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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

wizen

v. to become dry, shriveled, or wrinkled, typically due to age, illness, or lack of moisture; to make something or someone appear withered or shrunken

synonym : shrivel, wither, dry up

(1) **wizen** into an arid landscape, (2) **wizen** on the vine

The summer heat began to **wizen** the crops, leaving farmers in distress.

monk

n. a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

synonym : friar, cleric, brother

(1) **monk** lifestyle, (2) cloistered **monk**

The ascetic **monk** spent his days in prayer and contemplation in the monastery.

drip

v. to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops

synonym : drop, drizzle, trickle

(1) **drip** liquid, (2) **drip** from the vicious wound

Water is **dripping** from the faucet.

turbulent

adj. marked by a lot of sudden changes, confusion, or uncertainty; characterized by intense activity or agitation

synonym : chaotic, stormy, tumultuous

(1) **turbulent** waves, (2) **turbulent** age

The stock market has been **turbulent** lately, with prices fluctuating rapidly.

syllable

n. a single unit of spoken language more significant than a phoneme containing a vowel sound and usually one or more consonants

(1) **syllable** structure, (2) single **syllable**

Emphasize the second **syllable** when pronouncing it.

juxtapose

v. to place two or more things side by side, often to compare or contrast them or to create an effect of surprise or incongruity

synonym: place side by side, compare, contrast

(1) **juxtapose** images, (2) **juxtapose** two ideas

The artist likes to **juxtapose** different styles and colors in her paintings.

disciple

n. a person who learns from another, especially one who then teaches others

synonym: student, follower, apprentice

(1) enthusiastic **disciple**, (2) **disciple** of Buddha

He became a **disciple** of a well-known spiritual leader.

interplay

n. the way in which two or more things interact or influence each other

synonym: interaction, give-and-take, interconnection

(1) **interplay** among neurons, (2) complex **interplay**

The **interplay** of light and shadow creates a dramatic effect in the painting.

humming

adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

synonym: buzzing, droning, vibrating

(1) **humming** sound, (2) **humming** bird

The **humming** of the bees filled the air as she walked

through the garden.

photosynthesis

n. the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

(1) oxygenic **photosynthesis**, (2) process of **photosynthesis**

In **photosynthesis**, plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.

tectonics

n. the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity

synonym: geology, plate tectonics, earth movements

(1) plate **tectonics**, (2) collision **tectonics**

Global **tectonics** plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.

volcano

n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

synonym: mount, peak, crater

(1) **volcano** alert level, (2) active **volcano**

The island was formed by a **volcano** millions of years ago.

erupt

v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

synonym: eject, emit, burst

(1) **erupt** in anger, (2) **erupt** into tears

Battles between whites and blacks **erupted** immediately.

crucible

n. a vessel made of ceramic, metal, or other materials used for melting or fusing substances at high temperatures; a difficult or trying experience that tests one's character or resilience

synonym: melting pot, cauldron, furnace

(1) electric **crucible** furnace, (2) fire **crucible**
The scientific experiment required the use of a high-temperature **crucible**.

eddy

n. a circular current of water or air that flows in the opposite direction to the main current, causing a small whirlpool; a current of opinion, activity, or trend that goes against the main current

synonym: whirlpool, vortex, swirl

(1) **eddy** of water, (2) **eddy** of leaves

Unfortunately, the swirling **eddy** in the river made it difficult to swim.

phenomenal

adj. extremely good or impressive; outstanding

synonym: extraordinary, remarkable, impressive

(1) **phenomenal** success, (2) **phenomenal** growth

The athlete's **phenomenal** performance broke all previous records.

malnourished

adj. not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong

synonym: undernourished, underfed

(1) premature **malnourished** infant, (2) **malnourished** population

Malnourished children are at risk of developmental delays and chronic health problems.

starve

v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

synonym: famish, hunger

(1) **starve** for a victory, (2) **starve** to death

If you don't eat soon, you're going to **starve**.

dieback

n. a condition or process where the upper parts of a plant, such as branches or leaves, start to wither, decline, or die off due to disease, environmental stressors, or other

factors

synonym : decline, decay, deterioration

(1) forest **dieback**, (2) plant **dieback**

The **dieback** of trees in the forest resulted from the severe drought.

