

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

*William Noel: Revealing the lost codex of Archimedes*  
| TED Talk

[https://www.ted.com/talks/william\\_noel\\_revealing\\_the\\_lost\\_codex\\_of\\_archimedes](https://www.ted.com/talks/william_noel_revealing_the_lost_codex_of_archimedes)

### Advanced Words Only

#### 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

### scribe

*n.* a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times

*synonym*: copyist, transcriber, writer

(1) **scribe** in ancient Egypt, (2) financial **scribe**

The **scribe's** skills were in high demand in medieval times, when many people were illiterate.

### humanist

*n.* a person who is concerned with the welfare and rights of all human beings; one who believes in the inherent worth and dignity of every person and stresses the importance of human values and ethical principles

*synonym*: humanitarian, philanthropist, altruist

(1) **humanist** scholar, (2) **humanist** philosophy

The **humanist** counselor encouraged her clients to focus on their growth and well-being.

### papal

*adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church

*synonym*: pontifical, papistic, apostolical

(1) **papal** authority, (2) **papal** visit

The **papal** palace was a grand and imposing structure.

## codex

*n.* a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing

*synonym*: manuscript, tome, document

(1) **codex** manuscript, (2) medieval **codex**

The archaeologists found a **codex** buried alongside a mummy in an underground tomb.

## bury

*v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb

*synonym*: entomb, sink, forget

(1) **bury** in the earth, (2) **bury** emotion

There is plenty of space to **bury** everyone.

## parchment

*n.* a thin, smooth, durable material made from the skin of a sheep or goat, used in the past as a writing surface

*synonym*: vellum, sheepskin, goatskin

(1) **parchment** scroll, (2) ancient **parchment**

The ancient scroll was written on **parchment** and carefully preserved in a museum.

## recycle

*v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

*synonym*: reclaim, reuse, reprocess

(1) **recycle** the cardboard boxes, (2) **recycle** milk packaging into new paper

We largely **recycle** the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.

## rot

*v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

*synonym*: perish, decay, corrode

(1) begin to **rot**, (2) **rot** with age

Please refrigerate the meat, or it will **rot**.

## magnify

*v.* to make something look bigger than it really is, especially by looking at it through a lens; to make something bigger, stronger, or louder

*synonym*: enlarge, elaborate, intensify

(1) **magnify** the danger, (2) **magnify** the image for display  
Terrorists often attempt to **magnify** the economic impact of their acts of destruction.

## transcribe

*v.* to copy or reproduce something in written or printed form; to translate spoken language into written text  
*synonym*: copy, record, transliterate

(1) **transcribe** notes, (2) **transcribe** documents

She needs to **transcribe** the interview recording to write the article for the magazine.

## forgery

*n.* the act of creating a fake or false document, object, or currency to deceive or defraud others; the item that has been created in such a way

*synonym*: counterfeit, fake, imitation

(1) **forgery** scam, (2) passport **forgery**

The art museum was forced to close down temporarily due to concerns over **forgery** in their collection.

## mold

*n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

*synonym*: cavity, cast, mildew

(1) a casting **mold**, (2) **mold** allergy

Mushrooms and **mold** are fungi.

## ubiquitous

*adj.* being or existing everywhere at once

*synonym*: universal, omnipresent, everywhere

(1) **ubiquitous** computing, (2) **ubiquitous** across ecosystems

Sugar is **ubiquitous** in food.

## philology

*n.* the study of language in written historical sources, including the history and development of languages, their structures, and their relationships to one another

*synonym* : linguistics, etymology

(1) linguistic **philology**, (2) Indo-European **philology**

Her research in comparative **philology** has unveiled connections between seemingly disparate languages.

## conservator

*n.* a person or organization whose job is to preserve works of art, buildings, and other things of cultural interest

*synonym* : curator, custodian, restorer

(1) art **conservator**, (2) **conservator** of the peace

We usually regard justices as peace **conservators**.

