possession** of the evidence, (2) a territorial **possession**

That painting is my **possession**, and I inherited it from my grandmother.

blame

v. to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad

synonym: condemn, rebuke, find fault with

(1) **blame** circumstances for the failure, (2) **blame** the lack of knowledge

We **blamed** our impeded progress on lack of money.

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

(1) **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.

oriental

adj. relating to Asia or the eastern part of the world; specifically associated with the cultural, artistic, and architectural traditions of Asia

synonym: Eastern, Asian, far eastern

(1) **oriental** philosophy, (2) **oriental** culture

The **oriental** cuisine at this restaurant is delicious.

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.

explanation

n. the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear

synonym : description, elucidation, account

(1) the **explanation** for the failure, (2) detailed **explanation**

The following **explanation** is currently being used to explain the phenomenon in question.

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.

considerable

adj. large in size, extent, amount, or significance; noteworthy or substantial in importance

synonym : substantial, significant, sizable

(1) **considerable** effort, (2) **considerable** impact

She was faced with **considerable** challenges in her new job.

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

pose

v. to present a risk, problem, or other issues that must be addressed

synonym: present, put, position

(1) **pose** a significant threat to my company, (2) **pose** a challenge

The chemicals **pose** a massive health risk.

novel

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

synonym: fiction, story, (adjective) innovative

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

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

conquest

n. 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.

colony

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

synonym: settlement, territory, plantation

(1) plant a **colony**, (2) a **colony** of bacteria

The **colony** declared its independence and became a republic.

roughly

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

synonym: approximately, more or less, around

(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking

Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

introduction

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

synonym: initiation, preamble, prologue

(1) **introduction** education, (2) self- **introduction**

The **introduction** to the new class was informative and engaging.

belated

adj. 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

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

synonym: Savior, Jesus Christ, Jesus

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

Christmas is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym : country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**

The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

dominate

v. to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

synonym : govern, rule, prevail

(1) **dominate** possession, (2) **dominate** over the weak

The perspective of his right brain **dominates** his consciousness.

modern

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

synonym : contemporary, stylish, current

(1) **modern** poetry, (2) pre- **modern** agricultural society

Their headquarters are in a **modern** skyscraper.

defeat

v. to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt

synonym : conquer, beat, overpower

(1) **defeat** a global power, (2) **defeat** body odor

Despite his best efforts, he was unable to **defeat** the enemy.

victorious

adj. 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.

invention

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

synonym : creation, design, innovation

(1) the **invention** of new techniques, (2) common **invention**

Necessity is the mother of **invention**.

geography

n. a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth

synonym: landscape, terrain, topography

(1) **geography** class, (2) economic **geography**

She did well on her **geography** exam.

conduct

v. to organize and carry out a particular activity

synonym: behave, lead, carry on

(1) **conduct** a background check, (2) **conduct** research

Police will **conduct** random breath testing for drunk driving.

experiment

n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge

synonym: experimentation, investigation

(1) **experiment** design, (2) series of **experiments**

His **experiments** showed highly positive results.

institute

n. an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

synonym: academy, university, college

(1) **institute** a lawsuit, (2) research **institutes**

This region has many **institutes** offering higher education.

germ

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

synonym: bacterium, microbe, pathogen

(1) antibiotic-resistant **germ**, (2) a **germ-free** environment

The **germ** of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

divide

v. to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

synonym: separate, disconnect, split

(1) **divide** the cake into two pieces, (2) **divide** money equally

Can you **divide** 123321 by eleven?

communist

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

synonym : socialist, marxist, leninist

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

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

incredibly

adv. in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely

synonym : enormously, exceptionally, extraordinarily

(1) **incredibly** cheerful character, (2) get **incredibly** insecure

Several cities are experiencing **incredibly** high unemployment rates.

democracy

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

synonym : self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

republic

n. a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

synonym : democracy, federation, commonwealth

(1) **republic** democracy, (2) the **republic** of art

The United States is a federal presidential constitutional **republic**.

peninsula

n. a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land

synonym : cape, foreland

(1) the tip of the **peninsula**, (2) the Arab **peninsula**

That **peninsula** was an essential base for the country's defense.

decide

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

synonym: choose, determine, settle

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

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

tradition

n. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society

synonym: 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.

uniform

adj. always the same; showing a single form or character in all occurrences; (noun) the special set of clothes worn by members of a particular group as a means of identification

synonym: livery, outfit

(1) at a **uniform** temperature, (2) our school **uniform**

This country has a nationally **uniform** culture.

admittedly

adv. 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.

significance

n. the importance or value attached to something; the quality of being significant or noteworthy

synonym: importance, value, worth

(1) **significance** level, (2) mystical **significance**

The **significance** of his discovery cannot be overstated.

blacksmith

n. 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.

bow

v. to bend your knee or body, or lower your head; (noun) a weapon made of a curved piece of wood or other flexible material, strung with a cord and used to shoot arrows

synonym: bend, curve, arch

(1) **bow** and greet, (2) a **bow** wave

She **bowed** to the audience after her performance.

statue

n. a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way

synonym: sculpture, figurine, monument

(1) a beautiful **statue**, (2) the ancient Egyptian **statues**

The **statue** of the famous hero stood proudly in the town square.

royal

adj. relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family

synonym: imperial, noble, aristocratic

(1) a **royal** palace, (2) prince **royal**

She is willing to give up her position in the **royal** family to marry him.

bet

v. to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something

synonym: stake, wager, gamble

(1) **bet** on a race, (2) **bet** my future

I **bet** that you know it.

difficulty

n. a condition or state that causes problems

synonym: hardship, complication, problem

(1) the degree of **difficulty**, (2) **difficulty** in breathing

He has **difficulty** exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.

stationary

adj. not moving or not capable of being changed

synonym: fixed, immobile, changeless

(1) remain **stationary**, (2) **stationary** bike

Stationary vehicles in traffic jams produce a tremendous amount of pollution.

probable

adj. likely to happen or likely to be true

synonym: likely, possible, potential

(1) **probable** outcome, (2) **probable** cause of a fire

It seems **probable** that he has forgotten our scheduled meeting.

acquire

v. to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

synonym: attain, earn, catch

(1) **acquire** knowledge, (2) **acquire** a new company

Children **acquire** language at a fantastic rate.

complement

v. to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it

synonym: complete, integrate

(1) **complement** existing rules, (2) **complement** each other

Our application aims to **complement** the feature of web browsers.

consistent

adj. always behaving or happening in the same way, or having the same thoughts, standards, etc.

synonym: coherent, constant, compatible

(1) do on a **consistent** basis, (2) get **consistent** results

You are not **consistent** in your behavior.

inferior

adj. lower in rank, status, or quality

synonym : lower, subordinate, secondary

(1) an **inferior** poet, (2) **inferior** quality

The new employee's work was **inferior** to that of the experienced workers in the team.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

synonym : earth, ground, mud

(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**

Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

climate

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

synonym : atmosphere, weather, environment

(1) a cold **climate**, (2) effects of **climate** change

Climate and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

translate

v. to convert or change words into another language

synonym : convert, transcribe, render

(1) **translate** a document into English, (2) **translate** the emotion to a movement

Translate the text from Italian into English.

app

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.

icon

n. a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file

synonym : figure, hero, idol

(1) **icon** for young people, (2) television **icon**
Some comic book characters are considered gay **icons**.

complexity

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

synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

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

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

competition

n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

synonym: contest, match, fight

(1) the first round of the **competition**, (2) intraspecific **competition**

Global **competition** is rising in virtually every industry.

revolution

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

synonym: coup, innovation, rebellion

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

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

property

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

synonym: belongings, possessions, equity

(1) a man of **property**, (2) chemical **property**

He stood to inherit a million-dollar **property**.

medicinal

adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

synonym: curative, therapeutic, healing

(1) **medicinal** chemistry, (2) traditional **medicinal**

The **medicinal** properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

consume

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity

A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

ethic

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

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.

process

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

synonym: procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**

The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

corporation

n. a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit

synonym: business, company, enterprise

(1) a public **corporation**, (2) **corporation** assets

Four companies were amalgamated into a single **corporation**.

sovereign

n. a king or queen

synonym: ruler, monarch, majesty

(1) **sovereign** wealth fund, (2) a **sovereign** state
King George was the **sovereign** of England.

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.

monolithic

adj. characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity

synonym: massive, monumental, hulking

(1) **monolithic** block, (2) **monolithic** system
Big technology companies try to integrate customers' data into **monolithic** applications.

humanity

n. all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.

synonym: humankind, society, human race

(1) **humanity** at large, (2) mass of **humanity**
They donated large sums of money for the development of **humanity**.

ambition

n. a strong wish to do or achieve something

synonym: purpose, aim, endeavor

(1) an **ambition** for political power, (2) boundless **ambition**
Greed and **ambition** composed his personality.

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.

involve

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

synonym: implicate, include, engage

(1) **involve** a lot of paperwork, (2) **involve** a high degree of risk

The investigation **involves** several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

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**.

essay

n. a short piece of writing on a particular topic, usually written by a student as a part of a course of study

synonym: paper, commentary, report

(1) score the SAT **essays**, (2) thoughtful **essay**

The Chief editor checks all **essays** for plagiarism with software.

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.

achieve

v. to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do

synonym : accomplish, attain, reach

(1) **achieve** success, (2) **achieve** milestones

I will work hard to **achieve** my goals and realize my dreams.

crucial

adj. extremely vital or necessary

synonym : essential, pivotal, vital

(1) **crucial** information, (2) a **crucial** issue for women

The revitalization of technology companies is **crucial** to the country's growth.

experimental

adj. relating to or based on new ideas, forms, methods, etc. that have not been tried before, usually to find out what effect they have

synonym : empirical, exploratory, observed

(1) **experimental** data, (2) **experimental** design

The product is still in the **experimental** stage.

extraordinary

adj. exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual

synonym : exceptional, noteworthy, astonishing

(1) **extraordinary** ability, (2) **extraordinary** weather

He narrated the **extraordinary** story of his adventure.

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.

physics

n. the science of matter and energy and their interactions

(1) nuclear **physics**, (2) laws of **physics**

He studied the **physics** of radiation.

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.

accurate

adj. correct and exact in all details

synonym: exact, precise, proper

(1) provide **accurate** information, (2) **accurate** measurements

The official transcript contains **accurate** academic records.

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

n. 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

n. 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.

inquire

v. to ask for information about something or from someone; to investigate or look into a matter to gain clarification or understanding

synonym: ask, question, query

(1) **inquire** at reception, (2) **inquire** into the matter

I need to **inquire** about the details of the job interview.

folk

n. people in general, especially those of a particular group or type

synonym: community, family, person

(1) **folk** art, (2) the **folk** songs of a particular district

Some seaweed was used as **folk** medicine in ancient times.

deed

n. something that people do or cause to happen; a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it

synonym: act, stunt, doing

(1) **deed** of assignment, (2) do good **deeds**

There was a significant difference between word and **deed**.