correlate

v. to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another

synonym : associate, liken, connect

(1) **correlate** closely with the quality, (2) **correlate** to the size

We may frequently **correlate** age with the frequency of disease.

tectonic

adj. relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

synonym : seismic, geologic, geological

(1) **tectonic** valleys, (2) a **tectonic** earthquake

The **tectonic** plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

plat

n. a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes

synonym : map, chart, diagram

(1) **plat** book, (2) a former **plat** of farmland

The city planning department keeps detailed **plats** of all the local properties.

confer

v. to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something

synonym : consult, meet, discuss

(1) **confer** degree, (2) **confer** honor

The leaders of the two countries met to **confer** on the issue.

hydrothermal

adj. relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result

synonym : geothermal, thermal, volcanic

(1) **hydrothermal** vents, (2) **hydrothermal** chemistry

The **hydrothermal** activity in this area creates a unique environment for marine creatures.

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

synonym : germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer

Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

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.

rainforest

n. a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall

(1) **rainforest** destruction, (2) tropical **rainforest**

The destruction of the **rainforest** is a ticking time bomb for the Earth.

mindset

n. the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone

synonym : attitude, ethos, mentality

(1) flexible **mindset**, (2) the **mindset** in an education system

Countries whose goal is economic development often focus on fostering an entrepreneurial **mindset** in each individual.

oceanography

n. the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions

with the atmosphere and land

synonym: marine science, oceanology, oceanic research

(1) **oceanography** data, (2) **oceanography** expedition

The **oceanography** research center is dedicated to studying the impacts of climate change on the ocean's ecosystem.

finger tip

n. the end or tip of a finger

(1) apply **finger tip** pressure, (2) burn my **finger tip**

The archaeologist ran his **finger tips** along the pattern of the tombstones.

moor

n. a large area of open country, typically on high ground, covered with rough grass or heath, especially in Britain

synonym: heath, upland, bog

(1) low- **moor** bog, (2) **moor** the ship

The rolling **moor** was a large, open area of high ground covered with heather.

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.

hemisphere

n. half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere

(1) northern **hemisphere**, (2) cerebral **hemisphere**

This weather pattern is unique to the southern **hemisphere**.

nod

v. to lower and raise one's head, sometimes several times, as to show approval, agreement, greeting, or confirmation

synonym: respond, acknowledge, greet

(1) **nod** at each other, (2) **nod** courteously

She **noded** quietly in response to the question.

corset

n. a tightly fitting undergarment worn to shape the torso, particularly to create an hourglass figure by compressing the waist and supporting the bust

synonym : waist cincher, stays, girdle

(1) leather **corset**, (2) orthopedic **corset**

She wore a **corset** under her dress to give her waist a more defined shape.

coincident

adj. happening or operating in the same place or at the same time

synonym : concurrent, accompanying, coextensive

(1) **coincident** indicators, (2) a series of **coincident** events

Coincident with the negotiation, the bank was permitted to open a Beijing branch.

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.

acidification

n. the act or process of becoming acid or making something become acid

(1) **acidification** of soil, (2) stream **acidification**

Ocean **acidification** leads to a decrease in tiny sea snails.

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.

upwell

v. to rise to the surface, particularly in the case of fluids like water, gas, or magma

synonym : surge up, rise, well up

(1) emotions begin to **upwell**, (2) **upwell** from the cracks
Nutrients **upwell** from the ocean depths during the seasonal shifts, leading to a bloom of marine life.

caldera

n. a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem

synonym : volcanic crater, magma chamber

(1) freshwater **caldera**, (2) volcanic **caldera**

The Yellowstone **caldera** is one of the world's largest volcanic craters.

seamount

n. an underwater mountain or volcano that rises from the ocean floor but does not reach the surface, often forming a peak or cone-shaped landform

synonym : seafloor mountain, submarine volcano

(1) underwater **seamount**, (2) volcanic **seamount**

Seamount chains are formed by the movement of a tectonic plate over a hotspot.

ashore

adv. on or towards the land, as opposed to the sea or water

synonym : on the beach, on the shore

(1) bring **ashore**, (2) go **ashore** after sunset

The ship finally came **ashore** after a long voyage.