## acetate

*n.* a synthetic material made from cellulose acetate that is used to make various consumer products such as clothing, upholstery, and packaging materials

*synonym* : ethanoate

(1) **acetate** film, (2) **acetate** buttons

The shirt is made of a soft **acetate** fabric.

## emulsify

*v.* to mix two or more liquids that normally don't dissolve in each other, such as oil and water, by adding an agent that helps to suspend the tiny droplets of one liquid within the other

*synonym* : blend, fuse, mix

(1) **emulsify** fats and proteins, (2) **emulsify** egg yolks

You must first **emulsify** the oil and vinegar to make the salad dressing.

## dissolve

*v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss

*synonym* : disband, disappear, liquefy

(1) **dissolve** the sugar, (2) officially **dissolved** the marriage

The political party **dissolved** after much internal fighting.

## liturgy

*n.* a form of public worship or religious service, especially in the Christian Church

*synonym* : rite, service, ceremony

(1) divine **liturgy**, (2) **liturgy** of a church

The **liturgy** for the Mass included hymns, prayers, and readings from the Bible.

## orthodox

*adj.* following or conforming to the traditional, normal, or commonly accepted beliefs, ideas, or activities; of or relating to Judaism; of or relating to the Eastern Orthodox Church

*synonym*: traditional, conventional, established

(1) an **orthodox** doctrine, (2) **orthodox** thought

He challenged the **orthodox** views on business.

## scrape

*v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter

*synonym*: scratch, graze, rub

(1) **scrape** meat off a bone, (2) **scrape** a hole in the ground

He **scraped** the mud off his boots before entering the house.

## ultraviolet

*adj.* relating to or occupying the part of the spectrum beyond the violet end, especially radiation

*synonym*: black light, UV light, invisible light

(1) **ultraviolet** protection, (2) **ultraviolet** light

**Ultraviolet** radiation can cause skin damage if one is exposed for too long.

## 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.

## synchrotron

*n.* a large and powerful particle accelerator that produces highly intense beams of light or other particles, often used in scientific research, particularly in physics and chemistry

*synonym*: particle accelerator, atom smasher

(1) **synchrotron** radiation, (2) **synchrotron** facility

Scientists use a high-energy **synchrotron** to accelerate

particles for research purposes.

## positron

*n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge

*synonym*: antielectron, antiparticle, positronium

(1) **positron** emission, (2) **positron** annihilation

**Positron** emission tomography, or PET, is a medical imaging technique.

## quark

*n.* a type of elementary particle and a fundamental constituent of matter that make up the heavier elementary particles, such as protons, neutrons, etc.; fresh unripened cheese of a smooth texture made from pasteurized milk, a starter, and rennet

(1) **quark** physics, (2) the antiparticle of a **quark**

The Big Bang theory states that **quark-gluon** plasma filled the entire universe before matter as we know it was created.

## tau

*n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of  $1/2$

(1) **tau** particle, (2) the symbol of **tau**

The **tau** protein has been found to play a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease and other neurological disorders.

## lepton

*n.* a subatomic particle that is one of the basic building blocks of matter, having little or no mass and carrying an electrical charge

*synonym*: subatomic particle, quark

(1) **lepton** particle, (2) charged **lepton**

The discovery of the muon **lepton** helped to confirm the existence of the weak nuclear force.

## recombine

*v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)

(1) **recombine** at the surface, (2) ability to **recombine**

Some scientists argue that the genes in food should not be artificially **recombined**.

## combinatorics

*n.* a branch of mathematics that deals with counting, arranging, and manipulating the combinations and permutations of elements in a set

*synonym*: combinatorial mathematics, permutation theory

(1) discrete **combinatorics**, (2) applied **combinatorics**

The theory of **combinatorics** has numerous practical applications, including network design and scheduling.

## astonishing

*adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe

*synonym*: surprising, shocking, astounding

(1) **astonishing** achievement, (2) make **astonishing** gains

The news of her sudden death was **astonishing** to everyone who knew her.