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.

acre

n. a unit of land area in the US Customary System and the British Imperial System, equal to 4,840 square yards (= 4,047 square meters)

(1) half- **acre** parcel, (2) an **acre** of forest

The farm covers over 200 **acres** of land.

grant

v. to agree to give or allow somebody

synonym: allocate, authorize, give

(1) **grant** a new license, (2) **grant** a land

The chairperson **granted** him the right to speak.

elite

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

synonym: privileged, favored, elect

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

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

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

n. 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.

ownership

n. the state or fact of possessing, controlling, or having the right to something; the legal and moral right to use or dispose of something as one chooses

synonym: possession, title, proprietorship

(1) property **ownership**, (2) share **ownership**

The company's **ownership** has changed hands several times in the past few years.

rural

adj. of or relating to the countryside

synonym : agrarian, country, rustic

(1) **rural** accents, (2) people in **rural** areas

Many **rural** areas are still impoverished.

breakthrough

n. a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem

synonym : advance, progress, innovation

(1) **breakthrough** in the negotiations, (2) **breakthrough** discovery

A technique called deep learning has led to **breakthroughs** in AI.

infectious

adj. able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water

synonym : contagious, epidemic, transmittable

(1) an **infectious** fever, (2) person's smile is **infectious**

Leprosy is an indolent **infectious** disease.

disease

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

synonym : illness, ailment, affliction

(1) **disease** prevention, (2) **disease** control

The doctor diagnosed him with a rare **disease** that had no known cure.

opposition

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

synonym : resistance, hostility, antagonism

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

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

expectancy

n. the anticipation, belief, or likelihood of something happening or occurring in the future; the state of

expecting or looking forward to something

synonym : prospect, anticipation, hope

(1) life **expectancy**, (2) customer **expectancy**

There is a high **expectancy** for the new product to exceed sales targets.

independence

n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence

synonym : freedom, liberty, autonomy

(1) financial **independence**, (2) **independence** ceremony

There is nothing more valuable than **independence** and freedom.

industrial

adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry

synonym : manufacturing, mechanical

(1) beginning of the **industrial** revolution, (2) **industrial** alcohol

Industrial design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.

guarantee

v. to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met

synonym : assure, promise, warrant

(1) **guarantee** a high quality, (2) **guarantee** women equality

We cannot **guarantee** enough raw material sources.

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.

technological

adj. based on scientific and industrial progress

synonym : specialized, technical

(1) **technological** advancement, (2) **technological** policy

Technological advances have disrupted many industries.

embrace

v. to accept something willingly and enthusiastically;
(noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection

synonym: grasp, hold tightly, accept

(1) **embrace** an opportunity, (2) a warm **embrace**

The woods **embrace** the house.

alternative

n. one of two or more available possibilities or choice

synonym: choice, option

(1) an **alternative** plan, (2) there is no other **alternative**

Doctors are gradually coming around to the idea of using **alternative** medicines.

propose

v. to make a proposal, declare a plan for something

synonym: suggest, offer, recommend

(1) **propose** the amendment, (2) **propose** changes

I want to **propose** a toast in honor of our longstanding relationship.

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.

poverty

n. the condition of being extremely poor

synonym: deprivation, destitution, poorness

(1) **poverty** alleviation, (2) the cycle of **poverty**

Many studies have investigated the relationship between **poverty** and academic achievement.

permanent

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

synonym: lasting, ceaseless, endless

(1) literature of **permanent** value, (2) **permanent** life

insurance

She is searching for a **permanent** residence.

fin

n. a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

synonym : flipper, appendage, stabilizer

(1) back **fin**, (2) a **fin** of a plane

The shark's powerful **fins** allowed it to swim at high speeds.

maximum

adj. the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained

synonym : peak, top, highest

(1) **maximum** limit, (2) the **maximum** speed

The **maximum** temperature recorded this summer was higher than average.

peculiar

adj. odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way

synonym : bizarre, abnormal, odd

(1) **peculiar** way, (2) **peculiar** people

The juice has a **peculiar** taste.

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.

incentive

n. something, such as a punishment, reward, etc., that encourages a person to do something

synonym : encouragement, inducement, enticement

(1) financial **incentives**, (2) an **incentive** to work hard

They have no **incentive** to win the game.

phenomenon

n. something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood

synonym : marvel, wonder, splendor

(1) natural **phenomenon**, (2) historical **phenomenon**

A rainbow is a natural **phenomenon**.

mathematics

n. the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement

synonym: arithmetic, calculation, calculus

(1) a good grounding in **mathematics**, (2) **mathematics** competition

He has a flair for **mathematics**.

attainment

n. the act of achieving or accomplishing something; the state of having achieved a specific level of skill or ability; a goal that has been reached or accomplished

synonym: achievement, accomplishment, realization

(1) academic **attainment**, (2) personal **attainment**

Earning a college degree is a great **attainment** and a major accomplishment.

league

n. an association of sports teams who compete against each other; an obsolete unit of distance of variable length, equal to about 3 miles or 4,000 meters

synonym: association, organization, alliance

(1) **league** championship, (2) a baseball **league**

He was recruited to play in the professional **league**.

district

n. a part of a country or town, especially one with particular features

synonym: territory, dominion, zone

(1) school **districts**, (2) urban **districts**

Since 2001, the **district** has provided training programs for automotive technicians.

gap

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

synonym: opening, lacuna, spread

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

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

kingdom

n. the country ruled by a king or queen

synonym : empire, realm, land

(1) establish his **kingdom**, (2) a subordinate **kingdom**

By remaining neutral, this **kingdom** continued to exist.

assume

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

synonym : guess, presume, suppose

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

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

smartphone

n. 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**.

assemble

v. to collect in one place as a single group

synonym : gather, congregate, collect

(1) **assemble** your colleagues, (2) **assemble** a jigsaw puzzle

The president began to **assemble** an army.

innovation

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation

synonym : invention, initiation, creation

(1) **innovation** leader, (2) cutting-edge **innovation**

The vegetarian burger was an **innovation** that quickly spread to the United Kingdom.

patent

n. a legal document that grants an inventor exclusive rights to their invention for a certain period of time; the invention or process for which a patent has been granted

synonym : copyright, trademark, license

(1) **patent** application, (2) **patent** law

The company has filed for a **patent** to protect its new invention.

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.

download

v. to transfer data or files from the Internet or computer network to a user's computer or device; (noun) the process of transferring data or information from a remote or central computer to a local computer or device

synonym : load, save, transfer

(1) **download** files from the Internet, (2) **download** the assignment from the website

I need to **download** the latest update for my computer's operating system.

adopt

v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own

synonym : accept, assume, take on

(1) **adopt** a child, (2) **adopt** a bill

The national assembly has **adopted** the budget.

lifetime

n. the duration of someone's life or something's existence;

synonym : lifespan, duration

(1) **lifetime** benefits, (2) **lifetime** ban from the sport
She had lived through two world wars in her **lifetime**.

generation

n. all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity
synonym: cohort, age group, era

(1) **generation** gap, (2) the **generation** of electricity
The younger **generation** has different values and beliefs than the older one.

wit

n. the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way

synonym: humor, comedy, funniness

(1) the **wit** of man, (2) full of **wit**
He has the **wit** to keep talking about this topic.

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.

quest

n. a long or challenging search for something

synonym: exploration, inquisition, pursuit

(1) the **quest** for truth, (2) on a **quest** for happiness
That adventurer traveled in **quest** of buried treasure.

delete

v. to remove something, especially that has been written; to wipe out digitally or magnetically recorded information

synonym: erase, wipe out, remove

(1) **delete** a file, (2) **delete** this modification
Highlight the sentences that you want to **delete**.

sequence

n. a series of related events, actions, numbers, etc., which have a particular order

synonym: arrangement, succession, series

(1) the **sequence** of the seasons, (2) the DNA **sequence**

We do move forward with those tasks in **sequence** next week.

obvious

adj. easy to see, discover or understand

synonym: apparent, conspicuous, evident

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

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

implication

n. something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something

synonym: suggestion, association, conclusion

(1) the **implication** in a crime, (2) the **implication** of a word

His poem has a very significant **implication**.

transition

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

synonym: change, growth, shift

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

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

security

n. the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation

synonym: safety, protection, stock

(1) national **security**, (2) **security** analyst

The building's **security** system includes cameras, alarms, and security guards.

warn

v. to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future

synonym: alert, caution, admonish

(1) **warn** a reckless driver, (2) **warned** me of the plan

I attempted to **warn** him, but he ignored me.

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.

basis

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

synonym: foundation, base, ground

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

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

representative

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

synonym: spokesperson, agent, delegate

(1) an official **representative**, (2) sales **representative**

The media **representatives** had special passes.

government

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

synonym: administration, regime, state

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

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

demolition

n. the act of destroying or tearing down a building or other structure

synonym: destruction, clearance, leveling

(1) **demolition** site, (2) **demolition** work

The city authorized the **demolition** of the abandoned building.

AI

n. (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation

synonym : robot, machine learning, neural network

(1) **AI** expert, (2) apply **AI** technology to art

The evolution of processors has dramatically improved the performance of **AI**.

studio

n. a room or building where creative or artistic work is produced; a television or radio production company

synonym : workshop, atelier, room

(1) a photo **studio**, (2) music **studio**

She works at a recording **studio** in Los Angeles.

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.

rebuild

v. to build again or anew

synonym : reconstruct, renovate, restore

(1) **rebuild** a company, (2) **rebuild** communities

They are planning to **rebuild** the house after the fire.

define

v. to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something

synonym : characterize, depict, express

(1) **define** a word, (2) **define** my position

To advance this discussion, we must **define** "success"

rigorously.

civilization

n. a complex and highly organized society that has developed over time and has a dominant culture, including features such as language, religion, government, technology, and social customs

synonym : society, culture, community

(1) **civilization** decline, (2) lost **civilization**

The rise and fall of **civilizations** can be studied through history and archaeology.

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.

nail

n. a thin, pointed piece of metal with a flat head used for fastening things together; the thin hard layer covering and protecting the outer tip of the fingers or toes

synonym : pin, tack, fastener

(1) rusty **nail**, (2) **nail** clipper

He used a hammer and round **nail** to fix the loose board on the fence.

civilian

n. a person who is not a member of the military or armed forces; a person who is not a law enforcement officer or public official in a position of authority or responsibility

synonym : citizen, inhabitant, resident

(1) **civilian** casualties, (2) **civilian** life

The army is instructed not to target any **civilians** during the conflict.

violent

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

synonym : aggressive, intense, turbulent

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

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

warrior

n. a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past

synonym : fighter, soldier, combatant

(1) armored **warrior**, (2) **warrior** spirit

The poem depicts the heroics of a legendary **warrior**.

despot

n. a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.

synonym : 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.

chief

adj. most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge

synonym : essential, primary, leading

(1) **chief** accountant, (2) **chief** events of the year

Mining is a **chief** source of income for the country.

warfare

n. the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives

synonym : combat, fighting, conflict

(1) **warfare** aircraft, (2) spiritual **warfare**

The country has been engaged in a prolonged conflict, with both sides using modern **warfare** tactics.