robotic

adj. of or relating to mechanical robots; (robotics) the interdisciplinary branch of computer science and engineering with the practical use of robots

synonym : automated, mechanical, laborsaving

(1) **robotic** arm, (2) **robotic** guide operation

The surgeon removed the tumor using **robotic** video assistance.

seismometer

n. an instrument used to measure and record seismic activity, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and

other ground vibrations

synonym: earthquake detector, tremor detector

(1) underwater **seismometer**, (2) built-in **seismometer**

By analyzing the data from the **seismometer**, the scientists determined the earthquake's epicenter.

mound

n. a raised area of ground or dirt, often used for burial, construction, or as a fortification; a large, rounded pile or heap

synonym: hill, knoll, rise

(1) **mound** of dirt, (2) burial **mound**

The team discovered a hidden **mound** in the desert.

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.

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.

nanoscale

adj. on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale

(1) **nanoscale** device, (2) things at the **nanoscale**

This process improves the strength of the metal by controlling the **nanoscale** lattice structure of the metal.

converge

v. to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet

synonym: congregate, assemble, concentrate

(1) **converge** of a series, (2) **converge** from different points
The two rivers **converge** into one near this area.

troop

n. a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.

synonym : group, unit, band

(1) the members of a military **troop**, (2) a **troop** of deer
The **troop** of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.

eruption

n. an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something

synonym : explosion, outburst, burst

(1) **eruption** alert level, (2) emotional **eruption**
The volcanic **eruption** caused widespread destruction and left the area covered in ash.

eject

v. to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position

synonym : discharge, expel, emit

(1) **eject** a player from a game, (2) **eject** huge amounts of pollutant
Our immune system can **eject** disease germs from the body.

doable

adj. possible to do; capable of existing, taking place, or proving true

synonym : realizable, accomplishable, achievable

(1) make a **doable** plan, (2) **doable** in daily life
This project is **doable** despite the tight schedule.

gallbladder

n. a small, pear-shaped organ located near the liver that stores and releases bile into the small intestine to aid in digestion

synonym : cholecyst

(1) **gallbladder** surgery, (2) **gallbladder** disease
Eating a fatty meal can trigger **gallbladder** pain in some

people.

quartet

n. a group of four musicians or vocalists; a composition of music written for such a group

synonym: ensemble, group, four

(1) string **quartet**, (2) jazz **quartet**

The **quartet** played a beautiful piece of music together.

waterfall

n. a point in a river or stream where water falls from a high place, for example, over a cliff or rock

synonym: cascade, falls, rapids

(1) scenic **waterfall**, (2) a **waterfall** with a fall of ten feet

Years of river erosion have formed the uniquely shaped **waterfall** basin.

Session 2: Spelling

1. na_____le device
adj. on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale
2. sy_____le structure
n. a single unit of spoken language more significant than a phoneme containing a vowel sound and usually one or more consonants
3. environmental det_____nt
n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
4. volcanic se_____nt
n. an underwater mountain or volcano that rises from the ocean floor but does not reach the surface, often forming a peak or cone-shaped landform
5. apply fi_____ip pressure
n. the end or tip of a finger
6. tu_____nt age
adj. marked by a lot of sudden changes, confusion, or uncertainty; characterized by intense activity or agitation
7. ju_____se two ideas
v. to place two or more things side by side, often to compare or contrast them or to create an effect of surprise or incongruity
8. coi_____nt indicators
adj. happening or operating in the same place or at the same time
9. low-m__r bog
n. a large area of open country, typically on high ground, covered with rough grass or heath, especially in Britain

ANSWERS: 1. nanoscale, 2. syllable, 3. determinant, 4. seamount, 5. fingertip, 6. turbulent, 7. juxtapose, 8. coincident, 9. moor

10. ast_____ng achievement *adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe
11. active vo_____o *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
12. e__y of water *n.* a circular current of water or air that flows in the opposite direction to the main current, causing a small whirlpool; a current of opinion, activity, or trend that goes against the main current
13. in_____ay among neurons *n.* the way in which two or more things interact or influence each other
14. co_____ge from different points *v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
15. co____r degree *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
16. di_____le of Buddha *n.* a person who learns from another, especially one who then teaches others
17. process of pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
18. volcanic ca_____a *n.* a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem

ANSWERS: 10. astonishing, 11. volcano, 12. eddy, 13. interplay, 14. converge, 15. confer, 16. disciple, 17. photosynthesis, 18. caldera

19. go as___e after sunset *adv.* on or towards the land, as opposed to the sea or water
20. string qu____t *n.* a group of four musicians or vocalists; a composition of music written for such a group
21. cerebral hem_____re *n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
22. burn my fi_____ip *n.* the end or tip of a finger
23. phe_____al growth *adj.* extremely good or impressive; outstanding
24. northern hem_____re *n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
25. a te_____ic earthquake *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
26. burial mo__d *n.* a raised area of ground or dirt, often used for burial, construction, or as a fortification; a large, rounded pile or heap
27. phe_____al success *adj.* extremely good or impressive; outstanding
28. vo_____o alert level *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
29. m__k lifestyle *n.* a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

ANSWERS: 19. ashore, 20. quartet, 21. hemisphere, 22. fingertip, 23. phenomenal, 24. hemisphere, 25. tectonic, 26. mound, 27. phenomenal, 28. volcano, 29. monk

30. a former p__t of farmland *n.* a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes
31. aci_____ion of soil *n.* the act or process of becoming acid or making something become acid
32. single sy_____le *n.* a single unit of spoken language more significant than a phoneme containing a vowel sound and usually one or more consonants
33. co____r honor *v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something
34. 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
35. gal_____er surgery *n.* a small, pear-shaped organ located near the liver that stores and releases bile into the small intestine to aid in digestion
36. 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
37. co_____te closely with the quality *v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another

ANSWERS: 30. plat, 31. acidification, 32. syllable, 33. confer, 34. convergent, 35. gallbladder, 36. convergent, 37. correlate

38. ro____c guide operation *adj.* of or relating to mechanical robots; (robotics) the interdisciplinary branch of computer science and engineering with the practical use of robots
39. ro____c arm *adj.* of or relating to mechanical robots; (robotics) the interdisciplinary branch of computer science and engineering with the practical use of robots
40. the mi____t in an education system *n.* the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone
41. scenic wa_____ll *n.* a point in a river or stream where water falls from a high place, for example, over a cliff or rock
42. hyd_____mal chemistry *adj.* relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result
43. plate te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
44. underwater se_____nt *n.* an underwater mountain or volcano that rises from the ocean floor but does not reach the surface, often forming a peak or cone-shaped landform
45. co_____ge of a series *v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
46. d__p from the vicious wound *v.* to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops

ANSWERS: 38. robotic, 39. robotic, 40. mindset, 41. waterfall, 42. hydrothermal, 43. tectonics, 44. seamount, 45. converge, 46. drip

47. up___l from the cracks *v.* to rise to the surface, particularly in the case of fluids like water, gas, or magma
48. wi__n into an arid landscape *v.* to become dry, shriveled, or wrinkled, typically due to age, illness, or lack of moisture; to make something or someone appear withered or shrunken
49. pathogenic mi_____e *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
50. co_____te to the size *v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another
51. a meteorological obs_____ry *n.* a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
52. forest di_____k *n.* a condition or process where the upper parts of a plant, such as branches or leaves, start to wither, decline, or die off due to disease, environmental stressors, or other factors
53. m__r the ship *n.* a large area of open country, typically on high ground, covered with rough grass or heath, especially in Britain
54. do___e in daily life *adj.* possible to do; capable of existing, taking place, or proving true
55. leather co___t *n.* a tightly fitting undergarment worn to shape the torso, particularly to create an hourglass figure by compressing the waist and supporting the bust

ANSWERS: 47. upwell, 48. wizen, 49. microbe, 50. correlate, 51. observatory, 52. dieback, 53. moor, 54. doable, 55. corset