## palimpsest

*n.* a manuscript or piece of writing material on which the original writing has been effaced to make room for later writing

(1) **palimpsest** parchment, (2) medieval **palimpsest**

The **palimpsest** manuscript he discovered contained layers of text from different centuries, offering a fascinating glimpse into the past.

## orator

*n.* a skilled public speaker, particularly one who is eloquent and persuasive; someone who delivers speeches or addresses an audience

*synonym*: speaker, rhetorician, lecturer

(1) skilled **orator**, (2) persuasive **orator**

The charismatic **orator** captivated the audience with his powerful speech.

## conquer

*v.* to bring under control by force or authority

*synonym*: defeat, overpower, subdue

(1) **conquer** fatal disease, (2) **conquer** the world

You must **conquer** your anxiety about driving.

## treason

*n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government

*synonym*: betrayal, disloyalty, sedition

(1) high **treason**, (2) arrested for **treason**

The rebels were sentenced to death for committing acts of **treason** against the state.

## spartan

*adj.* of or relating to Sparta (= a prominent city-state in Laconia, in ancient Greece) or its people; showing self-discipline and determination, especially in the face of hardship or adversity

*synonym*: ascetic, austere, hard

(1) **spartan** training, (2) a **spartan** diet

The soldier lived a **spartan** lifestyle, with few possessions and luxuries.

## enumerate

*v.* to list or mention a number of items or things one by one; to count or calculate systematically

*synonym*: list, count, itemize

(1) **enumerate** details, (2) **enumerate** options

I will **enumerate** all the items on the grocery list to ensure we remember everything.

## butcher

*n.* a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others

*synonym*: butcherer, meat cutter, slaughterer

(1) **butcher** knife, (2) local **butcher**

He's a vegetarian and was shocked to see so much meat in



the **butcher** shop.

## **faction**

*n.* a group within an organization or political party that is in disagreement with the majority or seeks to create change in policies or leadership

*synonym* : clique, group, party

(1) extremist **faction**, (2) religious **faction**

The political **faction** within the party was causing conflicts and disagreements.

## **mockery**

*n.* the act of ridiculing or making fun of someone or something, often in a contemptuous or mocking manner

*synonym* : ridicule, derision, taunt

(1) **mockery** of the situation, (2) public **mockery**

The comedian's **mockery** of the recent political scandal drew laughs from the crowd.

## **oratory**

*n.* the art or skill of public speaking; the act or practice of delivering speeches or formal addresses in a persuasive and eloquent manner

*synonym* : speech, rhetoric, eloquence

(1) great **oratory** ability, (2) deliver powerful **oratory**

The politician's **oratory** skills were admired by many and helped him sway public opinion.

## **antiquity**

*n.* the ancient past, especially the period of classical civilization

*synonym* : ancientness, oldness, hoariness

(1) remote **antiquity**, (2) unrecorded **antiquity**

The study of **antiquity** is important for understanding the history, culture, and civilization of the past and their influence on the present.

## **confine**

*v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something

*synonym* : restrict, limit, contain

(1) **confine** themselves solely, (2) **confine** the scope of use

The animal was **confined** in a small cage.

## curate

*n.* a clergyman who is in charge of a parish; a person in charge of a museum, gallery, or church, responsible for the care and display of its collections and exhibitions;  
(verb) to carefully select, organize, and maintain items in a collection, exhibition, or presentation

*synonym*: minister, caretaker, (verb) arrange

(1) perpetual **curate**, (2) **curate** an art website

The art museum has hired a **curate** to select and display pieces from its collection.

## unrestricted

*adj.* not limited or confined in any way

*synonym*: open, available, free

(1) **unrestricted** access, (2) have **unrestricted** options

Capitalism allows **unrestricted** property ownership for individuals.