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

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

synonym: despotism, oppression, dictatorship

(1) brutal **tyranny**, (2) **tyranny** of the majority

The country was ruled by a **tyranny** that oppressed its citizens.

parliament

n. a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state

synonym: congress, assembly, legislature

(1) disband **parliament**, (2) event of a hung **parliament**

He was a member of **parliament**.

justice

n. the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due

synonym: fairness, equity, impartiality

(1) criminal **justice**, (2) **justice** of Heaven

The judge's ruling was based on the principles of **justice** and fairness.

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym: preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

continually

adv. in a way that happens without interruption or repeatedly

synonym: repeatedly, frequently, constantly

(1) **continually** access information, (2) **continually**

changing world

Her tongue runs on **continually**.

comfort

n. a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint

synonym : ease, solace, coziness

(1) words of **comfort**, (2) **comfort** level

He found **comfort** in the warm embrace of his loved ones.

reign

n. the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

synonym : rule, governance, sovereignty

(1) **reign** of a dictator, (2) **reign** as sovereign

The dictator's **reign** was characterized by widespread human rights abuses and suppression of political opposition.

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.

afford

v. to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something

(1) **afford** to buy a new car, (2) **afford** a high travel cost

He cannot **afford** a holiday.

mass

n. a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together

synonym : abundance, crowd, mob

(1) a **mass** of molten rock, (2) critical **mass**

The **mass** of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

decline

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

synonym: descend, drop, deny

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

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

inevitable

adj. certain to happen and unavoidable

synonym: inescapable, unavoidable, sure

(1) **inevitable** changes of the seasons, (2) **inevitable** result

In times of recession, an increase in unemployment is **inevitable**.

operate

v. to work in a particular way; to supervise something

synonym: work, use, employ

(1) **operate** 24 hours a day, (2) manually **operate** a machine

This machine is too difficult to **operate** for me.

cycle

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

synonym: revolution, rotation, bike

(1) the **cycle** of the seasons, (2) go to the workplace by **cycle**

The food chain causes a material **cycle**.

illustrate

v. to provide pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book or something for explanation

synonym: demonstrate, explain, exemplify

(1) **illustrate** a key point, (2) **illustrate** a story

The company's financial records **illustrate** how successful it has been.

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.

suddenly

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

synonym: abruptly, unexpectedly, unawares

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

Who answers **suddenly** knows little.

chaos

n. a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control

synonym: disorder, turmoil, confusion

(1) **chaos** theory, (2) midst of **chaos**

The conference room was in **chaos** as everyone tried to speak at once.

profound

adj. extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension

synonym: deep, unsounded, far-reaching

(1) a **profound** book, (2) the **profound** depths of the sea

My mother's illness had a **profound** impact on us all.

insight

n. the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like

synonym: wisdom, discernment, understanding

(1) a profound **insight**, (2) share my **insights**

We gained various **insights** by analyzing the vast amount of data owned by the company.

burden

n. a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry

synonym: obligation, duty, load

(1) carry a **burden**, (2) **burden** of disease

That car has a low environmental **burden**.

debt

n. something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something
synonym : liability, obligation, deficit

(1) **debt** ceiling, (2) corporate **debt**

He became in **debt** after losing his job.

accumulate

v. to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time

synonym : amass, stash, earn

(1) **accumulate** cash value, (2) **accumulate** evidence

He has **accumulated** his wealth through real estate investments.

mojo

n. personal magic or charm that gives someone a sense of power, good luck, or confidence; a quality of being attractive, confident, and effective

synonym : charm, magic, charisma

(1) **mojo** energy, (2) **mojo** charisma

He believed that his lucky **mojo** would help him win the big game.

boom

n. a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound

synonym : roaring, prosperity, boost

(1) **boom** in sales, (2) a sonic **boom**

The high-technology industry is enjoying a **boom**.

colleague

n. one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business

synonym : coworker, associate, fellow

(1) collaborate with **colleagues**, (2) former **colleague**

I decided to seek counseling on the advice of my **colleague**.

transform

v. to change in outward structure or looks;

synonym : alter, convert, change

(1) **transform** an education system, (2) **transform** heat into

power

My father's death **transformed** my life completely.

convergent

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

synonym : merging, meeting

(1) **convergent** beam, (2) **convergent** thinking

The similarities between the two cultures suggest **convergent** evolution.

impressive

adj. arousing admiration due to size, quality, or skill

synonym : impactful, remarkable, exceptional

(1) **impressive** performances, (2) an **impressive** array of facts

The budget reduction was an **impressive** feat for our nation.

trend

n. a general direction in which something is changing or developing

synonym : direction, movement, tendency

(1) an international **trend**, (2) the **trend** away from television

The oil price continued their downward **trend**.

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.

fiscal

adj. relating to government revenue and expenditures;
relating to financial matters

synonym: financial, monetary, economic

(1) **fiscal** policy, (2) **fiscal** year

The government is facing a **fiscal** crisis due to high levels of debt.

crisis

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

synonym: concern, problem, emergency

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

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

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

Atlantic

adj. relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east

(1) **Atlantic** breeze, (2) **Atlantic** salmon

The **Atlantic** hurricane season runs from June to November each year.

essentially

adv. relating to the essential features or concepts of anything

synonym: fundamentally, basically, virtually

(1) **essentially** correct, (2) become **essentially** same
Essentially, a society is an organism.

structural

adj. associated with the way on construction or organization of anything

synonym : architectural, basic, anatomical

(1) **structural** analyses, (2) **structural** reorganization

The earthquake resulted in significant **structural** destruction.

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.

demographic

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

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

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

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

synonym : enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars

The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

excessive

adj. greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable

synonym : unreasonable, exorbitant, inflated

(1) an **excessive** force, (2) take **excessive** care

It would be best if you did not demand such an **excessive** charge.

lever

n. a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily

synonym: lifter, crowbar, bar

(1) a gear change **lever**, (2) **lever** for reform

This initiative will be a **lever** for increasing company sales.

sector

n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

synonym: division, department, branch

(1) industrial **sector**, (2) private **sector**

The technology **sector** is constantly evolving and innovating.

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

accelerate

v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

synonym: speed up, quicken, rev

(1) **accelerate** a chemical reaction, (2) **accelerate** the car

The government tried to **accelerate** the commercialization of this development.

shift

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

synonym: transition, change, modification

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

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

millennium

n. a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

(1) past **millennium**, (2) **millennium** bottle of wine

Our world is in the third **millennium**.

ascendancy

n. 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.

importance

n. the quality of being important and worthy of note

synonym : significance, primacy, matter

(1) a man of **importance**, (2) high **importance**

I stopped by the branch though I have no business of **importance**.

Session 2: Spelling

1. de___e this modification
v. to remove something, especially that has been written; to wipe out digitally or magnetically recorded information
2. in____or quality
adj. lower in rank, status, or quality
3. cr____e to dust
v. to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
4. ideological div____ce
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
5. ov____ke 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
6. do on a con____nt basis
adj. always behaving or happening in the same way, or having the same thoughts, standards, etc.
7. a profound in____t
n. the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like
8. against tr____on
n. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society

ANSWERS: 1. delete, 2. inferior, 3. crumble, 4. divergence, 5. overtake, 6. consistent, 7. insight, 8. tradition

9. re____d communities *v.* to build again or anew
10. national se____ty *n.* the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation
11. military pre____nce *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
12. syn____ze information *v.* to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
13. cognitive com____ty *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
14. in____e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
15. hu____ty at large *n.* all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.
16. carry a bu____n *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
17. fi____l year *adj.* relating to government revenue and expenditures; relating to financial matters

ANSWERS: 9. rebuild, 10. security, 11. predominance, 12. synthesize, 13. complexity, 14. invade, 15. humanity, 16. burden, 17. fiscal

18. cultural me_____le *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
19. im_____al palace *adj.* relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
20. half-a__e parcel *n.* a unit of land area in the US Customary System and the British Imperial System, equal to 4,840 square yards (= 4,047 square meters)
21. a pr_____nd book *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
22. financial ind_____nce *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
23. pro_____nt 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
24. majority of his we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
25. ro_____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
26. an imp_____ve array of facts *adj.* arousing admiration due to size, quality, or skill
27. me_____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 18. metropole, 19. imperial, 20. acre, 21. profound, 22. independence, 23. protestant, 24. wealth, 25. roughly, 26. impressive, 27. medicinal

28. midst of ch__s *n.* a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
29. ec____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
30. cor_____on assets *n.* a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit
31. mat_____cs competition *n.* the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement
32. ma_____in good health *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
33. laws of ph_____s *n.* the science of matter and energy and their interactions
34. do_____ad the assignment from the website *v.* to transfer data or files from the Internet or computer network to a user's computer or device; (noun) the process of transferring data or information from a remote or central computer to a local computer or device
35. there is no other alt_____ve *n.* one of two or more available possibilities or choice
36. take ex_____ve care *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable

ANSWERS: 28. chaos, 29. economy, 30. corporation, 31. mathematics, 32. maintain, 33. physics, 34. download, 35. alternative, 36. excessive

37. im____al rule *adj.* relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
38. the ma____m speed *adj.* the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained
39. traditional me____al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
40. fa____l 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
41. the ancient Egyptian st____es *n.* a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way
42. a f_n of a plane *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
43. pr____e the amendment *v.* to make a proposal, declare a plan for something
44. no__l effect *n.* an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before
45. pe____nt life insurance *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
46. syn____ze molecules *v.* to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
47. acquire te____ry *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state

ANSWERS: 37. imperial, 38. maximum, 39. medicinal, 40. fateful, 41. statue, 42. fin, 43. propose, 44. novel, 45. permanent, 46. synthesize, 47. territory

48. gen_____on gap *n.* all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity
49. high imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
50. ro_____y speaking *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
51. tr_____rm heat into power *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
52. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
53. the degree of dif_____ty *n.* a condition or state that causes problems
54. re__n as sovereign *n.* the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen
55. cr___s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
56. in___e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
57. At_____ic breeze *adj.* relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east

ANSWERS: 48. generation, 49. importance, 50. roughly, 51. transform, 52. decide, 53. difficulty, 54. reign, 55. crisis, 56. invade, 57. Atlantic

58. the qu__t for truth *n.* a long or challenging search for something
59. an alt_____ve plan *n.* one of two or more available possibilities or choice
60. dem_____on work *n.* the act of destroying or tearing down a building or other structure
61. academic lex_____her *n.* a person who compiles or edits dictionaries, often by studying and documenting the meanings, origins, and usage of words and phrases
62. common in_____on *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
63. get inc_____ly insecure *adv.* in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely
64. corporate d__t *n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something
65. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
66. personal att_____nt *n.* the act of achieving or accomplishing something; the state of having achieved a specific level of skill or ability; a goal that has been reached or accomplished

ANSWERS: 58. quest, 59. alternative, 60. demolition, 61. lexicographer, 62. invention, 63. incredibly, 64. debt, 65. process, 66. attainment

