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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Mark Raymond: Victims of the city | TED Talk

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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym : suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

mystical

adj. relating to or characterized by spiritual powers; beyond ordinary understanding

synonym : occult, esoteric, enigmatic

(1) **mystical** intuition, (2) **mystical** belief

While meditating, he had a **mystical** experience and felt a sense of unity with the universe.

pervasive

adj. spreading or existing throughout every part of a thing or place

synonym : extensive, ubiquitous, prevalent

(1) **pervasive** language, (2) the **pervasive** odor of garlic

Suspicion and worry were **pervasive** in our minds.

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.

commodify

v. to turn something into an object of trade or commerce, particularly a good or service that was previously seen as having value beyond its market value

synonym: commercialize, market, sell

(1) **commodify** user data, (2) **commodify** athletes

Many companies try to **commodify** popular trends to make a profit.

programmatic

adj. relating to or characterized by a systematic plan or program, especially one implemented using computers or other methods

synonym: systematic, planned, programmed

(1) make a **programmatic** decision, (2) **programmatic** framework

The advertising platform uses a **programmatic** approach to match ads to relevant websites and mobile apps automatically.

buzzword

n. a word or phrase that is fashionable or popular within a particular industry, field, or culture, often used to convey a sense of innovation or sophistication

synonym: cant, catchphrase, trendy word

(1) **buzzword** bingo, (2) business **buzzwords**

Synergy has become such a **buzzword** in the business world that it has lost its meaning.

triangulation

n. the process of determining the location or position of something, such as an object, place, or point, by measuring the angles or distances between multiple reference points or landmarks

synonym: measurement, surveying, trilateration

(1) **triangulation** method, (2) political **triangulation**

The archaeologists used GPS **triangulation** to accurately

map the ancient ruins.

meltdown

n. a severe overheating of the core of a nuclear reactor resulting in the core melting and radiation escaping; a situation in which something fails or weakens suddenly or dramatically

synonym : collapse, disaster, failure

(1) **meltdown** disaster, (2) economic **meltdown**

The nuclear **meltdown** in the country was a disaster with far-reaching consequences.

infiltrate

v. to enter or penetrate a group, organization, or place covertly or secretly, usually with a specific purpose or goal in mind; to spread or diffuse through something gradually or subtly

synonym : penetrate, sneak in, invade

(1) **infiltrate** the bloodstream, (2) **infiltrate** a community

The spy was able to **infiltrate** the enemy's headquarters undetected.

cipher

n. a secret or disguised way of writing or encoding a message, often using a code or key to decipher it; a person or thing of no value or importance, often used derogatorily to describe someone who lacks personality or individuality

synonym : code, symbol, character

(1) telegram in **cipher**, (2) secret **cipher**

The encrypted message was written in an unknown **cipher** that the codebreakers had to decipher.

confluence

n. the point at which two or more streams or rivers come together; a gathering of people or things at a particular location or moment

synonym : merging, convergence, meeting

(1) arterial **confluence**, (2) **confluence** of ideas

A **confluence** of two smaller streams formed the river.

conglomerate

n. a large corporation or organization made up of many smaller companies or divisions; (verb) to gather or combine various things or entities together, typically to form a larger and more diverse whole

synonym: aggregate, mixture, combination

(1) multinational **conglomerate**, (2) media **conglomerate**
The **conglomerate** of companies managed to dominate the market.

conurbation

n. a large urban area formed by the merging of several cities or towns, typically with a high population density and interconnected infrastructure

synonym: urban agglomeration, megalopolis

(1) dense **conurbation**, (2) expanding **conurbation**
The rapid urbanization led to the formation of a large **conurbation** in the region.

unravel

v. undo twisted, knitted, or woven threads by separating it

synonym: separate, unknot, ravel

(1) **unravel** a knit, (2) **unravel** a plot

Detectives are still attempting to **unravel** the mystery of his death.

conceive

v. to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant

synonym: imagine, envision, concoct

(1) **conceive** of an idea, (2) **conceive** a child

I can't **conceive** he'd want to harm us.