## Session 2: Spelling

1. re\_\_\_\_\_e the cardboard boxes      *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
2. unrecorded an\_\_\_\_\_ty      *n.* the ancient past, especially the period of classical civilization
3. ubi\_\_\_\_\_us across ecosystems      *adj.* being or existing everywhere at once
4. ult\_\_\_\_\_et light      *adj.* relating to or occupying the part of the spectrum beyond the violet end, especially radiation
5. officially di\_\_\_\_\_ved the marriage      *v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
6. make ast\_\_\_\_\_ng gains      *adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe
7. arrested for tr\_\_\_\_\_n      *n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government
8. deliver powerful or\_\_\_\_\_y      *n.* the art or skill of public speaking; the act or practice of delivering speeches or formal addresses in a persuasive and eloquent manner
9. an or\_\_\_\_\_ox doctrine      *adj.* following or conforming to the traditional, normal, or commonly accepted beliefs, ideas, or activities; of or relating to Judaism; of or relating to the Eastern Orthodox Church

ANSWERS: 1. recycle, 2. antiquity, 3. ubiquitous, 4. ultraviolet, 5. dissolve, 6. astonishing, 7. treason, 8. oratory, 9. orthodox

10. skilled or \_\_\_r *n.* a skilled public speaker, particularly one who is eloquent and persuasive; someone who delivers speeches or addresses an audience
11. religious fa \_\_\_\_n *n.* a group within an organization or political party that is in disagreement with the majority or seeks to create change in policies or leadership
12. syn \_\_\_\_\_on facility *n.* a large and powerful particle accelerator that produces highly intense beams of light or other particles, often used in scientific research, particularly in physics and chemistry
13. passport fo \_\_\_\_y *n.* the act of creating a fake or false document, object, or currency to deceive or defraud others; the item that has been created in such a way
14. ability to re \_\_\_\_\_ne *v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)
15. en \_\_\_\_\_te options *v.* to list or mention a number of items or things one by one; to count or calculate systematically
16. a sp \_\_\_\_n diet *adj.* of or relating to Sparta (= a prominent city-state in Laconia, in ancient Greece) or its people; showing self-discipline and determination, especially in the face of hardship or adversity

ANSWERS: 10. orator, 11. faction, 12. synchrotron, 13. forgery, 14. recombine, 15. enumerate, 16. spartan

17. have unr\_\_\_\_\_ted options      *adj.* not limited or confined in any way
18. co\_\_x manuscript      *n.* a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing
19. linguistic ph\_\_\_\_\_gy      *n.* the study of language in written historical sources, including the history and development of languages, their structures, and their relationships to one another
20. re\_\_\_\_\_ne at the surface      *v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)
21. discrete com\_\_\_\_\_ics      *n.* a branch of mathematics that deals with counting, arranging, and manipulating the combinations and permutations of elements in a set
22. r\_t with age      *v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually
23. ult\_\_\_\_\_et protection      *adj.* relating to or occupying the part of the spectrum beyond the violet end, especially radiation
24. mo\_\_\_\_\_y of the situation      *n.* the act of ridiculing or making fun of someone or something, often in a contemptuous or mocking manner
25. m\_\_d allergy      *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

ANSWERS: 17. unrestricted, 18. codex, 19. philology, 20. recombine, 21. combinatorics, 22. rot, 23. ultraviolet, 24. mockery, 25. mold

26. bu\_\_\_\_r knife *n.* a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others
27. pa\_\_l authority *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
28. pa\_\_l visit *adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church
29. sc\_\_\_\_e meat off a bone *v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter
30. medieval co\_\_x *n.* a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing
31. charged le\_\_\_\_n *n.* a subatomic particle that is one of the basic building blocks of matter, having little or no mass and carrying an electrical charge
32. pa\_\_\_\_\_nt scroll *n.* a thin, smooth, durable material made from the skin of a sheep or goat, used in the past as a writing surface
33. tra\_\_\_\_\_be documents *v.* to copy or reproduce something in written or printed form; to translate spoken language into written text
34. syn\_\_\_\_\_on radiation *n.* a large and powerful particle accelerator that produces highly intense beams of light or other particles, often used in scientific research, particularly in physics and chemistry

ANSWERS: 26. butcher, 27. papal, 28. papal, 29. scrape, 30. codex, 31. lepton, 32. parchment, 33. transcribe, 34. synchrotron

35. en\_\_\_\_\_te details      *v.* to list or mention a number of items or things one by one; to count or calculate systematically
36. applied com\_\_\_\_\_ics      *n.* a branch of mathematics that deals with counting, arranging, and manipulating the combinations and permutations of elements in a set
37. great or\_\_\_\_\_y ability      *n.* the art or skill of public speaking; the act or practice of delivering speeches or formal addresses in a persuasive and eloquent manner
38. co\_\_\_\_\_e the scope of use      *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
39. extremist fa\_\_\_\_\_n      *n.* a group within an organization or political party that is in disagreement with the majority or seeks to create change in policies or leadership
40. t\_u particle      *n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
41. ubi\_\_\_\_\_us computing      *adj.* being or existing everywhere at once
42. em\_\_\_\_\_fy egg yolks      *v.* to mix two or more liquids that normally don't dissolve in each other, such as oil and water, by adding an agent that helps to suspend the tiny droplets of one liquid within the other

ANSWERS: 35. enumerate, 36. combinatorics, 37. oratory, 38. confine, 39. faction, 40. tau, 41. ubiquitous, 42. emulsify

43. ma\_\_\_\_y the danger *v.* to make something look bigger than it really is, especially by looking at it through a lens; to make something bigger, stronger, or louder
44. hu\_\_\_\_st scholar *n.* a person who is concerned with the welfare and rights of all human beings; one who believes in the inherent worth and dignity of every person and stresses the importance of human values and ethical principles
45. li\_\_\_\_y of a church *n.* a form of public worship or religious service, especially in the Christian Church
46. le\_\_\_\_n particle *n.* a subatomic particle that is one of the basic building blocks of matter, having little or no mass and carrying an electrical charge
47. tra\_\_\_\_be notes *v.* to copy or reproduce something in written or printed form; to translate spoken language into written text
48. a w\_\_t of summons *n.* a written legal order or command
49. perpetual cu\_\_\_\_e *n.* a clergyman who is in charge of a parish; a person in charge of a museum, gallery, or church, responsible for the care and display of its collections and exhibitions; (verb) to carefully select, organize, and maintain items in a collection, exhibition, or presentation
50. financial sc\_\_\_\_e *n.* a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times

ANSWERS: 43. magnify, 44. humanist, 45. liturgy, 46. lepton, 47. transcribe, 48. writ, 49. curate, 50. scribe



51. re\_\_\_\_e milk packaging into new paper  
*v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
52. di\_\_\_\_ve the sugar  
*v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
53. pal\_\_\_\_st parchment  
*n.* a manuscript or piece of writing material on which the original writing has been effaced to make room for later writing
54. fo\_\_\_\_y scam  
*n.* the act of creating a fake or false document, object, or currency to deceive or defraud others; the item that has been created in such a way
55. unr\_\_\_\_ted access  
*adj.* not limited or confined in any way
56. ast\_\_\_\_ng achievement  
*adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe
57. sc\_\_\_\_e a hole in the ground  
*v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter
58. sp\_\_\_\_n training  
*adj.* of or relating to Sparta (= a prominent city-state in Laconia, in ancient Greece) or its people; showing self-discipline and determination, especially in the face of hardship or adversity
59. hu\_\_\_\_st philosophy  
*n.* a person who is concerned with the welfare and rights of all human beings; one who believes in the inherent worth and dignity of every person and stresses the importance of human values and ethical principles

ANSWERS: 51. recycle, 52. dissolve, 53. palimpsest, 54. forgery, 55. unrestricted, 56. astonishing, 57. scrape, 58. spartan, 59. humanist

60. ac\_\_\_\_e buttons *n.* a synthetic material made from cellulose acetate that is used to make various consumer products such as clothing, upholstery, and packaging materials
61. em\_\_\_\_fy fats and proteins *v.* to mix two or more liquids that normally don't dissolve in each other, such as oil and water, by adding an agent that helps to suspend the tiny droplets of one liquid within the other
62. cu\_\_\_\_e an art website *n.* a clergyman who is in charge of a parish; a person in charge of a museum, gallery, or church, responsible for the care and display of its collections and exhibitions; (verb) to carefully select, organize, and maintain items in a collection, exhibition, or presentation
63. co\_\_\_\_r fatal disease *v.* to bring under control by force or authority
64. a casting m\_\_d *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long
65. high tr\_\_\_\_n *n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government

ANSWERS: 60. acetate, 61. emulsify, 62. curate, 63. conquer, 64. mold, 65. treason

66. ac\_\_\_\_e film *n.* a synthetic material made from cellulose acetate that is used to make various consumer products such as clothing, upholstery, and packaging materials
67. divine li\_\_\_\_y *n.* a form of public worship or religious service, especially in the Christian Church
68. issue a w\_\_t *n.* a written legal order or command
69. art con\_\_\_\_or *n.* a person or organization whose job is to preserve works of art, buildings, and other things of cultural interest
70. the antiparticle of a qu\_\_k *n.* a type of elementary particle and a fundamental constituent of matter that make up the heavier elementary particles, such as protons, neutrons, etc.; fresh unripened cheese of a smooth texture made from pasteurized milk, a starter, and rennet
71. po\_\_\_\_on emission *n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge
72. sc\_\_\_\_e in ancient Egypt *n.* a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times
73. b\_\_y emotion *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
74. Indo-European ph\_\_\_\_gy *n.* the study of language in written historical sources, including the history and development of languages, their structures, and their relationships to one another

ANSWERS: 66. acetate, 67. liturgy, 68. writ, 69. conservator, 70. quark, 71. positron, 72. scribe, 73. bury, 74. philology

75. or\_\_\_\_ox thought *adj.* following or conforming to the traditional, normal, or commonly accepted beliefs, ideas, or activities; of or relating to Judaism; of or relating to the Eastern Orthodox Church
76. local bu\_\_\_\_r *n.* a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others
77. medieval pal\_\_\_\_st *n.* a manuscript or piece of writing material on which the original writing has been effaced to make room for later writing
78. co\_\_\_\_e themselves solely *v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something
79. public mo\_\_\_\_y *n.* the act of ridiculing or making fun of someone or something, often in a contemptuous or mocking manner
80. persuasive or\_\_\_\_r *n.* a skilled public speaker, particularly one who is eloquent and persuasive; someone who delivers speeches or addresses an audience
81. con\_\_\_\_or of the peace *n.* a person or organization whose job is to preserve works of art, buildings, and other things of cultural interest
82. qu\_\_k physics *n.* a type of elementary particle and a fundamental constituent of matter that make up the heavier elementary particles, such as protons, neutrons, etc.; fresh unripened cheese of a smooth texture made from pasteurized milk, a starter, and rennet

ANSWERS: 75. orthodox, 76. butcher, 77. palimpsest, 78. confine, 79. mockery, 80. orator, 81. conservator, 82. quark

83. ancient pa\_\_\_\_\_nt *n.* a thin, smooth, durable material made from the skin of a sheep or goat, used in the past as a writing surface
84. ma\_\_\_\_\_y the image for display *v.* to make something look bigger than it really is, especially by looking at it through a lens; to make something bigger, stronger, or louder
85. remote an\_\_\_\_\_ty *n.* the ancient past, especially the period of classical civilization
86. po\_\_\_\_\_on annihilation *n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge
87. b\_\_y in the earth *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
88. co\_\_\_\_\_r the world *v.* to bring under control by force or authority
89. the symbol of t\_u *n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
90. begin to r\_t *v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

ANSWERS: 83. parchment, 84. magnify, 85. antiquity, 86. positron, 87. bury, 88. conquer, 89. tau, 90. rot

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. I will \_\_\_\_\_ all the items on the grocery list to ensure we remember everything.
  - v. to list or mention a number of items or things one by one; to count or calculate systematically
  
2. The news of her sudden death was \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone who knew her.  
*adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe
  
3. Terrorists often attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ the economic impact of their acts of destruction.
  - v. to make something look bigger than it really is, especially by looking at it through a lens; to make something bigger, stronger, or louder
  