67. w__n a reckless driver *v.* to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future
68. com_____ty theory *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
69. a w__t of summons *n.* a written legal order or command
70. str_____al reorganization *adj.* associated with the way on construction or organization of anything
71. plant a co___y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
72. financial cr___s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
73. before Ch___t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
74. ob_____s reasons *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
75. b_t on a race *v.* to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something
76. in_____e into the matter *v.* to ask for information about something or from someone; to investigate or look into a matter to gain clarification or understanding

ANSWERS: 67. warn, 68. complexity, 69. writ, 70. structural, 71. colony, 72. crisis, 73. Christ, 74. obvious, 75. bet, 76. inquire

77. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
78. ar_____ry 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
79. po_____y alleviation *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
80. customer exp_____cy *n.* the anticipation, belief, or likelihood of something happening or occurring in the future; the state of expecting or looking forward to something
81. el__e athlete *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
82. the imp_____on of a word *n.* something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something
83. af___d a high travel cost *v.* to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something
84. full of w_t *n.* the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way

ANSWERS: 77. process, 78. artillery, 79. poverty, 80. expectancy, 81. elite, 82. implication, 83. afford, 84. wit

85. gr__s injustice *adj.* being the total amount of something before any deductions; obese and ugly or unpleasant
86. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
87. pa___t law *n.* a legal document that grants an inventor exclusive rights to their invention for a certain period of time; the invention or process for which a patent has been granted
88. imperial co_____st *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
89. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
90. div_____ce angle *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
91. a cr_____l issue for women *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
92. em___e of the Maya *n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
93. private se___r *n.* a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
94. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

ANSWERS: 85. gross, 86. shift, 87. patent, 88. conquest, 89. involve, 90. divergence, 91. crucial, 92. empire, 93. sector, 94. disease

95. make a co____st *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
96. hi____ic accomplishment *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
97. establish his ki____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
98. a high per____ge *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
99. spiritual wa____e *n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
100. inn____on leader *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation
101. Ne____an mechanics *adj.* relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
102. effects of cl____e change *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
103. the vic____us army *adj.* being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.
104. earn el__e status *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
105. cutting-edge inn____on *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation
106. principles of de____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

ANSWERS: 95. conquest, 96. historic, 97. kingdom, 98. percentage, 99. warfare, 100. innovation, 101. Newtonian, 102. climate, 103. victorious, 104. elite, 105. innovation, 106. democracy

107. sl__e a card across the table *v.* to move or cause to move smoothly along a surface without interruption
108. ra__o of boys to girls *n.* the relative size or amount of one thing to another, typically expressed in the form of a fraction or decimal
109. per ca___a 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
110. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
111. sma_____ne app developer *n.* a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
112. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
113. the de___t's reign *n.* a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
114. opp_____on campaign *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
115. nuclear ph_____s *n.* the science of matter and energy and their interactions
116. series of exp_____nts *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
117. the imp_____on in a crime *n.* something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something
118. v__t majority *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
119. n__b with cold *adj.* unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity

ANSWERS: 107. slide, 108. ratio, 109. capita, 110. government, 111. smartphone, 112. massive, 113. despot, 114. opposition, 115. physics, 116. experiment, 117. implication, 118. vast, 119. numb

120. ch__f accountant *adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
121. an inf_____us fever *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
122. dem_____on site *n.* the act of destroying or tearing down a building or other structure
123. dem_____ic analyses *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
124. the stock market co_____sed *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
125. an in_____or poet *adj.* lower in rank, status, or quality
126. an am_____on for political power *n.* a strong wish to do or achieve something
127. sig_____nce level *n.* the importance or value attached to something; the quality of being significant or noteworthy
128. a g__m-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
129. v__t desert *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
130. chemical pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
131. p__e a significant threat to my company *v.* to present a risk, problem, or other issues that must be addressed

ANSWERS: 120. chief, 121. infectious, 122. demolition, 123. demographic, 124. collapse, 125. inferior, 126. ambition, 127. significance, 128. germ, 129. vast, 130. property, 131. pose

132. me_____le 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
133. a gear change le__r *n.* a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily
134. n__l clipper *n.* a thin, pointed piece of metal with a flat head used for fastening things together; the thin hard layer covering and protecting the outer tip of the fingers or toes
135. behave like an i_p *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
136. ty_____y 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
137. r__t police *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
138. space obs_____ry *n.* a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
139. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 132. metropole, 133. lever, 134. nail, 135. imp, 136. tyranny, 137. riot, 138. observatory, 139. revolution

140. f__k art	<i>n.</i> people in general, especially those of a particular group or type
141. re____d a company	<i>v.</i> to build again or anew
142. at a un____m temperature	<i>adj.</i> always the same; showing a single form or character in all occurrences; (noun) the special set of clothes worn by members of a particular group as a means of identification
143. an ex____ve force	<i>adj.</i> greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
144. af____d to buy a new car	<i>v.</i> to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something
145. co____ze planets	<i>v.</i> to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
146. oppressive co____al rule	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony
147. de____e a question	<i>v.</i> to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
148. di____r according to species	<i>v.</i> to be not like someone or something in some way
149. parched s__l	<i>n.</i> the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
150. cr____l information	<i>adj.</i> extremely vital or necessary
151. b_w and greet	<i>v.</i> to bend your knee or body, or lower your head; (noun) a weapon made of a curved piece of wood or other flexible material, strung with a cord and used to shoot arrows

ANSWERS: 140. folk, 141. rebuild, 142. uniform, 143. excessive, 144. afford, 145. colonize, 146. colonial, 147. decide, 148. differ, 149. soil, 150. crucial, 151. bow

152. ba_____ic missile *adj.* relating to or resembling the motion or behavior of a projectile in flight; intensely angry or out of control
153. b_t my future *v.* to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something
154. share my in_____ts *n.* the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like
155. back f_n *n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance
156. television i__n *n.* a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file
157. meet with opp_____on *n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
158. teaching of Ch____t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
159. share ow_____ip *n.* the state or fact of possessing, controlling, or having the right to something; the legal and moral right to use or dispose of something as one chooses

ANSWERS: 152. ballistic, 153. bet, 154. insight, 155. fin, 156. icon, 157. opposition, 158. Christ, 159. ownership

160. de___n for investigation *v.* to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
161. go to the workplace by cy__e *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
162. the cycle of po____y *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
163. in____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
164. end of the first qu____r *n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
165. academic att____nt *n.* the act of achieving or accomplishing something; the state of having achieved a specific level of skill or ability; a goal that has been reached or accomplished
166. mil_____um bottle of wine *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
167. ba_____ic vest *adj.* relating to or resembling the motion or behavior of a projectile in flight; intensely angry or out of control
168. a ro__l palace *adj.* relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
169. event of a hung par____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
170. manually op____e a machine *v.* to work in a particular way; to supervise something
171. ins_____ize customary laws *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)

ANSWERS: 160. detain, 161. cycle, 162. poverty, 163. involve, 164. quarter, 165. attainment, 166. millennium, 167. ballistic, 168. royal, 169. parliament, 170. operate, 171. institutionalize

172. li_____me ban from the sport *n.* the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
173. a seafaring na____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
174. political asc_____cy *n.* the state or condition of being in a position of power, influence, or dominance; the condition of having superiority or control over others
175. as____e a lousy attitude to his boss *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
176. Con_____dor invasion *n.* a Spanish conqueror of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries
177. di_____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
178. b__m in sales *n.* a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound
179. apply AI technology to art *n.* (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation

ANSWERS: 172. lifetime, 173. nation, 174. ascendancy, 175. assume, 176. Conquistador, 177. disease, 178. boom, 179. AI

180. pos_____on of the evidence *n.* the state or fact of owning or having something
181. tec_____cal policy *adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress
182. inc_____ly cheerful character *adv.* in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely
183. ov_____ke 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
184. moral et__c *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
185. research in_____tes *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
186. Ne_____an physics *adj.* relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
187. the per_____ge of the gold content *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
188. the tip of the pe_____la *n.* a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land

ANSWERS: 180. possession, 181. technological, 182. incredibly, 183. overtake, 184. ethic, 185. institute, 186. Newtonian, 187. percentage, 188. peninsula

189. a beautiful st___e *n.* a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way
190. wa____r spirit *n.* a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past
191. the gr__s amount *adj.* being the total amount of something before any deductions; obese and ugly or unpleasant
192. w__ned me of the plan *v.* to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future
193. disband par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
194. collaborate with co_____ues *n.* one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business
195. ch__f events of the year *adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
196. pr_____st 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
197. labor pop_____on *n.* the total number of people in a country, region, or location
198. on a qu__t for happiness *n.* a long or challenging search for something
199. earliest human an_____or *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather

ANSWERS: 189. statue, 190. warrior, 191. gross, 192. warn, 193. parliament, 194. colleague, 195. chief, 196. preexist, 197. population, 198. quest, 199. ancestor

200. a sonic b__m *n.* a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound
201. beginning of the industrial rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
202. bl__e circumstances for the failure *v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad
203. i__n for young people *n.* a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file
204. a cold cl_____e *n.* the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period
205. a photo st___o *n.* a room or building where creative or artistic work is produced; a television or radio production company
206. de___e my position *v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
207. a meteorological obs_____ry *n.* a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
208. ind_____nce ceremony *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
209. bla_____th shop *n.* a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil

ANSWERS: 200. boom, 201. revolution, 202. blame, 203. icon, 204. climate, 205. studio, 206. define, 207. observatory, 208. independence, 209. blacksmith

210. ext_____ary weather *adj.* exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual
211. famous lex_____her *n.* a person who compiles or edits dictionaries, often by studying and documenting the meanings, origins, and usage of words and phrases
212. be_____d birthday wishes *adj.* happening or arriving late or after the expected or desired time; delayed or deferred beyond an appropriate or acceptable point
213. pr____l the ship *v.* to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
214. AI expert *n.* (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation
215. op_____e 24 hours a day *v.* to work in a particular way; to supervise something
216. com_____nt existing rules *v.* to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it
217. the in_____on of new techniques *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
218. de_____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

ANSWERS: 210. extraordinary, 211. lexicographer, 212. belated, 213. propel, 214. AI, 215. operate, 216. complement, 217. invention, 218. develop

219. wa_____e aircraft *n.* the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
220. do_____te possession *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
221. rusty n__l *n.* a thin, pointed piece of metal with a flat head used for fastening things together; the thin hard layer covering and protecting the outer tip of the fingers or toes
222. ex_____e in popularity *v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
223. adm_____ly controversial *adv.* used to acknowledge a fact or statement, often one that weakens or contradicts an argument or opinion; concededly
224. school di_____cts *n.* a part of a country or town, especially one with particular features
225. exp_____tal data *adj.* relating to or based on new ideas, forms, methods, etc. that have not been tried before, usually to find out what effect they have
226. re_____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
227. ready to co_____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
228. life exp_____cy *n.* the anticipation, belief, or likelihood of something happening or occurring in the future; the state of expecting or looking forward to something