civitas

n. a community or society, particularly in political and social contexts

synonym: community, municipality, society

(1) the governing body of the **civitas**, (2) ancient **civitas**

The ancient Roman **civitas** served as the administrative center of the region.

axiom

n. a statement or principle that is regarded as being self-evidently true and does not require proof or justification; a fundamental truth upon which other truths or theories are based

synonym : principle, maxim, postulate

(1) self-evident **axiom**, (2) fundamental **axiom**

It is an **axiom** in mathematics that two parallel lines never intersect.

megalopolis

n. a very large, densely populated urban area that is made up of several cities or metropolitan regions that have grown together over time

synonym : megacity, metropolis

(1) multi-center **megalopolis**, (2) coastal **megalopolis**

The development of **megalopolis** regions poses significant challenges for urban planners and policymakers

sprawl

v. to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out

synonym : drape, spread out

(1) **sprawl** out luxuriously on the sofa, (2) **sprawl** for acres

The lush vegetation **sprawls** across the wonderfully landscaped gardens.

comprehend

v. to understand the nature or meaning of something fully

synonym : understand, grasp, apprehend

(1) **comprehend** English, (2) **comprehend** instructions

She struggled to **comprehend** complex math problems.

congest

v. to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid

synonym : clog, choke, crowd

(1) **congest** in a vein, (2) **congest** a highway

The roads to the airport were heavily **congested**.

segregation

n. the act or process of separating or isolating people, things, or groups based on race, gender, religion, social class, or other characteristics; a political or social

system that enforces such separation or isolation

synonym: isolation, separation, discrimination

(1) racial **segregation**, (2) **segregation** of power

Segregation based on race or ethnicity is illegal and unjust.

polarization

n. the division or separation of something into two opposing or contrasting groups or factions; the condition of being polarized or having poles

synonym: polarity, division, separation

(1) **polarization** effect, (2) dielectric **polarization**

The **polarization** of political views has created a deep divide in the country.

insurmountable

adj. impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome

synonym: invincible, hopeless, overwhelming

(1) **insurmountable** odds, (2) **insurmountable**

disadvantage

The challenge seemed **insurmountable**, but they overcame it with hard work and determination.

willful

adj. deliberate or intentional; done on purpose; characterized by stubborn determination or self-will

synonym: stubborn, obstinate, headstrong

(1) **willful** disobedience, (2) **willful** misconduct

The **willful** child refused to listen to any instructions from his parents.

commensurate

adj. corresponding in size, extent, or degree; in proper proportion or relation to something else; appropriately or fairly measured or balanced about something

synonym: proportional, equivalent, corresponding

(1) **commensurate** salary, (2) **commensurate** with the level of importance

A person's salary should be **commensurate** with their qualifications and experience.

predominate

v. to be the most powerful, important, or frequent; to be more common or prevalent than others

synonym: reign, prevail, rule

(1) **predominate** in the army, (2) **predominate** religion

In this particular field, his work **predominated** over all others.

typology

n. the study or classification of types or patterns, particularly in terms of objects, concepts, or characteristics; a system or method of categorizing or organizing things into specific types or groups based on shared traits or attributes

synonym: classification, categorization, taxonomy

(1) **typology** study, (2) psychological **typology**

The linguist studied the **typology** of languages across different regions.

emblem

n. a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea

synonym: symbol, sign, badge

(1) a national **emblem**, (2) family **emblem**

The eagle is an **emblem** of strength and courage.

modernity

n. the quality or condition of being modern; the state or era of being up-to-date in technology, science, and culture

synonym: contemporaneousness, present-day, contemporaneity

(1) spirit of **modernity**, (2) path toward **modernity**

He was fascinated by the contrasts between traditional life and the city's **modernity**.

predominant

adj. having control, authority, or influence that is greater than that of others; prevailing or vastly more abundant than others of the same kind

synonym: cardinal, prevailing, superior

(1) **predominant** color, (2) a **predominant** species

In this office, teamwork is the **predominant** factor in achieving success.

motto

n. a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal

synonym : slogan, catchphrase, phrase

(1) the **motto** for safe traffic, (2) company **motto**

The company's **motto** is "Innovation and Service," which is reflected in its products and customer support.

diminish

v. to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

synonym : decline, dwindle, lessen

(1) **diminish** a reputation, (2) **diminish** swelling

As people get old, their energies may **diminish**.

periphery

n. the outer edge or margin of something, especially a geographical area or a group of people

synonym : edge, border, margin

(1) around the **periphery**, (2) **periphery** countries

The factory was located on the city's **periphery**, away from residential areas.

undue

adj. excessive, unwarranted, or improper; not justified by the circumstances; beyond what is appropriate or reasonable

synonym : excessive, unwarranted, unjustified

(1) **undue** favoritism towards certain industries, (2) **undue** hardship

Undue pressure from my boss caused me to feel overwhelmed and stressed.

proliferate

v. to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner

synonym : multiply, spread, propagate

(1) **proliferate** cells, (2) **proliferate** weeds

The number of COVID cases continued to **proliferate** in many countries worldwide.

dissipate

v. to disperse or scatter widely
synonym: scatter, disperse, evaporate

(1) **dissipate** heat, (2) **dissipate** stress

The fog **dissipated**, and the air cleared up.

disaggregate

v. to separate something into its parts or smaller units, often for analysis or examination

synonym: break down, separate

(1) **disaggregate** the costs, (2) **disaggregate** the test scores

I must **disaggregate** the data into smaller categories to analyze it more effectively.

polarize

v. to cause or become divided into two contrasting or opposite groups, opinions, or positions; to create or intensify a sharp division or conflict

synonym: divide, separate, split

(1) **polarize** society, (2) **polarize** opinions

The controversial new law has the potential to **polarize** the entire nation.

shunt

v. to redirect or transfer something, often a flow of liquid or gas, to an alternative path or conduit; to move someone or something aside or out of the way; (noun) a device used to divert or redirect the flow of something, usually electrical current or fluid

synonym: redirect, divert, reroute

(1) **shunt** surgery, (2) **shunt** the output wavelength

The railway workers had to **shunt** the train to a different track to clear the tracks.

capitalize

v. to write a whole letter or the first letter of the alphabet as a capital; to provide a company, etc. with the money; to take the chance to gain advantage from something

synonym: bankroll, finance, endow

(1) **capitalize** on an interest, (2) **capitalize** the 1st letter of a word

You must **capitalize** on your full of opportunities to become a professor.

trifling

adj. of little importance or value; insignificant

synonym: insignificant, negligible, minimal

(1) **trifling** accident, (2) **trifling** amount

The argument between the two coworkers was just a **trifling** matter that should have been easily resolved.

stigma

n. a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person

synonym: mark, blemish, disgrace

(1) social **stigma**, (2) **stigma** against obesity

The mental health **stigma** often prevents people from seeking treatment.

bleak

adj. unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope

synonym: miserable, pathetic, dim

(1) prospects were **bleak**, (2) **bleak** future

The political landscape looks **bleak** without a change of administration.

unwelcome

adj. not wanted, not invited, or not appreciated; causing annoyance or displeasure

synonym: uninvited, disliked, undesired

(1) **unwelcome** interruption, (2) **unwelcome** surprise

The **unwelcome** visitor quickly made their presence known.

amenity

n. a feature or aspect that adds comfort, convenience, or enjoyment to a place or situation; a pleasant or desirable quality or attribute; to features or services in a building, neighborhood, or public space

synonym: pleantry, convenience, facility

(1) luxury **amenity**, (2) an **amenity** of professional coaching

While the hotel was quaint and charming, it lacked the

modern **amenity** of high-speed internet.

uplift

n. the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits

synonym: upthrust, upheaval, (verb) raise

(1) **uplift** mountains, (2) **uplift** my spirit

The **uplift** in the stock market has been a relief to investors.

determinant

n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

synonym: cause, factor, element

(1) environmental **determinant**, (2) a **determinant** of crop yields

One **determinant** of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

immeasurable

adj. too great to be measured or calculated; vast or incalculable in extent or degree; impossible to quantify or express in numerical terms

synonym: boundless, limitless, endless

(1) **immeasurable** joy, (2) **immeasurable** loss

The impact of climate change on the planet is **immeasurable**.