4. She needs to \_\_\_\_\_ the interview recording to write the article for the magazine.
  - v. to copy or reproduce something in written or printed form; to translate spoken language into written text
  
5. We usually regard justices as peace \_\_\_\_\_.
  - n. a person or organization whose job is to preserve works of art, buildings, and other things of cultural interest
  
6. The shirt is made of a soft \_\_\_\_\_ fabric.
  - n. a synthetic material made from cellulose acetate that is used to make various consumer products such as clothing, upholstery, and packaging materials
  
7. We largely \_\_\_\_\_ the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.
  - v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again

ANSWERS: 1. enumerate, 2. astonishing, 3. magnify, 4. transcribe, 5. conservators, 6. acetate, 7. recycle

8. Sugar is \_\_\_\_\_ in food.

*adj.* being or existing everywhere at once

9. He \_\_\_\_\_ the mud off his boots before entering the house.

*v.* to draw something along a rough or hard surface, typically to remove dirt or other matter

10. The charismatic \_\_\_\_\_ captivated the audience with his powerful speech.

*n.* a skilled public speaker, particularly one who is eloquent and persuasive; someone who delivers speeches or addresses an audience

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ counselor encouraged her clients to focus on their growth and well-being.

*n.* a person who is concerned with the welfare and rights of all human beings; one who believes in the inherent worth and dignity of every person and stresses the importance of human values and ethical principles

12. The art museum has hired a \_\_\_\_\_ to select and display pieces from its collection.

*n.* a clergyman who is in charge of a parish; a person in charge of a museum, gallery, or church, responsible for the care and display of its collections and exhibitions; (verb) to carefully select, organize, and maintain items in a collection, exhibition, or presentation

13. The rebels were sentenced to death for committing acts of \_\_\_\_\_ against the state.

*n.* the act of betraying one's country or government, especially by attempting to overthrow it or give aid and comfort to its enemies; a violation of allegiance or loyalty to one's country or government

ANSWERS: 8. ubiquitous, 9. scraped, 10. orator, 11. humanist, 12. curate, 13. treason

14. The \_\_\_\_\_ manuscript he discovered contained layers of text from different centuries, offering a fascinating glimpse into the past.
- n.* a manuscript or piece of writing material on which the original writing has been effaced to make room for later writing
15. The art museum was forced to close down temporarily due to concerns over \_\_\_\_\_ in their collection.
- n.* the act of creating a fake or false document, object, or currency to deceive or defraud others; the item that has been created in such a way
16. He was served with a \_\_\_\_\_ of eviction, giving him the notice to vacate the property.
- n.* a written legal order or command
17. The comedian's \_\_\_\_\_ of the recent political scandal drew laughs from the crowd.
- n.* the act of ridiculing or making fun of someone or something, often in a contemptuous or mocking manner
18. The discovery of the muon \_\_\_\_\_ helped to confirm the existence of the weak nuclear force.
- n.* a subatomic particle that is one of the basic building blocks of matter, having little or no mass and carrying an electrical charge
19. The soldier lived a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle, with few possessions and luxuries.
- adj.* of or relating to Sparta (= a prominent city-state in Laconia, in ancient Greece) or its people; showing self-discipline and determination, especially in the face of hardship or adversity
20. There is plenty of space to \_\_\_\_\_ everyone.
- v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb

ANSWERS: 14. palimpsest, 15. forgery, 16. writ, 17. mockery, 18. lepton, 19. spartan, 20. bury



21. The ancient scroll was written on \_\_\_\_\_ and carefully preserved in a museum.
- n.* a thin, smooth, durable material made from the skin of a sheep or goat, used in the past as a writing surface
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ skills were in high demand in medieval times, when many people were illiterate.
- n.* a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times
23. The study of \_\_\_\_\_ is important for understanding the history, culture, and civilization of the past and their influence on the present.
- n.* the ancient past, especially the period of classical civilization
24. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your anxiety about driving.
- v.* to bring under control by force or authority
25. Capitalism allows \_\_\_\_\_ property ownership for individuals.
- adj.* not limited or confined in any way
26. The archaeologists found a \_\_\_\_\_ buried alongside a mummy in an underground tomb.
- n.* a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing
27. \_\_\_\_\_ emission tomography, or PET, is a medical imaging technique.
- n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge
28. Her research in comparative \_\_\_\_\_ has unveiled connections between seemingly disparate languages.
- n.* the study of language in written historical sources, including the history and development of languages, their structures, and their relationships to one another