ANSWERS: 219. warfare, 220. dominate, 221. nail, 222. explode, 223. admittedly, 224. district, 225. experimental, 226. relative, 227. collapse, 228. expectancy

229. gu_____ee a high quality *v.* to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met
230. d__t ceiling *n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something
231. co_____t a background check *v.* to organize and carry out a particular activity
232. a good grounding in mat_____cs *n.* the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement
233. su_____ly attacked by an enemy *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
234. antibiotic-resistant g__m *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
235. co_____t level *n.* a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint
236. 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
237. fi___l policy *adj.* relating to government revenue and expenditures; relating to financial matters
238. a warm em_____e *v.* to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection

ANSWERS: 229. guarantee, 230. debt, 231. conduct, 232. mathematics, 233. suddenly, 234. germ, 235. comfort, 236. app, 237. fiscal, 238. embrace

239. co_____ze for cultivation *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
240. ju_____e of Heaven *n.* the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due
241. major paradigm sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
242. people in ru__l areas *adj.* of or relating to the countryside
243. historical no__l *n.* an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before
244. de___t a global power *v.* to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt
245. do_____ad files from the Internet *v.* to transfer data or files from the Internet or computer network to a user's computer or device; (noun) the process of transferring data or information from a remote or central computer to a local computer or device
246. achieve the hi_____ic feat *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
247. sys_____ze 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
248. re__n of a dictator *n.* the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

ANSWERS: 239. colonize, 240. justice, 241. shift, 242. rural, 243. novel, 244. defeat, 245. download, 246. historic, 247. systematize, 248. reign

249. li_____me benefits *n.* the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
250. acc_____te a chemical reaction *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
251. our school un_____m *adj.* always the same; showing a single form or character in all occurrences; (noun) the special set of clothes worn by members of a particular group as a means of identification
252. sma_____ne addict *n.* a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet
253. di___e money equally *v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
254. gr__t a land *v.* to agree to give or allow somebody
255. acc_____te cash value *v.* to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
256. sl__e a glance *v.* to move or cause to move smoothly along a surface without interruption
257. ci_____an life *n.* a person who is not a member of the military or armed forces; a person who is not a law enforcement officer or public official in a position of authority or responsibility
258. a public cor_____on *n.* a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit
259. civ_____ion decline *n.* a complex and highly organized society that has developed over time and has a dominant culture, including features such as language, religion, government, technology, and social customs

ANSWERS: 249. lifetime, 250. accelerate, 251. uniform, 252. smartphone, 253. divide, 254. grant, 255. accumulate, 256. slide, 257. civilian, 258. corporation, 259. civilization

260. intraspecific com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
261. ine_____le result *adj.* certain to happen and unavoidable
262. provide ac_____te information *adj.* correct and exact in all details
263. mon_____ic block *adj.* characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity
264. professional et__c *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
265. a subordinate ki_____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
266. legal in_____re *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
267. past mil_____um *n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)
268. si_____fy my life *v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
269. ma_____m limit *adj.* the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained
270. criminal ju_____e *n.* the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due

ANSWERS: 260. competition, 261. inevitable, 262. accurate, 263. monolithic, 264. ethic, 265. kingdom, 266. indenture, 267. millennium, 268. simplify, 269. maximum, 270. justice

271. pe____ar way *adj.* odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way
272. music st___o *n.* a room or building where creative or artistic work is produced; a television or radio production company
273. a man of pr____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
274. exp_____al growth *adj.* becoming more and more rapid; of or involving mathematical exponents
275. as___e an important role *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
276. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
277. victim of a vi____t crime *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
278. a statistical ch__t *n.* a visual display of information such as a diagram, lists of figures, etc.; a map designed to assist navigation by air or sea
279. ac_____e success *v.* to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do
280. imp_____ve performances *adj.* arousing admiration due to size, quality, or skill

ANSWERS: 271. peculiar, 272. studio, 273. property, 274. exponential, 275. assume, 276. statistics, 277. violent, 278. chart, 279. achieve, 280. impressive

281. economic ge_____hy *n.* a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth
282. the pr_____nd depths of the sea *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
283. mot_____nd 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
284. str_____al analyses *adj.* associated with the way on construction or organization of anything
285. a weather ch__t *n.* a visual display of information such as a diagram, lists of figures, etc.; a map designed to assist navigation by air or sea
286. di___r from the majority *v.* to be not like someone or something in some way
287. pr_____st the modern city *v.* to exist or occur before something else, especially referring to a time period or event; to predate or come before
288. an official rep_____ive *n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people
289. si_____fy the process *v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
290. sta_____ze administrative practices *v.* to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process

ANSWERS: 281. geography, 282. profound, 283. motherland, 284. structural, 285. chart, 286. differ, 287. preexist, 288. representative, 289. simplify, 290. standardize

291. le___e championship *n.* an association of sports teams who compete against each other; an obsolete unit of distance of variable length, equal to about 3 miles or 4,000 meters
292. bl__e the lack of knowledge *v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad
293. songs of mot_____nd *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
294. At_____ic salmon *adj.* relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east
295. Con_____dor conquest *n.* a Spanish conqueror of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries
296. p__e a challenge *v.* to present a risk, problem, or other issues that must be addressed
297. natural phe_____on *n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood
298. die su_____ly *adv.* quickly and unexpectedly
299. sales rep_____ive *n.* someone who speaks or acts officially on behalf of another person or group of people

ANSWERS: 291. league, 292. blame, 293. motherland, 294. Atlantic, 295. Conquistador, 296. pose, 297. phenomenon, 298. suddenly, 299. representative

300. 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
301. ine_____le changes of the seasons *adj.* certain to happen and unavoidable
302. de_____e a job offer *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
303. do good d__ds *n.* something that people do or cause to happen; a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it
304. pe_____ar people *adj.* odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way
305. sta_____ry bike *adj.* not moving or not capable of being changed
306. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
307. critical m__s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
308. the f__k songs of a particular district *n.* people in general, especially those of a particular group or type
309. ec_____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

ANSWERS: 300. app, 301. inevitable, 302. decline, 303. deed, 304. peculiar, 305. stationary, 306. consume, 307. mass, 308. folk, 309. economy

310. be_____d apology *adj.* happening or arriving late or after the expected or desired time; delayed or deferred beyond an appropriate or acceptable point
311. armored wa_____r *n.* a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past
312. de_____sh 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
313. self-int_____ion *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
314. ze____h of success *n.* the highest point or peak; the point in the sky directly above the observer; the culmination or apex of something
315. the asc_____cy 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
316. a tr_____on 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
317. debt-to-income ra__o *n.* the relative size or amount of one thing to another, typically expressed in the form of a fraction or decimal

ANSWERS: 310. belated, 311. warrior, 312. demolish, 313. introduction, 314. zenith, 315. ascendancy, 316. tradition, 317. ratio

318. rag d__l *n.* a child's toy that typically represents a human figure, especially a young girl; an attractive woman; a woman who is subservient or passive
319. de____d by elevator *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
320. con_____ble effort *adj.* large in size, extent, amount, or significance; noteworthy or substantial in importance
321. em_____e an opportunity *v.* to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection
322. m__o 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
323. s__ls retentive of moisture *n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
324. te_____ry in charge *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
325. co_____t research *v.* to organize and carry out a particular activity
326. beginning of the ind_____al revolution *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry
327. ze___h of popularity *n.* the highest point or peak; the point in the sky directly above the observer; the culmination or apex of something

ANSWERS: 318. doll, 319. descend, 320. considerable, 321. embrace, 322. mojo, 323. soil, 324. territory, 325. conduct, 326. industrial, 327. zenith

328. de_____sh 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
329. d__d of assignment *n.* something that people do or cause to happen; a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it
330. sta_____ze a language *v.* to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process
331. global pre_____nce *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
332. historical phe_____on *n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood
333. the DNA se_____ce *n.* a series of related events, actions, numbers, etc., which have a particular order
334. the g_p between ideal and reality *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
335. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

ANSWERS: 328. demolish, 329. deed, 330. standardize, 331. predominance, 332. phenomenon, 333. sequence, 334. gap, 335. statistics

336. vi____t incident *adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
337. ot____n furniture *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
338. a m__s of molten rock *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
339. bla_____th welding *n.* a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
340. a b_w wave *v.* to bend your knee or body, or lower your head; (noun) a weapon made of a curved piece of wood or other flexible material, strung with a cord and used to shoot arrows
341. mo____n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
342. began to cr_____e under financial pressure *v.* to break or fall apart into small pieces or fragments, especially due to age, decay, or lack of support
343. the vic_____us entry *adj.* being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.
344. co_____st activist *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)

ANSWERS: 336. violent, 337. Ottoman, 338. mass, 339. blacksmith, 340. bow, 341. modern, 342. crumble, 343. victorious, 344. communist

345. property ow_____ip *n.* the state or fact of possessing, controlling, or having the right to something; the legal and moral right to use or dispose of something as one chooses
346. or_____al philosophy *adj.* relating to Asia or the eastern part of the world; specifically associated with the cultural, artistic, and architectural traditions of Asia
347. distance g_p *n.* a conspicuous disparity or difference separates something such as a figure, people, their opinions, situation, etc.
348. fa__t 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
349. ha___s the enemy *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
350. the gen_____on of electricity *n.* all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity
351. con_____ble impact *adj.* large in size, extent, amount, or significance; noteworthy or substantial in importance
352. pr_____le cause of a fire *adj.* likely to happen or likely to be true
353. exp_____al function *adj.* becoming more and more rapid; of or involving mathematical exponents

ANSWERS: 345. ownership, 346. oriental, 347. gap, 348. facet, 349. harass, 350. generation, 351. considerable, 352. probable, 353. exponential

354. tra_____on phase *n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
355. the agricultural yield per ca___a *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
356. remain sta_____ry *adj.* not moving or not capable of being changed
357. me_____ze musical scores *v.* to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly
358. acc_____te the car *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
359. the se_____ce of the seasons *n.* a series of related events, actions, numbers, etc., which have a particular order
360. an a___e of forest *n.* a unit of land area in the US Customary System and the British Imperial System, equal to 4,840 square yards (= 4,047 square meters)
361. Ot_____n 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
362. ind_____al alcohol *adj.* of or relating to or resulting from industry

ANSWERS: 354. transition, 355. capita, 356. stationary, 357. memorize, 358. accelerate, 359. sequence, 360. acre, 361. Ottoman, 362. industrial

363. a little i_p *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
364. prince ro__l *adj.* relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
365. a man of imp_____ce *n.* the quality of being important and worthy of note
366. de___e a file *v.* to remove something, especially that has been written; to wipe out digitally or magnetically recorded information
367. in_____te a lawsuit *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
368. literature of pe_____nt value *adj.* lasting for a long time without essential change
369. ill_____te a key point *v.* to provide pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book or something for explanation
370. tr_____te a document into English *v.* to convert or change words into another language
371. de_____p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
372. become ess_____ly same *adv.* relating to the essential features or concepts of anything