56. emotional er____on *n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
57. p__t book *n.* a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes
58. 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
59. te____ic valleys *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
60. fire cr_____le *n.* a vessel made of ceramic, metal, or other materials used for melting or fusing substances at high temperatures; a difficult or trying experience that tests one's character or resilience
61. emotions begin to up___l *v.* to rise to the surface, particularly in the case of fluids like water, gas, or magma
62. premature mal_____hed infant *adj.* not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong
63. er____on alert level *n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
64. bring as___e *adv.* on or towards the land, as opposed to the sea or water

ANSWERS: 56. eruption, 57. plat, 58. determinant, 59. tectonic, 60. crucible, 61. upwell, 62. malnourished, 63. eruption, 64. ashore

65. mi____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
66. n_d courteously *v.* to lower and raise one's head, sometimes several times, as to show approval, agreement, greeting, or confirmation
67. e__y of leaves *n.* a circular current of water or air that flows in the opposite direction to the main current, causing a small whirlpool; a current of opinion, activity, or trend that goes against the main current
68. tropical rai_____st *n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
69. st___e for a victory *v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
70. oce_____phy data *n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
71. er__t in anger *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
72. st___e to death *v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

ANSWERS: 65. microbe, 66. nod, 67. eddy, 68. rainforest, 69. starve, 70. oceanography, 71. erupt, 72. starve

73. collision te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
74. hyd_____mal vents *adj.* relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result
75. mo__d of dirt *n.* a raised area of ground or dirt, often used for burial, construction, or as a fortification; a large, rounded pile or heap
76. oxygenic pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
77. make a do___e plan *adj.* possible to do; capable of existing, taking place, or proving true
78. complex in_____ay *n.* the way in which two or more things interact or influence each other
79. plant di_____k *n.* a condition or process where the upper parts of a plant, such as branches or leaves, start to wither, decline, or die off due to disease, environmental stressors, or other factors
80. ju_____se images *v.* to place two or more things side by side, often to compare or contrast them or to create an effect of surprise or incongruity

ANSWERS: 73. tectonics, 74. hydrothermal, 75. mound, 76. photosynthesis, 77. doable, 78. interplay, 79. dieback, 80. juxtapose

81. an op_____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
82. d__p liquid *v.* to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
83. n_d at each other *v.* to lower and raise one's head, sometimes several times, as to show approval, agreement, greeting, or confirmation
84. gal_____er disease *n.* a small, pear-shaped organ located near the liver that stores and releases bile into the small intestine to aid in digestion
85. ej__t huge amounts of pollutant *v.* to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position
86. a series of coi_____nt events *adj.* happening or operating in the same place or at the same time
87. tu_____nt waves *adj.* marked by a lot of sudden changes, confusion, or uncertainty; characterized by intense activity or agitation
88. wi__n on the vine *v.* to become dry, shriveled, or wrinkled, typically due to age, illness, or lack of moisture; to make something or someone appear withered or shrunken
89. things at the na_____le *adj.* on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale
90. ej__t a player from a game *v.* to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position

ANSWERS: 81. opportune, 82. drip, 83. nod, 84. gallbladder, 85. eject, 86. coincident, 87. turbulent, 88. wizen, 89. nanoscale, 90. eject

91. 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
92. enthusiastic di____le *n.* a person who learns from another, especially one who then teaches others
93. electric cr____le furnace *n.* a vessel made of ceramic, metal, or other materials used for melting or fusing substances at high temperatures; a difficult or trying experience that tests one's character or resilience
94. hu____g bird *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
95. underwater sei____er *n.* an instrument used to measure and record seismic activity, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other ground vibrations
96. flexible mi____t *n.* the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone
97. space obs____ry *n.* a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
98. mal____hed population *adj.* not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong
99. er__t into tears *v.* (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently
100. make ast____ng gains *adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe
101. built-in sei____er *n.* an instrument used to measure and record seismic activity, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other ground vibrations

ANSWERS: 91. dissolve, 92. disciple, 93. crucible, 94. humming, 95. seismometer, 96. mindset, 97. observatory, 98. malnourished, 99. erupt, 100. astonishing, 101. seismometer