ANSWERS: 21. parchment, 22. scribe's, 23. antiquity, 24. conquer, 25. unrestricted,

26. codex, 27. Positron, 28. philology

29. Please refrigerate the meat, or it will \_\_\_\_.

*v.* to decay, or cause something to decay, naturally and gradually

30. The \_\_\_\_\_ palace was a grand and imposing structure.

*adj.* relating to the pope (= the head of the Roman Catholic Church) or the Roman Catholic Church

31. Mushrooms and \_\_\_\_\_ are fungi.

*n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

32. You must first \_\_\_\_\_ the oil and vinegar to make the salad dressing.

*v.* to mix two or more liquids that normally don't dissolve in each other, such as oil and water, by adding an agent that helps to suspend the tiny droplets of one liquid within the other

33. The politician's \_\_\_\_\_ skills were admired by many and helped him sway public opinion.

*n.* the art or skill of public speaking; the act or practice of delivering speeches or formal addresses in a persuasive and eloquent manner

34. The \_\_\_\_ protein has been found to play a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease and other neurological disorders.

*n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2

35. The animal was \_\_\_\_\_ in a small cage.

*v.* to restrict the movement of someone or something

ANSWERS: 29. rot, 30. papal, 31. mold, 32. emulsify, 33. oratory, 34. tau, 35. confined

36. The political \_\_\_\_\_ within the party was causing conflicts and disagreements.
- n.* a group within an organization or political party that is in disagreement with the majority or seeks to create change in policies or leadership
37. Some scientists argue that the genes in food should not be artificially \_\_\_\_\_.
- v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)
38. The political party \_\_\_\_\_ after much internal fighting.
- v.* to be or cause to be absorbed by a liquid to form a part of the solution; to close down or dismiss
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the Mass included hymns, prayers, and readings from the Bible.
- n.* a form of public worship or religious service, especially in the Christian Church
40. The theory of \_\_\_\_\_ has numerous practical applications, including network design and scheduling.
- n.* a branch of mathematics that deals with counting, arranging, and manipulating the combinations and permutations of elements in a set
41. He challenged the \_\_\_\_\_ views on business.
- adj.* following or conforming to the traditional, normal, or commonly accepted beliefs, ideas, or activities; of or relating to Judaism; of or relating to the Eastern Orthodox Church
42. He's a vegetarian and was shocked to see so much meat in the \_\_\_\_\_ shop.
- n.* a person who prepares and sells meat, especially at a retail shop; a person who kills or slaughters animals, especially for food; a person who engages in the relentless or brutal treatment of others

ANSWERS: 36. faction, 37. recombined, 38. dissolved, 39. liturgy, 40. combinatorics, 41. orthodox, 42. butcher

43. Scientists use a high-energy \_\_\_\_\_ to accelerate particles for research purposes.
- n.* a large and powerful particle accelerator that produces highly intense beams of light or other particles, often used in scientific research, particularly in physics and chemistry
44. \_\_\_\_\_ radiation can cause skin damage if one is exposed for too long.
- adj.* relating to or occupying the part of the spectrum beyond the violet end, especially radiation
45. The Big Bang theory states that \_\_\_\_\_ plasma filled the entire universe before matter as we know it was created.
- n.* a type of elementary particle and a fundamental constituent of matter that make up the heavier elementary particles, such as protons, neutrons, etc.; fresh unripened cheese of a smooth texture made from pasteurized milk, a starter, and rennet

ANSWERS: 43. synchrotron, 44. Ultraviolet, 45. quark-gluon