ANSWERS: 363. imp, 364. royal, 365. importance, 366. delete, 367. institute, 368. permanent, 369. illustrate, 370. translate, 371. develop, 372. essentially

373. con_____ly access information *adv.* in a way that happens without interruption or repeatedly
374. bre_____ugh in the negotiations *n.* a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem
375. the first round of the com_____on *n.* a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another
376. ad__t a child *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
377. ess_____ly correct *adv.* relating to the essential features or concepts of anything
378. tr_____rm an education system *v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
379. dif_____ty in breathing *n.* a condition or state that causes problems
380. ac_____e a new company *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
381. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
382. a do_____ic animal *adj.* relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
383. re_____ic democracy *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

ANSWERS: 373. continually, 374. breakthrough, 375. competition, 376. adopt, 377. essentially, 378. transform, 379. difficulty, 380. acquire, 381. basis, 382. domestic, 383. republic

384. ac____e milestones *v.* to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do
385. acc_____te evidence *v.* to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
386. bre_____ugh discovery *n.* a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem
387. important fa__t *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
388. issue a w__t *n.* a written legal order or command
389. so_____gn wealth fund *n.* a king or queen
390. ge_____hy class *n.* a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth
391. con_____nt 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
392. de___e a word *v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
393. a baseball le___e *n.* an association of sports teams who compete against each other; an obsolete unit of distance of variable length, equal to about 3 miles or 4,000 meters

ANSWERS: 384. achieve, 385. accumulate, 386. breakthrough, 387. facet, 388. writ, 389. sovereign, 390. geography, 391. convergent, 392. define, 393. league

394. de_____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
395. co_____st party *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
396. tr_____te the emotion to a movement *v.* to convert or change words into another language
397. de_____cy advocate *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
398. lost civ_____ion *n.* a complex and highly organized society that has developed over time and has a dominant culture, including features such as language, religion, government, technology, and social customs
399. pr_____le outcome *adj.* likely to happen or likely to be true
400. pop_____on change *n.* the total number of people in a country, region, or location
401. bl_____my against the law *n.* action, attitude, or language that is offensive or shows a lack of respect for sacred character or religion
402. ac_____te measurements *adj.* correct and exact in all details
403. pr____l growth *v.* to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
404. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state

ANSWERS: 394. decline, 395. communist, 396. translate, 397. democracy, 398. civilization, 399. probable, 400. population, 401. blasphemy, 402. accurate, 403. propel, 404. government

405. the Arab pe_____la *n.* a long piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is linked to a larger part of the land
406. material we____h *n.* a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns
407. mass of hu_____ty *n.* all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.
408. fa_____l 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
409. his conclusion was ob_____s *adj.* easy to see, discover or understand
410. do_____te over the weak *v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something
411. ac_____e knowledge *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
412. m__o 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
413. the exp_____on for the failure *n.* the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear
414. plastic d__l *n.* a child's toy that typically represents a human figure, especially a young girl; an attractive woman; a woman who is subservient or passive

ANSWERS: 405. peninsula, 406. wealth, 407. humanity, 408. fateful, 409. obvious, 410. dominate, 411. acquire, 412. mojo, 413. explanation, 414. doll

415. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
416. mystical sig_____nce *n.* the importance or value attached to something; the quality of being significant or noteworthy
417. person's smile is inf_____us *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
418. gender pa____y *n.* the state or condition of being equal, especially in status or payment
419. gr__t a new license *v.* to agree to give or allow somebody
420. se_____ty analyst *n.* the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation
421. do_____ic airline *adj.* relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international
422. exp_____nt design *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
423. con_____nt 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
424. former co_____ue *n.* one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business

ANSWERS: 415. consume, 416. significance, 417. infectious, 418. parity, 419. grant, 420. security, 421. domestic, 422. experiment, 423. convergent, 424. colleague

425. as____le a jigsaw puzzle *v.* to collect in one place as a single group
426. ad__t a bill *v.* to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own
427. r__t control gas *n.* a violent disturbance of the peace by a crowd, characterized by destruction of property, looting, arson, and attacks on individuals
428. ext_____ary ability *adj.* exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual
429. co____al style *adj.* of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony
430. the cy__e of the seasons *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
431. bu___n of disease *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
432. industrial se____r *n.* a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
433. le__r for reform *n.* a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily

ANSWERS: 425. assemble, 426. adopt, 427. riot, 428. extraordinary, 429. colonial, 430. cycle, 431. burden, 432. sector, 433. lever

434. dem_____ic policy *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
435. ensure a smooth tra_____on *n.* the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another
436. com_____nt each other *v.* to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it
437. mon_____ic system *adj.* characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity
438. evil de____t *n.* a ruler with absolute power, especially one who abuses that power.
439. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
440. thoughtful es___y *n.* a short piece of writing on a particular topic, usually written by a student as a part of a course of study
441. coastal ar_____ry *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
442. gu_____ee women equality *v.* to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met

ANSWERS: 434. demographic, 435. transition, 436. complement, 437. monolithic, 438. despot, 439. nation, 440. essay, 441. artillery, 442. guarantee

443. hard-line Pro_____nt
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
444. an international tr__d
n. a general direction in which something is changing or developing
445. ma_____in order
v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
446. pa___y of fighting ability
n. the state or condition of being equal, especially in status or payment
447. or_____al culture
adj. relating to Asia or the eastern part of the world; specifically associated with the cultural, artistic, and architectural traditions of Asia
448. pr_____e changes
v. to make a proposal, declare a plan for something
449. a territorial pos_____on
n. the state or fact of owning or having something
450. score the SAT es__ys
n. a short piece of writing on a particular topic, usually written by a student as a part of a course of study
451. ci_____an casualties
n. a person who is not a member of the military or armed forces; a person who is not a law enforcement officer or public official in a position of authority or responsibility
452. urban di_____cts
n. a part of a country or town, especially one with particular features

ANSWERS: 443. protestant, 444. trend, 445. maintain, 446. parity, 447. oriental, 448. propose, 449. possession, 450. essay, 451. civilian, 452. district

453. get con_____nt results *adj.* always behaving or happening in the same way, or having the same thoughts, standards, etc.
454. as_____le your colleagues *v.* to collect in one place as a single group
455. ins_____ize a system *v.* to establish or make something a part of an institution (= a place such as a university, hospital, etc.)
456. the tr__d away from television *n.* a general direction in which something is changing or developing
457. in_____re 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
458. a n__b mind *adj.* unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity
459. sys_____ze 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
460. int_____ion education *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

ANSWERS: 453. consistent, 454. assemble, 455. institutionalize, 456. trend, 457. indenture, 458. numb, 459. systematize, 460. introduction

461. financial in_____ves *n.* something, such as a punishment, reward, etc., that encourages a person to do something
462. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
463. an_____or language *n.* a person from whom one is descended; a forefather
464. the w_t of man *n.* the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way
465. pa___t application *n.* a legal document that grants an inventor exclusive rights to their invention for a certain period of time; the invention or process for which a patent has been granted
466. ru__l accents *adj.* of or relating to the countryside
467. exp_____tal design *adj.* relating to or based on new ideas, forms, methods, etc. that have not been tried before, usually to find out what effect they have
468. tec_____cal advancement *adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress
469. an in_____ve to work hard *n.* something, such as a punishment, reward, etc., that encourages a person to do something
470. de_____d a steep hill *v.* to move downward and lower; to come from, or to be connected by a relationship of blood
471. de___t body odor *v.* to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt

ANSWERS: 461. incentive, 462. massive, 463. ancestor, 464. wit, 465. patent, 466. rural, 467. experimental, 468. technological, 469. incentive, 470. descend, 471. defeat

472. em___e building	<i>n.</i>	a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
473. brutal ty____y	<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
474. a qu____r mile	<i>n.</i>	one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
475. try hard to me____ze the lines	<i>v.</i>	to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly
476. a so____gn state	<i>n.</i>	a king or queen
477. di___e the cake into two pieces	<i>v.</i>	to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
478. boundless am____on	<i>n.</i>	a strong wish to do or achieve something
479. ill____te a story	<i>v.</i>	to provide pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book or something for explanation
480. pre-mo___n agricultural society	<i>adj.</i>	of or belonging to the present time or recent times
481. words of co____t	<i>n.</i>	a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint
482. de___n a terrorist	<i>v.</i>	to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving
483. a remote re____ve	<i>adj.</i>	considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
484. in____e at reception	<i>v.</i>	to ask for information about something or from someone; to investigate or look into a matter to gain clarification or understanding

ANSWERS: 472. empire, 473. tyranny, 474. quarter, 475. memorize, 476. sovereign, 477. divide, 478. ambition, 479. illustrate, 480. modern, 481. comfort, 482. detain, 483. relative, 484. inquire

485. adm_____ly true *adv.* used to acknowledge a fact or statement, often one that weakens or contradicts an argument or opinion; concededly
486. ch__s theory *n.* a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control
487. con_____ly changing world *adv.* in a way that happens without interruption or repeatedly
488. commit bl_____my *n.* action, attitude, or language that is offensive or shows a lack of respect for sacred character or religion
489. detailed exp_____on *n.* the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear
490. ha___s with constant criticism *v.* to annoy, torment, or pester persistently; to subject someone to repeated or chronic attacks or unwelcome attention
491. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
492. ex_____e in anger *v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
493. the re_____ic of art *n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch

ANSWERS: 485. admittedly, 486. chaos, 487. continually, 488. blasphemy, 489. explanation, 490. harass, 491. basis, 492. explode, 493. republic

494. a co___y of bacteria

n. a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

ANSWERS: 494. colony

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ design has become more focused on human nature aspect than ever before.
adj. of or relating to or resulting from industry
2. Some seaweed was used as _____ medicine in ancient times.
n. people in general, especially those of a particular group or type
3. In just four years, the _____ has doubled.
n. the total number of people in a country, region, or location
4. He was served with a _____ of eviction, giving him the notice to vacate the property.
n. a written legal order or command
5. We have yet to achieve wage or occupational _____ for women in many fields.
n. the state or condition of being equal, especially in status or payment
6. He has a flair for _____.
n. the science dealing with the logic of quantities, shapes, spaces, and arrangement
7. The two products _____ in their quality and price.
v. to be not like someone or something in some way
8. The nation's healthcare system is in _____ at the moment.
n. the process or period of changing from one state or circumstance to another

ANSWERS: 1. Industrial, 2. folk, 3. population, 4. writ, 5. parity, 6. mathematics, 7. differed, 8. transition

9. The government tried to _____ the commercialization of this development.
v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
10. 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
11. The president began to _____ an army.
v. to collect in one place as a single group
12. It seems _____ that he has forgotten our scheduled meeting.
adj. likely to happen or likely to be true
13. He has the ____ to keep talking about this topic.
n. the ability to say or write things or ideas in a clever and humorous way
14. I want to _____ a toast in honor of our longstanding relationship.
v. to make a proposal, declare a plan for something
15. The motion of planets can be described using _____ mechanics.
adj. relating to Sir Isaac Newton or his laws of motion and universal gravitation
16. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
17. The _____ cuisine at this restaurant is delicious.
adj. relating to Asia or the eastern part of the world; specifically associated with the cultural, artistic, and architectural traditions of Asia

ANSWERS: 9. accelerate, 10. lexicographer, 11. assemble, 12. probable, 13. wit, 14. propose, 15. Newtonian, 16. collapsed, 17. oriental

18. The _____ of water to sugar in the recipe is 1:2.

- n.* the relative size or amount of one thing to another, typically expressed in the form of a fraction or decimal

19. Our application aims to _____ the feature of web browsers.

- v.* to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it

20. The _____ troops marched back to their homeland.

- adj.* being the winner in a game, competition, election, war, etc.