102. jazz qu____t *n.* a group of four musicians or vocalists; a composition of music written for such a group
103. rai_____st destruction *n.* a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
104. a wa_____ll with a fall of ten feet *n.* a point in a river or stream where water falls from a high place, for example, over a cliff or rock
105. hu_____g sound *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
106. oce_____phy expedition *n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
107. 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
108. stream aci_____ion *n.* the act or process of becoming acid or making something become acid
109. orthopedic co____t *n.* a tightly fitting undergarment worn to shape the torso, particularly to create an hourglass figure by compressing the waist and supporting the bust
110. freshwater ca_____a *n.* a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem

ANSWERS: 102. quartet, 103. rainforest, 104. waterfall, 105. humming, 106. oceanography, 107. dissolve, 108. acidification, 109. corset, 110. caldera

111. the members of a military tr__p *n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
112. a tr__p of deer *n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
113. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
114. cloistered m__k *n.* a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

ANSWERS: 111. troop, 112. troop, 113. opportune, 114. monk

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Emphasize the second _____ when pronouncing it.
 - n.* a single unit of spoken language more significant than a phoneme containing a vowel sound and usually one or more consonants
2. The scientific experiment required the use of a high-temperature _____.
 - n.* a vessel made of ceramic, metal, or other materials used for melting or fusing substances at high temperatures; a difficult or trying experience that tests one's character or resilience
3. Unfortunately, the swirling _____ in the river made it difficult to swim.
 - n.* a circular current of water or air that flows in the opposite direction to the main current, causing a small whirlpool; a current of opinion, activity, or trend that goes against the main current
4. The team discovered a hidden _____ in the desert.
 - n.* a raised area of ground or dirt, often used for burial, construction, or as a fortification; a large, rounded pile or heap
5. This weather pattern is unique to the southern _____.
 - n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
6. The _____ research center is dedicated to studying the impacts of climate change on the ocean's ecosystem.
 - n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
7. Years of river erosion have formed the uniquely shaped _____ basin.
 - n.* a point in a river or stream where water falls from a high place, for example, over a cliff or rock

ANSWERS: 1. syllable, 2. crucible, 3. eddy, 4. mound, 5. hemisphere, 6. oceanography, 7. waterfall

8. The _____ plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

adj. relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

9. The island was formed by a _____ millions of years ago.

n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.

10. By analyzing the data from the _____ the scientists determined the earthquake's epicenter.

n. an instrument used to measure and record seismic activity, including earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other ground vibrations

11. This project is _____ despite the tight schedule.

adj. possible to do; capable of existing, taking place, or proving true

12. She _____ quietly in response to the question.

v. to lower and raise one's head, sometimes several times, as to show approval, agreement, greeting, or confirmation

13. The rolling _____ was a large, open area of high ground covered with heather.

n. a large area of open country, typically on high ground, covered with rough grass or heath, especially in Britain

14. Battles between whites and blacks _____ immediately.

v. (of a volcano) to become active and eject rocks, smoke, etc.; to start abruptly and violently

15. The _____ of trees in the forest resulted from the severe drought.

n. a condition or process where the upper parts of a plant, such as branches or leaves, start to wither, decline, or die off due to disease, environmental stressors, or other factors

ANSWERS: 8. tectonic, 9. volcano, 10. seismometer, 11. doable, 12. nodded, 13. moor, 14. erupted, 15. dieback

16. If you don't eat soon, you're going to _____.

- v.* to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance

17. The leaders of the two countries met to _____ on the issue.

- v.* to have a meeting or discussion to come to a decision or agreement or exchange ideas; to bestow something

18. The news of her sudden death was _____ to everyone who knew her.

- adj.* surprising or shocking; difficult to believe

19. The _____ activity in this area creates a unique environment for marine creatures.

- adj.* relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result

20. The ship finally came _____ after a long voyage.

- adv.* on or towards the land, as opposed to the sea or water

21. Nutrients _____ from the ocean depths during the seasonal shifts, leading to a bloom of marine life.

- v.* to rise to the surface, particularly in the case of fluids like water, gas, or magma

22. In _____ plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.

- n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

23. 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

ANSWERS: 16. starve, 17. confer, 18. astonishing, 19. hydrothermal, 20. ashore, 21. upwell, 22. photosynthesis, 23. convergent

24. The volcanic _____ caused widespread destruction and left the area covered in ash.
- n.* an instance of a sudden and violent release of lava, gas, or ash from a volcano; a sudden outburst or explosion of something
25. The _____ of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.
- n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
26. The _____ played a beautiful piece of music together.
- n.* a group of four musicians or vocalists; a composition of music written for such a group
27. The summer heat began to _____ the crops, leaving farmers in distress.
- v.* to become dry, shriveled, or wrinkled, typically due to age, illness, or lack of moisture; to make something or someone appear withered or shrunken
28. _____ children are at risk of developmental delays and chronic health problems.
- adj.* not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong
29. He became a _____ of a well-known spiritual leader.
- n.* a person who learns from another, especially one who then teaches others
30. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
- adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
31. Countries whose goal is economic development often focus on fostering an entrepreneurial _____ in each individual.
- n.* the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone

ANSWERS: 24. eruption, 25. troop, 26. quartet, 27. wizen, 28. Malnourished, 29. disciple, 30. opportune, 31. mindset

32. _____ chains are formed by the movement of a tectonic plate over a hotspot.
n. an underwater mountain or volcano that rises from the ocean floor but does not reach the surface, often forming a peak or cone-shaped landform
33. That astronomical _____ stands at the top of the mountain.
n. a building designed and equipped to observe the planets, the stars, the weather, etc.
34. The ascetic _____ spent his days in prayer and contemplation in the monastery.
n. a member of a religious community of men living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience
35. The _____ of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.
adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
36. The athlete's _____ performance broke all previous records.
adj. extremely good or impressive; outstanding
37. 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
38. The destruction of the _____ is a ticking time bomb for the Earth.
n. a forest rich in biodiversity that is generally found in tropical settings with heavy annual rainfall
39. The _____ of light and shadow creates a dramatic effect in the painting.
n. the way in which two or more things interact or influence each other

ANSWERS: 32. Seamount, 33. observatory, 34. monk, 35. humming, 36. phenomenal, 37. dissolved, 38. rainforest, 39. interplay

40. The Yellowstone _____ is one of the world's largest volcanic craters.
- n.* a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem
41. Global _____ plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.
- n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
42. 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
43. The two rivers _____ into one near this area.
- v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
44. Our immune system can _____ disease germs from the body.
- v.* to force someone to put out or leave a particular place or position
45. The archaeologist ran his _____ along the pattern of the tombstones.
- n.* the end or tip of a finger
46. The stock market has been _____ lately, with prices fluctuating rapidly.
- adj.* marked by a lot of sudden changes, confusion, or uncertainty; characterized by intense activity or agitation
47. Eating a fatty meal can trigger _____ pain in some people.
- n.* a small, pear-shaped organ located near the liver that stores and releases bile into the small intestine to aid in digestion

ANSWERS: 40. caldera, 41. tectonics, 42. determinant, 43. converge, 44. eject, 45. fingertips, 46. turbulent, 47. gallbladder

48. _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.
n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
49. Ocean _____ leads to a decrease in tiny sea snails.
n. the act or process of becoming acid or making something become acid
50. _____ with the negotiation, the bank was permitted to open a Beijing branch.
adj. happening or operating in the same place or at the same time
51. Water is _____ from the faucet.
v. to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
52. This process improves the strength of the metal by controlling the _____ lattice structure of the metal.
adj. on a scale that can be measured in nanometres (= one billionth of a meter); on a very small scale
53. The artist likes to _____ different styles and colors in her paintings.
v. to place two or more things side by side, often to compare or contrast them or to create an effect of surprise or incongruity
54. We may frequently _____ age with the frequency of disease.
v. to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another
55. The surgeon removed the tumor using _____ video assistance.
adj. of or relating to mechanical robots; (robotics) the interdisciplinary branch of computer science and engineering with the practical use of robots

ANSWERS: 48. Microbes, 49. acidification, 50. Coincident, 51. dripping, 52. nanoscale, 53. juxtapose, 54. correlate, 55. robotic

56. She wore a _____ under her dress to give her waist a more defined shape.
- n.* a tightly fitting undergarment worn to shape the torso, particularly to create an hourglass figure by compressing the waist and supporting the bust
57. The city planning department keeps detailed _____ of all the local properties.
- n.* a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes

ANSWERS: 56. corset, 57. plats