Session 2: Spelling

1. un__e favoritism towards certain industries *adj.* excessive, unwarranted, or improper; not justified by the circumstances; beyond what is appropriate or reasonable
2. ins_____ble disadvantage *adj.* impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome
3. around the pe_____ry *n.* the outer edge or margin of something, especially a geographical area or a group of people
4. up___t my spirit *n.* the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
5. media con_____ate *n.* a large corporation or organization made up of many smaller companies or divisions; (verb) to gather or combine various things or entities together, typically to form a larger and more diverse whole
6. arterial con_____ce *n.* the point at which two or more streams or rivers come together; a gathering of people or things at a particular location or moment
7. imm_____ble loss *adj.* too great to be measured or calculated; vast or incalculable in extent or degree; impossible to quantify or express in numerical terms
8. dis_____ate the costs *v.* to separate something into its parts or smaller units, often for analysis or examination

ANSWERS: 1. undue, 2. insurmountable, 3. periphery, 4. uplift, 5. conglomerate, 6. confluence, 7. immeasurable, 8. disaggregate

9. pol_____ion effect *n.* the division or separation of something into two opposing or contrasting groups or factions; the condition of being polarized or having poles
10. pro_____tic framework *adj.* relating to or characterized by a systematic plan or program, especially one implemented using computers or other methods
11. expanding con_____on *n.* a large urban area formed by the merging of several cities or towns, typically with a high population density and interconnected infrastructure
12. racial seg_____on *n.* the act or process of separating or isolating people, things, or groups based on race, gender, religion, social class, or other characteristics; a political or social system that enforces such separation or isolation
13. co_____fy user data *v.* to turn something into an object of trade or commerce, particularly a good or service that was previously seen as having value beyond its market value
14. my_____al intuition *adj.* relating to or characterized by spiritual powers; beyond ordinary understanding
15. the governing body of the ci_____s *n.* a community or society, particularly in political and social contexts
16. cap_____ze the 1st letter of a word *v.* to write a whole letter or the first letter of the alphabet as a capital; to provide a company, etc. with the money; to take the chance to gain advantage from something

ANSWERS: 9. polarization, 10. programmatic, 11. conurbation, 12. segregation, 13. commodify, 14. mystical, 15. civitas, 16. capitalize

17. po____ze society *v.* to cause or become divided into two contrasting or opposite groups, opinions, or positions; to create or intensify a sharp division or conflict
18. com_____ate salary *adj.* corresponding in size, extent, or degree; in proper proportion or relation to something else; appropriately or fairly measured or balanced about something
19. political tri_____ion *n.* the process of determining the location or position of something, such as an object, place, or point, by measuring the angles or distances between multiple reference points or landmarks
20. inf_____te a community *v.* to enter or penetrate a group, organization, or place covertly or secretly, usually with a specific purpose or goal in mind; to spread or diffuse through something gradually or subtly
21. com_____ate with the level of importance *adj.* corresponding in size, extent, or degree; in proper proportion or relation to something else; appropriately or fairly measured or balanced about something
22. dis_____ate the test scores *v.* to separate something into its parts or smaller units, often for analysis or examination
23. self-evident ax__m *n.* a statement or principle that is regarded as being self-evidently true and does not require proof or justification; a fundamental truth upon which other truths or theories are based

ANSWERS: 17. polarize, 18. commensurate, 19. triangulation, 20. infiltrate, 21. commensurate, 22. disaggregate, 23. axiom

24. coastal meg_____is *n.* a very large, densely populated urban area that is made up of several cities or metropolitan regions that have grown together over time
25. st___a against obesity *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
26. bu_____rd bingo *n.* a word or phrase that is fashionable or popular within a particular industry, field, or culture, often used to convey a sense of innovation or sophistication
27. company mo___o *n.* a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
28. pre_____te in the army *v.* to be the most powerful, important, or frequent; to be more common or prevalent than others
29. wi_____l disobedience *adj.* deliberate or intentional; done on purpose; characterized by stubborn determination or self-will
30. me_____wn disaster *n.* a severe overheating of the core of a nuclear reactor resulting in the core melting and radiation escaping; a situation in which something fails or weakens suddenly or dramatically
31. seg_____on of power *n.* the act or process of separating or isolating people, things, or groups based on race, gender, religion, social class, or other characteristics; a political or social system that enforces such separation or isolation

ANSWERS: 24. megalopolis, 25. stigma, 26. buzzword, 27. motto, 28. predominate, 29. willful, 30. meltdown, 31. segregation

32. co_____fy athletes *v.* to turn something into an object of trade or commerce, particularly a good or service that was previously seen as having value beyond its market value
33. sh__t surgery *v.* to redirect or transfer something, often a flow of liquid or gas, to an alternative path or conduit; to move someone or something aside or out of the way; (noun) a device used to divert or redirect the flow of something, usually electrical current or fluid
34. co_____ve a child *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
35. tr_____ng accident *adj.* of little importance or value; insignificant
36. pre_____nt color *adj.* having control, authority, or influence that is greater than that of others; prevailing or vastly more abundant than others of the same kind
37. sp___l out luxuriously on the sofa *v.* to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out
38. di_____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
39. a det_____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
40. spirit of mo_____ty *n.* the quality or condition of being modern; the state or era of being up-to-date in technology, science, and culture

ANSWERS: 32. commodify, 33. shunt, 34. conceive, 35. trifling, 36. predominant, 37. sprawl, 38. diminish, 39. determinant, 40. modernity

41. co_____t in a vein *v.* to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid
42. path toward mo_____ty *n.* the quality or condition of being modern; the state or era of being up-to-date in technology, science, and culture
43. pe_____ry countries *n.* the outer edge or margin of something, especially a geographical area or a group of people
44. ins_____ble odds *adj.* impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome
45. pro_____te cells *v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
46. economic me_____wn *n.* a severe overheating of the core of a nuclear reactor resulting in the core melting and radiation escaping; a situation in which something fails or weakens suddenly or dramatically
47. a pre_____nt species *adj.* having control, authority, or influence that is greater than that of others; prevailing or vastly more abundant than others of the same kind
48. make a pro_____tic decision *adj.* relating to or characterized by a systematic plan or program, especially one implemented using computers or other methods
49. pre_____te religion *v.* to be the most powerful, important, or frequent; to be more common or prevalent than others

ANSWERS: 41. congest, 42. modernity, 43. periphery, 44. insurmountable, 45. proliferate, 46. meltdown, 47. predominant, 48. programmatic, 49. predominate

50. bl__k future *adj.* unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope
51. an am____y of professional coaching *n.* a feature or aspect that adds comfort, convenience, or enjoyment to a place or situation; a pleasant or desirable quality or attribute; to features or services in a building, neighborhood, or public space
52. tr____ng amount *adj.* of little importance or value; insignificant
53. a national em___m *n.* a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea
54. family em___m *n.* a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea
55. psychological ty____gy *n.* the study or classification of types or patterns, particularly in terms of objects, concepts, or characteristics; a system or method of categorizing or organizing things into specific types or groups based on shared traits or attributes
56. tri_____ion method *n.* the process of determining the location or position of something, such as an object, place, or point, by measuring the angles or distances between multiple reference points or landmarks
57. com_____nd English *v.* to understand the nature or meaning of something fully
58. di_____te stress *v.* to disperse or scatter widely
59. 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

ANSWERS: 50. bleak, 51. amenity, 52. trifling, 53. emblem, 54. emblem, 55. typology, 56. triangulation, 57. comprehend, 58. dissipate, 59. predominance

60. 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
61. wi_____l misconduct *adj.* deliberate or intentional; done on purpose; characterized by stubborn determination or self-will
62. inf_____te the bloodstream *v.* to enter or penetrate a group, organization, or place covertly or secretly, usually with a specific purpose or goal in mind; to spread or diffuse through something gradually or subtly
63. com_____nd instructions *v.* to understand the nature or meaning of something fully
64. un_____me interruption *adj.* not wanted, not invited, or not appreciated; causing annoyance or displeasure
65. ty_____gy study *n.* the study or classification of types or patterns, particularly in terms of objects, concepts, or characteristics; a system or method of categorizing or organizing things into specific types or groups based on shared traits or attributes
66. fundamental ax__m *n.* a statement or principle that is regarded as being self-evidently true and does not require proof or justification; a fundamental truth upon which other truths or theories are based

ANSWERS: 60. predominance, 61. willful, 62. infiltrate, 63. comprehend, 64. unwelcome, 65. typology, 66. axiom

67. po____ze opinions *v.* to cause or become divided into two contrasting or opposite groups, opinions, or positions; to create or intensify a sharp division or conflict
68. prospects were bl__k *adj.* unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope
69. con_____ce of ideas *n.* the point at which two or more streams or rivers come together; a gathering of people or things at a particular location or moment
70. cap_____ze on an interest *v.* to write a whole letter or the first letter of the alphabet as a capital; to provide a company, etc. with the money; to take the chance to gain advantage from something
71. imm_____ble joy *adj.* too great to be measured or calculated; vast or incalculable in extent or degree; impossible to quantify or express in numerical terms
72. up___t mountains *n.* the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
73. the mo__o for safe traffic *n.* a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
74. co_____t a highway *v.* to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid
75. my_____al belief *adj.* relating to or characterized by spiritual powers; beyond ordinary understanding

ANSWERS: 67. polarize, 68. bleak, 69. confluence, 70. capitalize, 71. immeasurable, 72. uplift, 73. motto, 74. congest, 75. mystical

76. luxury am____y *n.* a feature or aspect that adds comfort, convenience, or enjoyment to a place or situation; a pleasant or desirable quality or attribute; to features or services in a building, neighborhood, or public space
77. social st____a *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
78. secret ci____r *n.* a secret or disguised way of writing or encoding a message, often using a code or key to decipher it; a person or thing of no value or importance, often used derogatorily to describe someone who lacks personality or individuality
79. un_____me surprise *adj.* not wanted, not invited, or not appreciated; causing annoyance or displeasure
80. business bu____rds *n.* a word or phrase that is fashionable or popular within a particular industry, field, or culture, often used to convey a sense of innovation or sophistication
81. sp____l for acres *v.* to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out
82. un____l a knit *v.* undo twisted, knitted, or woven threads by separating it
83. multi-center meg_____is *n.* a very large, densely populated urban area that is made up of several cities or metropolitan regions that have grown together over time
84. ancient ci____s *n.* a community or society, particularly in political and social contexts

ANSWERS: 76. amenity, 77. stigma, 78. cipher, 79. unwelcome, 80. buzzword, 81. sprawl, 82. unravel, 83. megalopolis, 84. civitas

85. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
86. di_____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
87. un__e hardship *adj.* excessive, unwarranted, or improper; not justified by the circumstances; beyond what is appropriate or reasonable
88. pe_____ve language *adj.* spreading or existing throughout every part of a thing or place
89. pro_____te weeds *v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
90. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
91. un_____l a plot *v.* undo twisted, knitted, or woven threads by separating it
92. dielectric pol_____ion *n.* the division or separation of something into two opposing or contrasting groups or factions; the condition of being polarized or having poles
93. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
94. telegram in ci____r *n.* a secret or disguised way of writing or encoding a message, often using a code or key to decipher it; a person or thing of no value or importance, often used derogatorily to describe someone who lacks personality or individuality

ANSWERS: 85. opportune, 86. diminish, 87. undue, 88. pervasive, 89. proliferate, 90. opportune, 91. unravel, 92. polarization, 93. determinant, 94. cipher

95. dense con_____on *n.* a large urban area formed by the merging of several cities or towns, typically with a high population density and interconnected infrastructure
96. sh__t the output wavelength *v.* to redirect or transfer something, often a flow of liquid or gas, to an alternative path or conduit; to move someone or something aside or out of the way; (noun) a device used to divert or redirect the flow of something, usually electrical current or fluid
97. multinational con_____ate *n.* a large corporation or organization made up of many smaller companies or divisions; (verb) to gather or combine various things or entities together, typically to form a larger and more diverse whole
98. di_____te heat *v.* to disperse or scatter widely
99. the pe_____ve odor of garlic *adj.* spreading or existing throughout every part of a thing or place
100. co_____ve of an idea *v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant

ANSWERS: 95. conurbation, 96. shunt, 97. conglomerate, 98. dissipate, 99. pervasive, 100. conceive

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. While meditating, he had a _____ experience and felt a sense of unity with the universe.

adj. relating to or characterized by spiritual powers; beyond ordinary understanding

2. The phone rang at the most _____ time.

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

3. The company's _____ is "Innovation and Service," which is reflected in its products and customer support.

n. a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal

4. The challenge seemed _____ but they overcame it with hard work and determination.

adj. impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome

5. The eagle is an _____ of strength and courage.

n. a design or symbol that represents a quality or idea

6. In this particular field, his work _____ over all others.

v. to be the most powerful, important, or frequent; to be more common or prevalent than others

7. He was fascinated by the contrasts between traditional life and the city's _____.

n. the quality or condition of being modern; the state or era of being up-to-date in technology, science, and culture

ANSWERS: 1. mystical, 2. opportune, 3. motto, 4. insurmountable, 5. emblem, 6. predominated, 7. modernity

8. _____ based on race or ethnicity is illegal and unjust.
- n.* the act or process of separating or isolating people, things, or groups based on race, gender, religion, social class, or other characteristics; a political or social system that enforces such separation or isolation
9. A _____ of two smaller streams formed the river.
- n.* the point at which two or more streams or rivers come together; a gathering of people or things at a particular location or moment
10. You must _____ on your full of opportunities to become a professor.
- v.* to write a whole letter or the first letter of the alphabet as a capital; to provide a company, etc. with the money; to take the chance to gain advantage from something
11. The roads to the airport were heavily _____.
- v.* to make something blocked or crowded so as to hinder or prevent freedom of movement or flow of liquid
12. The _____ in the stock market has been a relief to investors.
- n.* the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
13. The _____ of companies managed to dominate the market.
- n.* a large corporation or organization made up of many smaller companies or divisions; (verb) to gather or combine various things or entities together, typically to form a larger and more diverse whole
14. The rapid urbanization led to the formation of a large _____ in the region.
- n.* a large urban area formed by the merging of several cities or towns, typically with a high population density and interconnected infrastructure

ANSWERS: 8. Segregation, 9. confluence, 10. capitalize, 11. congested, 12. uplift, 13. conglomerate, 14. conurbation

15. The _____ child refused to listen to any instructions from his parents.

adj. deliberate or intentional; done on purpose; characterized by stubborn determination or self-will

16. 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

17. The factory was located on the city's _____ away from residential areas.

n. the outer edge or margin of something, especially a geographical area or a group of people

18. It is an _____ in mathematics that two parallel lines never intersect.

n. a statement or principle that is regarded as being self-evidently true and does not require proof or justification; a fundamental truth upon which other truths or theories are based

19. A person's salary should be _____ with their qualifications and experience.

adj. corresponding in size, extent, or degree; in proper proportion or relation to something else; appropriately or fairly measured or balanced about something

20. The spy was able to _____ the enemy's headquarters undetected.

v. to enter or penetrate a group, organization, or place covertly or secretly, usually with a specific purpose or goal in mind; to spread or diffuse through something gradually or subtly

21. The archaeologists used GPS _____ to accurately map the ancient ruins.

n. the process of determining the location or position of something, such as an object, place, or point, by measuring the angles or distances between multiple reference points or landmarks

ANSWERS: 15. willful, 16. predominance, 17. periphery, 18. axiom, 19. commensurate, 20. infiltrate, 21. triangulation

22. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
23. She struggled to _____ complex math problems.
- v.* to understand the nature or meaning of something fully
24. The lush vegetation _____ across the wonderfully landscaped gardens.
- v.* to sit, lie, or fall with one's arms and legs spread out
25. The _____ visitor quickly made their presence known.
- adj.* not wanted, not invited, or not appreciated; causing annoyance or displeasure
26. The _____ of political views has created a deep divide in the country.
- n.* the division or separation of something into two opposing or contrasting groups or factions; the condition of being polarized or having poles
27. Suspicion and worry were _____ in our minds.
- adj.* spreading or existing throughout every part of a thing or place
28. The encrypted message was written in an unknown _____ that the codebreakers had to decipher.
- n.* a secret or disguised way of writing or encoding a message, often using a code or key to decipher it; a person or thing of no value or importance, often used derogatorily to describe someone who lacks personality or individuality
29. The political landscape looks _____ without a change of administration.
- adj.* unlikely to be favorable; unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope

ANSWERS: 22. determinant, 23. comprehend, 24. sprawls, 25. unwelcome, 26. polarization, 27. pervasive, 28. cipher, 29. bleak

30. I must _____ the data into smaller categories to analyze it more effectively.
- v.* to separate something into its parts or smaller units, often for analysis or examination
31. I can't _____ he'd want to harm us.
- v.* to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
32. The ancient Roman _____ served as the administrative center of the region.
- n.* a community or society, particularly in political and social contexts
33. The mental health _____ often prevents people from seeking treatment.
- n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
34. The development of _____ regions poses significant challenges for urban planners and policymakers
- n.* a very large, densely populated urban area that is made up of several cities or metropolitan regions that have grown together over time
35. The advertising platform uses a _____ approach to match ads to relevant websites and mobile apps automatically.
- adj.* relating to or characterized by a systematic plan or program, especially one implemented using computers or other methods
36. As people get old, their energies may _____.
- v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
37. In this office, teamwork is the _____ factor in achieving success.
- adj.* having control, authority, or influence that is greater than that of others; prevailing or vastly more abundant than others of the same kind

ANSWERS: 30. disaggregate, 31. conceive, 32. civitas, 33. stigma, 34. megalopolis, 35. programmatic, 36. diminish, 37. predominant

38. The linguist studied the _____ of languages across different regions.
- n.* the study or classification of types or patterns, particularly in terms of objects, concepts, or characteristics; a system or method of categorizing or organizing things into specific types or groups based on shared traits or attributes
39. The controversial new law has the potential to _____ the entire nation.
- v.* to cause or become divided into two contrasting or opposite groups, opinions, or positions; to create or intensify a sharp division or conflict
40. The railway workers had to _____ the train to a different track to clear the tracks.
- v.* to redirect or transfer something, often a flow of liquid or gas, to an alternative path or conduit; to move someone or something aside or out of the way; (noun) a device used to divert or redirect the flow of something, usually electrical current or fluid
41. The fog _____ and the air cleared up.
- v.* to disperse or scatter widely
42. Many companies try to _____ popular trends to make a profit.
- v.* to turn something into an object of trade or commerce, particularly a good or service that was previously seen as having value beyond its market value
43. The argument between the two coworkers was just a _____ matter that should have been easily resolved.
- adj.* of little importance or value; insignificant
44. The number of COVID cases continued to _____ in many countries worldwide.
- v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner

ANSWERS: 38. typology, 39. polarize, 40. shunt, 41. dissipated, 42. commodify, 43. trifling, 44. proliferate

45. _____ pressure from my boss caused me to feel overwhelmed and stressed.
adj. excessive, unwarranted, or improper; not justified by the circumstances; beyond what is appropriate or reasonable
46. While the hotel was quaint and charming, it lacked the modern _____ of high-speed internet.
n. a feature or aspect that adds comfort, convenience, or enjoyment to a place or situation; a pleasant or desirable quality or attribute; to features or services in a building, neighborhood, or public space
47. The nuclear _____ in the country was a disaster with far-reaching consequences.
n. a severe overheating of the core of a nuclear reactor resulting in the core melting and radiation escaping; a situation in which something fails or weakens suddenly or dramatically
48. The impact of climate change on the planet is _____.
adj. too great to be measured or calculated; vast or incalculable in extent or degree; impossible to quantify or express in numerical terms
49. Synergy has become such a _____ in the business world that it has lost its meaning.
n. a word or phrase that is fashionable or popular within a particular industry, field, or culture, often used to convey a sense of innovation or sophistication
50. Detectives are still attempting to _____ the mystery of his death.
v. undo twisted, knitted, or woven threads by separating it

ANSWERS: 45. Undue, 46. amenity, 47. meltdown, 48. immeasurable, 49. buzzword, 50. unravel