21. The official transcript contains _____ academic records.

- adj.* correct and exact in all details

22. The chemicals _____ a massive health risk.

- v.* to present a risk, problem, or other issues that must be addressed

23. Police will _____ random breath testing for drunk driving.

- v.* to organize and carry out a particular activity

24. 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

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

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

26. That astronomical _____ stands at the top of the mountain.

- n.* a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.

ANSWERS: 18. ratio, 19. complement, 20. victorious, 21. accurate, 22. pose, 23. conduct, 24. propel, 25. government, 26. observatory

27. The Chief editor checks all _____ for plagiarism with software.

n. a short piece of writing on a particular topic, usually written by a student as a part of a course of study

28. The _____ palace is now undergoing repairs.

adj. relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it

29. The earthquake resulted in significant _____ destruction.

adj. associated with the way on construction or organization of anything

30. A _____ audience viewed the broadcast.

adj. enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity

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

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

32. He continued to grow his empire through _____.

n. the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation

33. 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

34. The national assembly has _____ the budget.

v. to choose to follow something; to legally take a child from another family and care for them as if they were one's own

ANSWERS: 27. essays, 28. imperial, 29. structural, 30. vast, 31. basis, 32. conquest, 33. divergence, 34. adopted

35. He was recruited to play in the professional _____.

- n.* an association of sports teams who compete against each other; an obsolete unit of distance of variable length, equal to about 3 miles or 4,000 meters

36. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

- v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

37. This initiative will be a _____ for increasing company sales.

- n.* a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily

38. 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

39. Our world is in the third _____.

- n.* a span of 1000 years, or the 1000th anniversary (plural: millennia)

40. 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

41. The oil price continued their downward _____.

- n.* a general direction in which something is changing or developing

42. She was faced with _____ challenges in her new job.

- adj.* large in size, extent, amount, or significance; noteworthy or substantial in importance

ANSWERS: 35. league, 36. maintain, 37. lever, 38. overtake, 39. millennium, 40. blasphemy, 41. trend, 42. considerable

43. 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.)
44. 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.
45. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.
- n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
46. They donated large sums of money for the development of _____.
- n.* all people living on the earth; the quality or state of being human rather than an animal, a machine, etc.
47. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
- n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
48. We do move forward with those tasks in _____ next week.
- n.* a series of related events, actions, numbers, etc., which have a particular order
49. 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
50. This pie _____ represents our market share.
- n.* a visual display of information such as a diagram, lists of figures, etc.; a map designed to assist navigation by air or sea

ANSWERS: 43. institutionalize, 44. despot's, 45. mass, 46. humanity, 47. nation, 48. sequence, 49. zenith, 50. chart

51. Many _____ areas are still impoverished.

adj. of or relating to the countryside

52. He has _____ his wealth through real estate investments.

v. to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time

53. He used a hammer and round _____ to fix the loose board on the fence.

n. a thin, pointed piece of metal with a flat head used for fastening things together; the thin hard layer covering and protecting the outer tip of the fingers or toes

54. He studied the _____ of radiation.

n. the science of matter and energy and their interactions

55. The _____ inequality was unavoidable.

n. a large amount of money, property, or other things that someone or an organization owns

56. Big technology companies try to integrate customers' data into _____ applications.

adj. characterized by massiveness, rigidity, and uniformity

57. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

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

58. The farm covers over 200 _____ of land.

n. a unit of land area in the US Customary System and the British Imperial System, equal to 4,840 square yards (= 4,047 square meters)

ANSWERS: 51. rural, 52. accumulated, 53. nail, 54. physics, 55. wealth, 56. monolithic, 57. decide, 58. acres

59. The company has filed for a _____ to protect its new invention.

n. a legal document that grants an inventor exclusive rights to their invention for a certain period of time; the invention or process for which a patent has been granted

60. 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

61. 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

62. Lawyers need to _____ even the most minor provisions of the law.

v. to learn something carefully so that you will remember it exactly

63. The budget reduction was an _____ feat for our nation.

adj. arousing admiration due to size, quality, or skill

64. 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

65. GDP stands for gross _____ product.

adj. relating to or inside a particular country, not foreign or international

66. Who answers _____ knows little.

adv. quickly and unexpectedly

ANSWERS: 59. patent, 60. descended, 61. belated, 62. memorize, 63. impressive, 64. metropole, 65. domestic, 66. suddenly

67. The old building _____ in a fiery inferno.
- v.* to burst or break open violently and noisily; to cause something to burst or break open
68. The following _____ is currently being used to explain the phenomenon in question.
- n.* the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear
69. That painting is my _____ and I inherited it from my grandmother.
- n.* the state or fact of owning or having something
70. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.
- adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
71. The United States is a federal presidential constitutional _____.
- n.* a state or country in which the people and their elected representatives hold supreme power and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch
72. 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
73. 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
74. 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: 67. exploded, 68. explanation, 69. possession, 70. modern, 71. republic, 72. demolish, 73. conquistadors, 74. crumble

75. 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

76. The _____ temperature recorded this summer was higher than average.

adj. the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained

77. It would be best if you did not demand such an _____ charge.

adj. greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable

78. 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.

79. They incorporated the conquered _____ into their nation.

n. an area under the control of a ruler or state

80. The product is still in the _____ stage.

adj. relating to or based on new ideas, forms, methods, etc. that have not been tried before, usually to find out what effect they have

81. He narrated the _____ story of his adventure.

adj. exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual

82. Doctors are gradually coming around to the idea of using _____ medicines.

n. one of two or more available possibilities or choice

83. 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: 75. ballistic, 76. maximum, 77. excessive, 78. gap, 79. territory, 80. experimental, 81. extraordinary, 82. alternative, 83. mojo

84. The _____ of his discovery cannot be overstated.
n. the importance or value attached to something; the quality of being significant or noteworthy
85. He found _____ in the warm embrace of his loved ones.
n. a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint
86. A rainbow is a natural _____.
n. something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood
87. I need to _____ about the details of the job interview.
v. to ask for information about something or from someone; to investigate or look into a matter to gain clarification or understanding
88. The government is facing a _____ crisis due to high levels of debt.
adj. relating to government revenue and expenditures; relating to financial matters
89. My mother's illness had a _____ impact on us all.
adj. extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
90. I stopped by the branch though I have no business of _____.
n. the quality of being important and worthy of note
91. The food chain causes a material _____.
n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

ANSWERS: 84. significance, 85. comfort, 86. phenomenon, 87. inquire, 88. fiscal, 89. profound, 90. importance, 91. cycle

92. The _____ shaped a horseshoe on his anvil.
n. a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil
93. 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
94. The evolution of processors has dramatically improved the performance of ____.
n. (abbreviation for artificial intelligence) the theory and development of computer systems capable of doing activities that would ordinarily need human intelligence, such as object recognition, speech recognition, decision-making, and language translation
95. 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
96. Four companies were amalgamated into a single _____.
n. a large company or group of companies that are controlled together by law as a single unit
97. 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
98. The dictator's _____ was characterized by widespread human rights abuses and suppression of political opposition.
n. the period of time during which a monarch or government holds power; (verb) to be the king or queen

ANSWERS: 92. blacksmith, 93. capita, 94. AI, 95. standardized, 96. corporation, 97. ethic, 98. reign

99. 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
100. Some comic book characters are considered gay _____.
n. a picture or statue of a holy person considered to be a sacred thing; a little icon on the screen of a computer or smartphone that denotes an application or a file
101. She is willing to give up her position in the _____ family to marry him.
adj. relating to or belonging to the king or queen or a member of their family
102. 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
103. My left arm became _____.
adj. unable to feel physical sensation and movement; not showing human feeling or sensitivity
104. He was a member of _____.
n. a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
105. Very few educational _____ go to Oxford or Cambridge.
adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
106. Several _____ indicators correlate with care admission.
n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

ANSWERS: 99. germ, 100. icons, 101. royal, 102. app's, 103. numb, 104. parliament, 105. elites, 106. demographic

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

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

108. 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

109. Global _____ is rising in virtually every industry.

n. a situation in which someone is attempting to beat or outperform another

110. 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

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

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

112. I will work hard to _____ my goals and realize my dreams.

v. to successfully complete a task or goal, often through hard work, perseverance, and dedication; to attain or accomplish something that one has set out to do

113. The juice has a _____ taste.

adj. odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way

ANSWERS: 107. declines, 108. fateful, 109. competition, 110. predominance, 111. economy, 112. achieve, 113. peculiar

114. What is the _____ of the consumption tax in the United States?
- n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
115. I need to _____ the latest update for my computer's operating system.
- v.* to transfer data or files from the Internet or computer network to a user's computer or device; (noun) the process of transferring data or information from a remote or central computer to a local computer or device
116. The company's financial records _____ how successful it has been.
- v.* to provide pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book or something for explanation
117. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.
- n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
118. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.
- adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
119. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.
- n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
120. 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
121. This region has many _____ offering higher education.
- n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

ANSWERS: 114. percentage, 115. download, 116. illustrate, 117. revolution, 118. massive, 119. complexity, 120. artillery, 121. institutes

122. The _____ hurricane season runs from June to November each year.

adj. relating to or located near the Atlantic Ocean, which is the second-largest ocean on Earth, located between the continents of North and South America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east

123. The drastic reorganization has significantly increased this company's _____ profits.

adj. being the total amount of something before any deductions; obese and ugly or unpleasant

124. The army is instructed not to target any _____ during the conflict.

n. a person who is not a member of the military or armed forces; a person who is not a law enforcement officer or public official in a position of authority or responsibility

125. This country has a nationally _____ culture.

adj. always the same; showing a single form or character in all occurrences; (noun) the special set of clothes worn by members of a particular group as a means of identification

126. The police _____ the suspect for questioning.

v. to keep someone in official custody; to prevent them from leaving

127. She is searching for a _____ residence.

adj. lasting for a long time without essential change

128. The building's _____ system includes cameras, alarms, and security guards.

n. the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation

ANSWERS: 122. Atlantic, 123. gross, 124. civilians, 125. uniform, 126. detained, 127. permanent, 128. security

129. The vegetarian burger was an _____ that quickly spread to the United Kingdom.
- n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation
130. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
- n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
131. The _____ declared its independence and became a republic.
- n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
132. My father's death _____ my life completely.
- v.* to change in outward structure or looks;
133. The woods _____ the house.
- v.* to accept something willingly and enthusiastically; (noun) the act of clasping another person in the arms as in greeting or affection
134. The unemployment rate in the first _____ was 2.3 percentage points higher than in the previous.
- n.* one of four equal parts; a fourth part or portion
135. The _____ party strongly disagreed with the government's proposed legislation.
- n.* the act of disagreeing or resisting; the state of strong disagreement
136. The mischievous ____ caused trouble wherever it went.
- n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore

ANSWERS: 129. innovation, 130. Democracy, 131. colony, 132. transformed, 133. embrace, 134. quarter, 135. opposition, 136. imp

137. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
138. 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
139. The following example _____ that the capacity of each battery is the same.
- v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
140. The chairperson _____ him the right to speak.
- v.* to agree to give or allow somebody
141. He has built a thriving e-commerce _____.
- n.* a group of countries ruled by one leader or government
142. Necessity is the mother of _____.
- n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
143. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.
- n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

ANSWERS: 137. process, 138. systematize, 139. assumes, 140. granted, 141. empire, 142. invention, 143. disease

144. The high-technology industry is enjoying a _____.

- n.* a sudden increase in economic activity, or a sudden happening that brings good fortune; a deep, loud, and prolonged sound

145. She did well on her _____ exam.

- n.* a field of science devoted to the study of the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of the Earth

146. The _____ of the famous hero stood proudly in the town square.

- n.* a sculpture of a person or animal, typically made of stone or metal, that is intended to represent the subject in a lifelike or symbolic way

147. Children _____ language at a fantastic rate.

- v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

148. 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

149. That adventurer traveled in _____ of buried treasure.

- n.* a long or challenging search for something

150. 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

151. The perspective of his right brain _____ his consciousness.

- v.* to have or control a lot of power and influence over somebody or something

ANSWERS: 144. boom, 145. geography, 146. statue, 147. acquire, 148. preexisted, 149. quest, 150. ascendancy, 151. dominates

152. The antique _____ was worth thousands of dollars.

n. a child's toy that typically represents a human figure, especially a young girl; an attractive woman; a woman who is subservient or passive

153. 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

154. There is nothing more valuable than _____ and freedom.

n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence

155. She had lived through two world wars in her _____.

n. the duration of someone's life or something's existence;

156. _____ 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

157. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

158. 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

159. My remote _____ immigrated to the United States from Ireland in the 1800s.

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

ANSWERS: 152. doll, 153. colonized, 154. independence, 155. lifetime, 156. Christmas, 157. consume, 158. Protestant, 159. ancestor

160. This machine is too difficult to _____ for me.

v. to work in a particular way; to supervise something

161. They are planning to _____ the house after the fire.

v. to build again or anew

162. 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

163. _____ and weather have an impact on every part of our lifestyles.

n. the weather in a particular location averaged over some long period

164. Since 2001, the _____ has provided training programs for automotive technicians.

n. a part of a country or town, especially one with particular features

165. 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

166. She _____ to the audience after her performance.

v. to bend your knee or body, or lower your head; (noun) a weapon made of a curved piece of wood or other flexible material, strung with a cord and used to shoot arrows

167. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

ANSWERS: 160. operate, 161. rebuild, 162. admittedly, 163. Climate, 164. district, 165. harassed, 166. bowed, 167. invade

168. The country has been engaged in a prolonged conflict, with both sides using modern _____ tactics.
n. the use of military force to achieve political, economic, or social objectives
169. He has _____ exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.
n. a condition or state that causes problems
170. 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
171. During the Cold War, many countries feared the spread of _____ ideology.
adj. relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
172. The company's _____ has changed hands several times in the past few years.
n. the state or fact of possessing, controlling, or having the right to something; the legal and moral right to use or dispose of something as one chooses
173. Mining is a _____ source of income for the country.
adj. most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
174. There was a significant difference between word and _____.
n. something that people do or cause to happen; a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it
175. There are _____ differences between the two wine-producing regions.
adj. easy to see, discover or understand

ANSWERS: 168. warfare, 169. difficulty, 170. peninsula, 171. communist, 172. ownership, 173. chief, 174. deed, 175. obvious

176. Several cities are experiencing _____ high unemployment rates.
adv. in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely
177. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.
adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
178. By remaining neutral, this _____ continued to exist.
n. the country ruled by a king or queen
179. 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
180. 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
181. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
182. Leprosy is an indolent _____ disease.
adj. able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
183. 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

ANSWERS: 176. incredibly, 177. relatives, 178. kingdom, 179. motherland, 180. Ottoman, 181. develop, 182. infectious, 183. tyranny

184. The spider can _____ multiple different silk proteins.

v. to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound

185. I decided to seek counseling on the advice of my _____.

n. one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business

186. The conference room was in _____ as everyone tried to speak at once.

n. a state of complete confusion or disorder, often characterized by a lack of predictability or control

187. The _____ to the new class was informative and engaging.

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

188. A technique called deep learning has led to _____ in AI.

n. a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem

189. If necessary, you can _____ the front seats forward.

v. to move or cause to move smoothly along a surface without interruption

190. In times of recession, an increase in unemployment is _____.

adj. certain to happen and unavoidable

191. The poem depicts the heroics of a legendary _____.

n. a person who engaged in or experienced warfare, especially in the past

192. His poem has a very significant _____.

n. something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something

ANSWERS: 184. synthesize, 185. colleague, 186. chaos, 187. introduction, 188. breakthroughs, 189. slide, 190. inevitable, 191. warrior, 192. implication

193. 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
194. The _____ has largely gotten positive feedback.
n. an extended fictional work in prose; usually in the form of a story; (adjective) original and of a kind not seen before
195. I attempted to _____ him, but he ignored me.
v. to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future
196. His _____ showed highly positive results.
n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
197. _____ the text from Italian into English.
v. to convert or change words into another language
198. We _____ our impeded progress on lack of money.
v. to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad
199. He stood to inherit a million-dollar _____.
n. a thing or things that belong to someone
200. Since the 1990s, the Internet has continued to experience _____ growth.
adj. becoming more and more rapid; of or involving mathematical exponents

ANSWERS: 193. facets, 194. novel, 195. warn, 196. experiments, 197. Translate, 198. blamed, 199. property, 200. exponential

201. You are not _____ in your behavior.

adj. always behaving or happening in the same way, or having the same thoughts, standards, etc.

202. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

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

203. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

204. The revitalization of technology companies is _____ to the country's growth.

adj. extremely vital or necessary

205. Internet traffic volumes have increased significantly with the advent of _____.

n. a mobile phone that functions as a computer and connects to the Internet

206. The city has a rich _____ history, with many historic buildings and landmarks.

adj. of or relating to a colony (= a territory that is controlled by a more powerful country); to the period of time during which a country or region was a colony

207. They have no _____ to win the game.

n. something, such as a punishment, reward, etc., that encourages a person to do something

ANSWERS: 201. consistent, 202. crisis, 203. involves, 204. crucial, 205. smartphones, 206. colonial, 207. incentive

208. To advance this discussion, we must _____ "success" rigorously.
- v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
209. The protesters became _____ when the police tried to disperse them.
- adj.* involving or caused by physical force or aggression against someone or something
210. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
211. Many studies have investigated the relationship between _____ and academic achievement.
- n.* the condition of being extremely poor
212. 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
213. Please _____ your explanation for the children.
- v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
214. We cannot _____ enough raw material sources.
- v.* to promise something will happen formally, especially that certain conditions about a product, service, or transaction would be met
215. Greed and _____ composed his personality.
- n.* a strong wish to do or achieve something

ANSWERS: 208. define, 209. violent, 210. medicinal, 211. poverty, 212. tradition, 213. simplify, 214. guarantee, 215. ambition

216. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
217. _____ a society is an organism.
- adv.* relating to the essential features or concepts of anything
218. Can you _____ 123321 by eleven?
- v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
219. That car has a low environmental _____.
- n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
220. 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
221. The judge's ruling was based on the principles of _____ and fairness.
- n.* the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due
222. Earning a college degree is a great _____ and a major accomplishment.
- n.* the act of achieving or accomplishing something; the state of having achieved a specific level of skill or ability; a goal that has been reached or accomplished
223. The city authorized the _____ of the abandoned building.
- n.* the act of destroying or tearing down a building or other structure

ANSWERS: 216. statistics, 217. Essentially, 218. divide, 219. burden, 220. riots, 221. justice, 222. attainment, 223. demolition

224. The new employee's work was _____ to that of the experienced workers in the team.
adj. lower in rank, status, or quality
225. _____ vehicles in traffic jams produce a tremendous amount of pollution.
adj. not moving or not capable of being changed
226. 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
227. We gained various _____ by analyzing the vast amount of data owned by the company.
n. the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like
228. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.
n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
229. King George was the _____ of England.
n. a king or queen
230. The technology _____ is constantly evolving and innovating.
n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
231. The younger _____ has different values and beliefs than the older one.
n. all the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively; the production of heat or electricity

ANSWERS: 224. inferior, 225. Stationary, 226. indenture, 227. insights, 228. Soil, 229. sovereign, 230. sector, 231. generation

232. The Chinese people have accomplished several _____ feats.

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

233. Highlight the sentences that you want to _____.

v. to remove something, especially that has been written; to wipe out digitally or magnetically recorded information

234. She works at a recording _____ in Los Angeles.

n. a room or building where creative or artistic work is produced; a television or radio production company

235. I ____ that you know it.

v. to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something

236. He cannot _____ a holiday.

v. to have enough money or time to be able to buy or do something

237. 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

238. Could you help me _____ some furniture?

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

239. The media _____ had special passes.

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

ANSWERS: 232. historic, 233. delete, 234. studio, 235. bet, 236. afford, 237. convergent, 238. shift, 239. representatives

240. He became in _____ after losing his job.

- n.* something, especially money, goods, or services owed by one person to another; the state of owing something

241. Her tongue runs on _____.

- adv.* in a way that happens without interruption or repeatedly

242. _____ advances have disrupted many industries.

- adj.* based on scientific and industrial progress

243. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.

- adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

244. Despite his best efforts, he was unable to _____ the enemy.

- v.* to win against somebody in a fight, war, or attempt

245. There is a high _____ for the new product to exceed sales targets.

- n.* the anticipation, belief, or likelihood of something happening or occurring in the future; the state of expecting or looking forward to something

246. The rise and fall of _____ can be studied through history and archaeology.

- n.* a complex and highly organized society that has developed over time and has a dominant culture, including features such as language, religion, government, technology, and social customs

247. The shark's powerful _____ allowed it to swim at high speeds.

- n.* a thin flat part on the body of a fish or other aquatic animal used for propulsion or balance

ANSWERS: 240. debt, 241. continually, 242. Technological, 243. roughly, 244. defeat, 245. expectancy, 246. civilizations, 247. fins

ANSWERS: