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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Sophal Ear: Escaping the Khmer Rouge | TED Talk
https://www.ted.com/talks/sophal_ear_escaping_the_khmer_rouge

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

normally

adv. usually; under normal conditions

synonym: commonly, generally, naturally

(1) complete **normally**, (2) not **normally** drink much

I don't **normally** take a vacation in the middle of summer.

rebuild

v. to build again or anew

synonym: reconstruct, renovate, restore

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

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

statistics

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

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

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

sibling

n. a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents

synonym: brother, sister, relative

(1) have a **sibling** quarrel, (2) play with my **siblings**

Children often copy their parents or elder **siblings**.

clip

n. a small metal or plastic device used for holding an object or objects together or in place; a short part of electronic

media, either an audio clip or video clip

synonym : buckle, hook, pin

(1) tie **clip**, (2) short video **clip**

He fastens some sheets of paper with a **clip**.

regime

n. the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

synonym : administration, establishment, government

(1) a puppet **regime**, (2) exercise **regime**

Totalitarian **regimes** are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

communist

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

synonym : socialist, marxist, leninist

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

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

liberate

v. to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression

synonym : emancipate, release, set free

(1) **liberate** people from oppression, (2) **liberate** potential

The prisoners were **liberated** after the war ended.

encroach

v. to advance beyond the usual or acceptable limit gradually and often without being noticed; to infringe upon someone's territory, rights, privacy, etc.

synonym : invade, impinge, infringe

(1) **encroach** on the realm, (2) **encroach** on the habitat of the animal

You have no right to **encroach** on my leisure time.

conflict

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

synonym :

clash, discord, competition

(1) the **conflict** between good and evil, (2) the longstanding **conflict**

He and I often had **conflicts**, not only in personality but also in ideology.

bomb

n. a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something

synonym : missile, explosive, ammunition

(1) atomic **bombs**, (2) disarm the **bomb**

The use of cluster **bombs** is strictly prohibited by international law.

peasant

n. a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society

synonym : farmer, laborer, rustic

(1) **peasant** class, (2) exploited **peasant**

Many people today romanticize the idea of the simple life of a **peasant**, but in reality, it was a difficult and often harsh existence.

evacuate

v. to remove people or things from a place of danger or threat; to leave or abandon a place or situation, often due to fear or risk

synonym : empty, clear out, vacate

(1) **evacuate** the building, (2) **evacuate** civilians

The town was forced to **evacuate** due to the hurricane approaching.

countryside

n. rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery

synonym : rural, rustic, pastoral

(1) **countryside** scenery, (2) **countryside** lifestyle

The small village in the **countryside** was perfect for a quiet

getaway.

rural

adj. of or relating to the countryside

synonym : agrarian, country, rustic

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

Many **rural** areas are still impoverished.

utopia

n. an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity

synonym : paradise, heaven, Arcadia

(1) perfect **utopia**, (2) a **utopia** for an engineer

The concept of **utopia** is often viewed as an impossible or unrealistic goal, as it goes beyond what is currently possible.

cult

n. a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

synonym : sect, faith, religion

(1) **cult** members, (2) **cult's** practices

The **cult** leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.

revolution

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

synonym : coup, innovation, rebellion

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

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

grim

adj. looking or sounding very serious or gloomy

synonym : fierce, harsh, gloomy

(1) **grim** reality, (2) a **grim-featured** man

The result presented a **grim** picture of inefficiency and

corruption.

seep

v. to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually

synonym: leak, ooze, trickle

(1) **seep** cool and moist air, (2) **seep** into paper

The rain began to **seep** through the roof, causing damage to the walls and floors.

murder

n. the crime of killing somebody intentionally

synonym: slaying, killing

(1) **murder** in the second degree, (2) attempted **murder**

This intriguing **murder** mystery remains unsolved.

pile

n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money

synonym: accumulation, heap, stack

(1) a sand **pile**, (2) the height of a **pile**

After the party, they had to clean up **piles** of dirty dishes.

mass

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

synonym: abundance, crowd, mob

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

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

grave

n. a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature

synonym: tomb, crypt, sepulcher

(1) **grave** an image, (2) **grave** mistake

Many innocent civilians were killed and buried in mass

graves outside the city during the war.

killing

n. the act of causing death; a sudden and intense force or effect that causes significant damage or destruction; a situation where someone is making a substantial amount of money or experiencing significant financial success

synonym : slaughter, homicide, assassination

(1) **killing** spree, (2) profit- **killing**

The **killing** of unarmed civilians is considered a war crime.

notwithstanding

adv. despite anything to the contrary; nevertheless;
(preposition) despite or in spite of

synonym : although, however, (preposition) in spite of

(1) **notwithstanding** the preceding provisions,

(2) **notwithstanding** my protests

Notwithstanding his disapproval, the decree was passed.

narration

n. the act or process of telling a story; the relating of a story or account

synonym : story-telling, recital, account

(1) **narration** of events, (2) exaggerate in **narration**

His **narration** of the story was engaging and captivating.

par

n. a state of being equal to someone or something

synonym : equality, standard, balance

(1) above **par** performance, (2) not up to **par**

Shares in the company finally fell below their **par** value.

impending

adj. about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent

synonym : imminent, upcoming, approaching

(1) **impending** doom, (2) **impending** crisis

We must prepare for the **impending** storm expected to hit our area.

typical

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

synonym : characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms

This artwork is **typical** of her work.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

synonym : criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

modern

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

synonym : contemporary, stylish, current

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

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

munition

n. weapons and ammunition used by soldiers or military forces; the tools, materials, or equipment used in the preparation or use of weapons and ammunition

synonym : armament, weaponry, ordnance

(1) **munitions** factory, (2) military **munitions**

The soldiers had stored their **munitions** in a secure bunker.

nuclear

adj. of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

synonym : atomic

(1) **nuclear** fusion, (2) use of **nuclear** power

Many countries have now agreed to a treaty banning the use of **nuclear** weapons.

equivalent

n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

synonym : equal, counterpart, match

(1) **equivalent** amounts, (2) **equivalent** in meaning

The European Central Bank is Europe's **equivalent** of the Federal Reserve.

federal

adj. relating to a central government or national authority; refers to government policies, laws, or programs that are implemented at a national level rather than a state or local level

synonym : national, central, governmental

(1) **federal** regulations, (2) **federal** funding

The **federal** government announced new regulations to protect the environment.

reserve

v. to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

synonym : keep, hold, preserve

(1) **reserve** the right, (2) **reserve** a concert ticket

You can easily **reserve** seats over the telephone.

ban

v. to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something

synonym : forbid, prohibit, restrict

(1) **ban** gender-related job discrimination, (2) **ban** any type of cloning

We should **ban** mildly violent video games from a child's development perspective.

precedent

n. a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future

synonym : example, model, pattern

(1) break with **precedent**, (2) a bad **precedent**

The court used previous **precedents** to make its decision.

evil

adj. profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people

synonym : malign, corruption, immorality

(1) **evil** ways, (2) a charm against **evil**

Corruption is an **evil** act for any reason.

province

n. the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation

synonym : area, section, region

(1) Bengal **province**, (2) home **province**

A network of railways has developed over the **province**.

concentration

n. the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

synonym : attention, engagement, assiduity

(1) **concentration** of armaments, (2) his research area of **concentration**

This exam requires excellent **concentration** to pass.

labor

n. productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

synonym : toil, moil, donkeywork

(1) seasonal **labor**, (2) manual **labor**

In several countries, child **labor** is a serious social problem.

communion

n. the act or condition of exchanging or sharing thoughts and feelings; (Christianity) the act of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist

synonym : affinity, intimacy, camaraderie

(1) **communion** with God, (2) spiritual **communion** with nature

We use this tableware in a **communion** service.

chief

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

synonym : essential, primary, leading

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

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

decide

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

synonym : choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action
She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

claim

v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true

synonym : assert, declare, maintain

(1) **claim** responsibility, (2) false **claim**
He wants to **claim** ownership of the abandoned property.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym : endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash
These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

calorie

n. unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce

(1) **calorie** calculation, (2) reduce my **calorie** intake
It would be best if you burned off **calories** through vigorous exercise.

restriction

n. a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something

synonym : limitation, constraint, control

(1) nutritional **restriction**, (2) **restriction** on trade
The **restriction** on travel during the pandemic made it difficult for people to see their loved ones.

diet

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

synonym : food, dietary

(1) eat a vegetarian **diet**, (2) **Diet** approval

A balanced **diet** is more important for health than supplements.

porridge

n. a hot cereal dish made from boiled grains or legumes, typically oats, rice, or cornmeal, often served with milk or sweeteners

synonym: oatmeal, gruel, mush

(1) oat **porridge**, (2) sweet **porridge**

A bowl of hot **porridge** is a nutritious breakfast option in winter.

grain

n. wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance

synonym: seed, piece, cereal

(1) a **grain** of sand, (2) flour made from **grain**

Ordinary air purifiers cannot adequately remove pollen **grains**.

detention

n. the act of holding someone in custody, especially as a punishment for a crime they are suspected of having committed

synonym: confinement, imprisonment, custody

(1) **detention** center, (2) immigration **detention**

The government is criticized for the prolonged **detention** of political activists without trial.

allege

v. to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence

synonym: claim, assert, state

(1) **allege** abuse, (2) **allege** wrongdoing

The prosecution **alleged** that the defendant was guilty of the crime.

credible

adj. capable of being trusted or believed

synonym: reasonable, believable, plausible

(1) **credible** source, (2) a **credible** story

They didn't have any **credible** evidence of his innocence.

tutor

n. a person who teaches or gives private instruction in a particular subject or skill

synonym: teacher, instructor, mentor

(1) freelance **tutor**, (2) **tutor** student

The skillful **tutor** helped me improve my grades in math.

intensive

adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time

synonym: thorough, comprehensive, in-depth

(1) **intensive** agriculture, (2) **intensive** care

The construction industry is labor **intensive**, although it has been somewhat automated by introducing large machinery.

gallows

n. a wooden structure, typically formed by two upright poles and a crossbeam, used for the execution of criminals by hanging

synonym: gibbet, scaffold, hanging

(1) **gallows** humor, (2) with **gallows** eyes

The judge sentenced the criminal to the **gallows** for his heinous crimes.

passee

adj. no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date

synonym: outdated, old-fashioned, antique

(1) **passee** entertainment, (2) **passee** trend

Bell-bottom jeans, once considered **passee** fashion, have made a surprising comeback in recent years.

onward

adj. moving or continuing forward; progressing

synonym: forward, continuing, progressing

(1) **onward** journey, (2) **onward** progress

When traveling to some countries, you may be required to show proof of an **onward** ticket as a condition of entry.

idyllic

adj. pertaining to an idealized or picturesque version of rural life; blissfully serene, pleasingly perfect, or charmingly simple

synonym : picturesque, pastoral, scenic

(1) **idyllic** setting, (2) **idyllic** vacation

The village was known for its **idyllic** way of life and picturesque scenery.

delta

n. a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle

synonym : floodplain, estuary

(1) river **deltas**, (2) **delta** cone

The Nile **Delta** is a rich and fertile region that has supported agriculture for thousands of years.

persecution

n. the act or practice of treating someone cruelly or unfairly, especially based on race, religion, or political belief

synonym : oppression, discrimination, harassment

(1) **persecution** of minorities, (2) suffer **persecution**

The religious minority faced **persecution** from the dominant group.

tribunal

n. a court or other official body that is empowered to judge or adjudicate disputes or matters of law; a place where such court sessions are held

synonym : court, panel, council

(1) international **tribunal**, (2) **tribunal** hearing

The war crimes **tribunal** was established to prosecute individuals responsible for atrocities committed during the conflict.

complaint

n. a statement that expresses dissatisfaction or annoyance about something

synonym : grievance, objection, accusation

(1) **complaint** department, (2) **complaint** about

price-gouging

She filed a **complaint** with the manager about the poor service.

justice

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

synonym: fairness, equity, impartiality

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

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

accountability

n. the state of being responsible for one's actions or decisions; the obligation to explain, justify, or take ownership of one's actions or their consequences; the expectation of being answerable and liable for the outcomes of one's behavior or performance

synonym: responsibility, answerability, liability

(1) government **accountability**, (2) individual **accountability**

Activists questioned the company's **accountability** for the environmental impact of its operations.

remains

n. the leftover parts or pieces of something that have been destroyed, removed, or consumed; the physical or biological remains of a deceased person, plant, animal

synonym: leftovers, debris, relic

(1) **remains** of a building, (2) human **remains**

The **remains** of the ancient civilization can still be seen in the city's ruins.

lawless

adj. lacking in lawful or legal constraints or restrictions; characterized by disorder, chaos, or anarchy; outside the realm of the law or legal system

synonym: unlawful, illegal, criminal

(1) **lawless** society, (2) **lawless** behavior

The underground club was a **lawless** environment where anything could happen.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. immigration de_____on | <i>n.</i> the act of holding someone in custody, especially as a punishment for a crime they are suspected of having committed |
| 2. al___e abuse | <i>v.</i> to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence |
| 3. have a si_____g quarrel | <i>n.</i> a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents |
| 4. break with pr_____nt | <i>n.</i> a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future |
| 5. government acc_____ity | <i>n.</i> the state of being responsible for one's actions or decisions; the obligation to explain, justify, or take ownership of one's actions or their consequences; the expectation of being answerable and liable for the outcomes of one's behavior or performance |
| 6. mo___n poetry | <i>adj.</i> of or belonging to the present time or recent times |
| 7. exercise re___e | <i>n.</i> the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit |
| 8. b_n gender-related job discrimination | <i>v.</i> to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something |
| 9. co_____st activist | <i>adj.</i> relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership) |

ANSWERS: 1. detention, 2. allege, 3. sibling, 4. precedent, 5. accountability, 6. modern, 7. regime, 8. ban, 9. communist

10. a ut___a for an engineer *n.* an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity
11. military mu_____ons *n.* weapons and ammunition used by soldiers or military forces; the tools, materials, or equipment used in the preparation or use of weapons and ammunition
12. ki_____g spree *n.* the act of causing death; a sudden and intense force or effect that causes significant damage or destruction; a situation where someone is making a substantial amount of money or experiencing significant financial success
13. people in ru__l areas *adj.* of or relating to the countryside
14. gr__e an image *n.* a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature
15. re_____e the right *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
16. a charm against e__l *adj.* profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people

ANSWERS: 10. utopia, 11. munition, 12. killing, 13. rural, 14. grave, 15. reserve, 16. evil

17. co_____nt about price-gouging *n.* a statement that expresses dissatisfaction or annoyance about something
18. c__t members *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices
19. res_____on on trade *n.* a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something
20. sweet po_____ge *n.* a hot cereal dish made from boiled grains or legumes, typically oats, rice, or cornmeal, often served with milk or sweeteners
21. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
22. re_____d a company *v.* to build again or anew
23. the height of a p__e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
24. human re_____s *n.* the leftover parts or pieces of something that have been destroyed, removed, or consumed; the physical or biological remains of a deceased person, plant, animal
25. use of nu_____r power *adj.* of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy

ANSWERS: 17. complaint, 18. cult, 19. restriction, 20. porridge, 21. conflict, 22. rebuild, 23. pile, 24. remains, 25. nuclear

26. su____e a plane crash
v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
27. equ_____nt in meaning
n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
28. a puppet re___e
n. the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit
29. fe_____l funding
adj. relating to a central government or national authority; refers to government policies, laws, or programs that are implemented at a national level rather than a state or local level
30. a bad pr_____nt
n. a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future
31. cultural n___m
n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
32. nu_____r fusion
adj. of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy
33. atomic b__bs
n. a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something
34. oat po_____ge
n. a hot cereal dish made from boiled grains or legumes, typically oats, rice, or cornmeal, often served with milk or sweeteners

ANSWERS: 26. survive, 27. equivalent, 28. regime, 29. federal, 30. precedent, 31. norm, 32. nuclear, 33. bomb, 34. porridge

35. attempted mu___r *n.* the crime of killing somebody intentionally
36. ca_____e calculation *n.* unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce
37. e__l ways *adj.* profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people
38. en_____ch on the realm *v.* to advance beyond the usual or acceptable limit gradually and often without being noticed; to infringe upon someone's territory, rights, privacy, etc.
39. co_____st party *adj.* relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
40. home pr_____ce *n.* the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation
41. his research area of
con_____ion *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
42. im_____ng crisis *adj.* about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent
43. li_____te potential *v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression

ANSWERS: 35. murder, 36. calorie, 37. evil, 38. encroach, 39. communist, 40. province, 41. concentration, 42. impending, 43. liberate

44. la____s behavior *adj.* lacking in lawful or legal constraints or restrictions; characterized by disorder, chaos, or anarchy; outside the realm of the law or legal system
45. profit-ki____g *n.* the act of causing death; a sudden and intense force or effect that causes significant damage or destruction; a situation where someone is making a substantial amount of money or experiencing significant financial success
46. nutritional res_____on *n.* a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something
47. equ_____nt amounts *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
48. ev_____te civilians *v.* to remove people or things from a place of danger or threat; to leave or abandon a place or situation, often due to fear or risk
49. critical m__s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
50. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
51. li_____te people from oppression *v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
52. freelance tu__r *n.* a person who teaches or gives private instruction in a particular subject or skill

ANSWERS: 44. lawless, 45. killing, 46. restriction, 47. equivalent, 48. evacuate, 49. mass, 50. conflict, 51. liberate, 52. tutor

53. suffer per_____on *n.* the act or practice of treating someone cruelly or unfairly, especially based on race, religion, or political belief
54. re_____e a concert ticket *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
55. above p_r performance *n.* a state of being equal to someone or something
56. la_____s society *adj.* lacking in lawful or legal constraints or restrictions; characterized by disorder, chaos, or anarchy; outside the realm of the law or legal system
57. id_____c setting *adj.* pertaining to an idealized or picturesque version of rural life; blissfully serene, pleasingly perfect, or charmingly simple
58. pe_____t class *n.* a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society
59. Bengal pr_____ce *n.* the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation
60. individual acc_____ity *n.* the state of being responsible for one's actions or decisions; the obligation to explain, justify, or take ownership of one's actions or their consequences; the expectation of being answerable and liable for the outcomes of one's behavior or performance

ANSWERS: 53. persecution, 54. reserve, 55. par, 56. lawless, 57. idyllic, 58. peasant, 59. province, 60. accountability

61. tu__r student *n.* a person who teaches or gives private instruction in a particular subject or skill
62. disarm the b__b *n.* a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something
63. co_____on with God *n.* the act or condition of exchanging or sharing thoughts and feelings; (Christianity) the act of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist
64. de_____on center *n.* the act of holding someone in custody, especially as a punishment for a crime they are suspected of having committed
65. criminal ju_____e *n.* the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due
66. cou_____de lifestyle *n.* rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery
67. river de__as *n.* a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle
68. exploited pe_____t *n.* a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society
69. con_____ion of armaments *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

ANSWERS: 61. tutor, 62. bomb, 63. communion, 64. detention, 65. justice, 66. countryside, 67. delta, 68. peasant, 69. concentration

70. ch__f accountant *adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
71. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
72. flour made from gr__n *n.* wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
73. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
74. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
75. cl__m responsibility *v.* to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
76. fairly ty_____l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
77. beginning of the industrial rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
78. c__t's practices *n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices

ANSWERS: 70. chief, 71. statistics, 72. grain, 73. norm, 74. decide, 75. claim, 76. typical, 77. revolution, 78. cult

79. re____s of a building *n.* the leftover parts or pieces of something that have been destroyed, removed, or consumed; the physical or biological remains of a deceased person, plant, animal
80. fe____l regulations *adj.* relating to a central government or national authority; refers to government policies, laws, or programs that are implemented at a national level rather than a state or local level
81. id____c vacation *adj.* pertaining to an idealized or picturesque version of rural life; blissfully serene, pleasingly perfect, or charmingly simple
82. ju____e of Heaven *n.* the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due
83. re____d communities *v.* to build again or anew
84. a m__s of molten rock *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
85. international tr____al *n.* a court or other official body that is empowered to judge or adjudicate disputes or matters of law; a place where such court sessions are held
86. g__m reality *adj.* looking or sounding very serious or gloomy
87. s__p cool and moist air *v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually

ANSWERS: 79. remains, 80. federal, 81. idyllic, 82. justice, 83. rebuild, 84. mass, 85. tribunal, 86. grim, 87. seep

88. perfect ut__a *n.* an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity
89. not up to p_r *n.* a state of being equal to someone or something
90. mu____ons factory *n.* weapons and ammunition used by soldiers or military forces; the tools, materials, or equipment used in the preparation or use of weapons and ammunition
91. D__t approval *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
92. b_n any type of cloning *v.* to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
93. en____ch on the habitat of the animal *v.* to advance beyond the usual or acceptable limit gradually and often without being noticed; to infringe upon someone's territory, rights, privacy, etc.
94. de__a cone *n.* a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle
95. reduce my ca____e intake *n.* unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce

ANSWERS: 88. utopia, 89. par, 90. munition, 91. diet, 92. ban, 93. encroach, 94. delta, 95. calorie

96. not no____ly drink much *adv.* usually; under normal conditions
97. mu___r in the second degree *n.* the crime of killing somebody intentionally
98. ru__l accents *adj.* of or relating to the countryside
99. gr__e mistake *n.* a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature
100. s__p into paper *v.* to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
101. tie c__p *n.* a small metal or plastic device used for holding an object or objects together or in place; a short part of electronic media, either an audio clip or video clip
102. a gr__n of sand *n.* wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance
103. pa__e entertainment *adj.* no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date
104. with ga____s eyes *n.* a wooden structure, typically formed by two upright poles and a crossbeam, used for the execution of criminals by hanging

ANSWERS: 96. normally, 97. murder, 98. rural, 99. grave, 100. seep, 101. clip, 102. grain, 103. passe, 104. gallows

105. in_____ve care *adj.* involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
106. na_____on of events *n.* the act or process of telling a story; the relating of a story or account
107. eat a vegetarian d__t *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
108. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
109. a sand p__e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
110. ga_____s humor *n.* a wooden structure, typically formed by two upright poles and a crossbeam, used for the execution of criminals by hanging
111. spiritual co_____on with nature *n.* the act or condition of exchanging or sharing thoughts and feelings; (Christianity) the act of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist
112. exaggerate in na_____on *n.* the act or process of telling a story; the relating of a story or account
113. ev_____te the building *v.* to remove people or things from a place of danger or threat; to leave or abandon a place or situation, often due to fear or risk
114. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 105. intensive, 106. narration, 107. diet, 108. survive, 109. pile, 110. gallows, 111. communion, 112. narration, 113. evacuate, 114. revolution

115. on___d progress *adj.* moving or continuing forward; progressing
116. ty_____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
117. al___e wrongdoing *v.* to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence
118. seasonal la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal
119. short video c__p *n.* a small metal or plastic device used for holding an object or objects together or in place; a short part of electronic media, either an audio clip or video clip
120. pre-mo___n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
121. tr_____al hearing *n.* a court or other official body that is empowered to judge or adjudicate disputes or matters of law; a place where such court sessions are held
122. on___d journey *adj.* moving or continuing forward; progressing
123. in_____ve agriculture *adj.* involving a lot of work or activity in a short time
124. cou_____de scenery *n.* rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery

ANSWERS: 115. onward, 116. typical, 117. allege, 118. labor, 119. clip, 120. modern, 121. tribunal, 122. onward, 123. intensive, 124. countryside

125. not_____ing the preceding provisions
adv. despite anything to the contrary; nevertheless; (preposition) despite or in spite of
126. per_____on of minorities
n. the act or practice of treating someone cruelly or unfairly, especially based on race, religion, or political belief
127. co_____nt department
n. a statement that expresses dissatisfaction or annoyance about something
128. a g__m-featured man
adj. looking or sounding very serious or gloomy
129. a cr_____le story
adj. capable of being trusted or believed
130. de___e a question
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
131. false cl__m
v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true
132. play with my si_____gs
n. a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents
133. sta_____cs for cancer
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
134. im_____ng doom
adj. about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent
135. pa__e trend
adj. no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date

ANSWERS: 125. notwithstanding, 126. persecution, 127. complaint, 128. grim, 129. credible, 130. decide, 131. claim, 132. sibling, 133. statistics, 134. impending, 135. passe

136. cr____le source *adj.* capable of being trusted or believed
137. complete no____ly *adv.* usually; under normal conditions
138. ch__f events of the year *adj.* most important or primary; (noun) a person who is in charge
139. not_____ing my protests *adv.* despite anything to the contrary; nevertheless; (preposition) despite or in spite of
140. manual la__r *n.* productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

ANSWERS: 136. credible, 137. normally, 138. chief, 139. notwithstanding, 140. labor

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Many countries have now agreed to a treaty banning the use of _____ weapons.
adj. of or relating to or constituting the nucleus of an atom; deriving destructive energy from the release of atomic energy
2. This intriguing _____ mystery remains unsolved.
n. the crime of killing somebody intentionally
3. After the party, they had to clean up _____ of dirty dishes.
n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
4. The town was forced to _____ due to the hurricane approaching.
v. to remove people or things from a place of danger or threat; to leave or abandon a place or situation, often due to fear or risk
5. _____ his disapproval, the decree was passed.
adv. despite anything to the contrary; nevertheless; (preposition) despite or in spite of
6. The judge sentenced the criminal to the _____ for his heinous crimes.
n. a wooden structure, typically formed by two upright poles and a crossbeam, used for the execution of criminals by hanging
7. You have no right to _____ on my leisure time.
v. to advance beyond the usual or acceptable limit gradually and often without being noticed; to infringe upon someone's territory, rights, privacy, etc.

ANSWERS: 1. nuclear, 2. murder, 3. piles, 4. evacuate, 5. Notwithstanding, 6. gallows, 7. encroach

8. The judge's ruling was based on the principles of _____ and fairness.
n. the quality of being fair and reasonable and treating people equally according to their due
9. We should ____ mildly violent video games from a child's development perspective.
v. to officially or legally forbid or refuse to allow something
10. She filed a _____ with the manager about the poor service.
n. a statement that expresses dissatisfaction or annoyance about something
11. It would be best if you burned off _____ through vigorous exercise.
n. unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce
12. Many _____ areas are still impoverished.
adj. of or relating to the countryside
13. The result presented a _____ picture of inefficiency and corruption.
adj. looking or sounding very serious or gloomy
14. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
15. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.
n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

ANSWERS: 8. justice, 9. ban, 10. complaint, 11. calories, 12. rural, 13. grim, 14. statistics, 15. norms

16. The construction industry is labor _____ although it has been somewhat automated by introducing large machinery.

adj. involving a lot of work or activity in a short time

17. A bowl of hot _____ is a nutritious breakfast option in winter.

n. a hot cereal dish made from boiled grains or legumes, typically oats, rice, or cornmeal, often served with milk or sweeteners

18. The government is criticized for the prolonged _____ of political activists without trial.

n. the act of holding someone in custody, especially as a punishment for a crime they are suspected of having committed

19. The _____ government announced new regulations to protect the environment.

adj. relating to a central government or national authority; refers to government policies, laws, or programs that are implemented at a national level rather than a state or local level

20. He and I often had _____ not only in personality but also in ideology.

n. a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals

21. A balanced _____ is more important for health than supplements.

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

22. We must prepare for the _____ storm expected to hit our area.

adj. about to happen or occur; close in time; imminent

ANSWERS: 16. intensive, 17. porridge, 18. detention, 19. federal, 20. conflicts, 21. diet, 22. impending

23. The _____ on travel during the pandemic made it difficult for people to see their loved ones.
- n.* a limitation or constraint placed on something, or the act of limiting or constraining something
24. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
- v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
25. The Nile _____ is a rich and fertile region that has supported agriculture for thousands of years.
- n.* a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle
26. This exam requires excellent _____ to pass.
- n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.
27. The _____ leader promised his followers that they would achieve enlightenment if they followed his teachings.
- n.* a small religious group, especially one that is not part of a larger religion and that is regarded as outside the norm; followers of an exclusive system of beliefs and practices
28. The religious minority faced _____ from the dominant group.
- n.* the act or practice of treating someone cruelly or unfairly, especially based on race, religion, or political belief
29. The war crimes _____ was established to prosecute individuals responsible for atrocities committed during the conflict.
- n.* a court or other official body that is empowered to judge or adjudicate disputes or matters of law; a place where such court sessions are held

ANSWERS: 23. restriction, 24. survive, 25. Delta, 26. concentration, 27. cult, 28. persecution, 29. tribunal

30. The village was known for its _____ way of life and picturesque scenery.

adj. pertaining to an idealized or picturesque version of rural life; blissfully serene, pleasingly perfect, or charmingly simple

31. Children often copy their parents or elder _____.

n. a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents

32. The _____ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

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

33. The European Central Bank is Europe's _____ of the Federal Reserve.

n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

34. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

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

35. This artwork is _____ of her work.

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

36. He fastens some sheets of paper with a _____.

n. a small metal or plastic device used for holding an object or objects together or in place; a short part of electronic media, either an audio clip or video clip

37. In several countries, child _____ is a serious social problem.

n. productive work, especially physical work done for wages; the people who do manual or physical work in a country or company for wage; (verb) to work hard or to strive and make an effort to reach a goal

ANSWERS: 30. idyllic, 31. siblings, 32. revolution, 33. equivalent, 34. modern, 35. typical, 36. clip, 37. labor

38. The court used previous _____ to make its decision.
- n.* a previous event or action that serves as an example or rule to authorize or justify similar events or actions in the future
39. We use this tableware in a _____ service.
- n.* the act or condition of exchanging or sharing thoughts and feelings; (Christianity) the act of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist
40. They didn't have any _____ evidence of his innocence.
- adj.* capable of being trusted or believed
41. The prisoners were _____ after the war ended.
- v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
42. Bell-bottom jeans, once considered _____ fashion, have made a surprising comeback in recent years.
- adj.* no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date
43. Many innocent civilians were killed and buried in mass _____ outside the city during the war.
- n.* a place where a dead body is buried, typically marked by a headstone or other memorial; a very serious, solemn, or important matter; (verb) to carve, cut, or etch a design, inscription, or mark onto a hard surface, such as stone or metal; (adjective) serious, solemn, or weighty in nature
44. The underground club was a _____ environment where anything could happen.
- adj.* lacking in lawful or legal constraints or restrictions; characterized by disorder, chaos, or anarchy; outside the realm of the law or legal system

ANSWERS: 38. precedents, 39. communion, 40. credible, 41. liberated, 42. passe, 43. graves, 44. lawless

45. When traveling to some countries, you may be required to show proof of an _____ ticket as a condition of entry.

adj. moving or continuing forward; progressing

46. Corruption is an _____ act for any reason.

adj. profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people

47. I don't _____ take a vacation in the middle of summer.

adv. usually; under normal conditions

48. The small village in the _____ was perfect for a quiet getaway.

n. rural areas or regions outside of cities and urban centers often characterized by open fields, farmland, forests, and countryside scenery

49. The soldiers had stored their _____ in a secure bunker.

n. weapons and ammunition used by soldiers or military forces; the tools, materials, or equipment used in the preparation or use of weapons and ammunition

50. The skillful _____ helped me improve my grades in math.

n. a person who teaches or gives private instruction in a particular subject or skill

51. He wants to _____ ownership of the abandoned property.

v. to assert that something is true; to demand or request something as one's own; to lay legal or moral right to something; (noun) a demand or assertion of a right or something that one believes to be true

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

v. to build again or anew

ANSWERS: 45. onward, 46. evil, 47. normally, 48. countryside, 49. munitions, 50. tutor, 51. claim, 52. rebuild

53. During the Cold War, many countries feared the spread of _____ ideology.
adj. relating to or supporting the political ideology of communism (= a form of socialism that abolishes private ownership)
54. The _____ of unarmed civilians is considered a war crime.
n. the act of causing death; a sudden and intense force or effect that causes significant damage or destruction; a situation where someone is making a substantial amount of money or experiencing significant financial success
55. A network of railways has developed over the _____.
n. the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation
56. Shares in the company finally fell below their ____ value.
n. a state of being equal to someone or something
57. His _____ of the story was engaging and captivating.
n. the act or process of telling a story; the relating of a story or account
58. The use of cluster _____ is strictly prohibited by international law.
n. a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something
59. The rain began to _____ through the roof, causing damage to the walls and floors.
v. to flow or leak slowly and gradually through small openings or spaces; to ooze or trickle out gradually
60. Activists questioned the company's _____ for the environmental impact of its operations.
n. the state of being responsible for one's actions or decisions; the obligation to explain, justify, or take ownership of one's actions or their consequences; the expectation of being answerable and liable for the outcomes of one's behavior or performance

ANSWERS: 53. communist, 54. killing, 55. province, 56. par, 57. narration, 58. bombs, 59. seep, 60. accountability

61. You can easily _____ seats over the telephone.

- v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

62. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.

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

63. Ordinary air purifiers cannot adequately remove pollen _____.

- n.* wheat or any other small hard seeds used as a food; a relatively small granular particle of a substance

64. Mining is a _____ source of income for the country.

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

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

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

66. Totalitarian _____ are less likely to innovate because they deprive individuals of economic incentives.

- n.* the organization, a system, or method that is the governing authority of a political unit

67. The prosecution _____ that the defendant was guilty of the crime.

- v.* to claim or assert that something is true without providing proof or evidence

68. The _____ of the ancient civilization can still be seen in the city's ruins.

- n.* the leftover parts or pieces of something that have been destroyed, removed, or consumed; the physical or biological remains of a deceased person, plant, animal

ANSWERS: 61. reserve, 62. mass, 63. grains, 64. chief, 65. decide, 66. regimes, 67. alleged, 68. remains

69. The concept of _____ is often viewed as an impossible or unrealistic goal, as it goes beyond what is currently possible.
- n.* an ideal and perfect society in which all social and political problems have been solved, and all members live in harmony and prosperity
70. Many people today romanticize the idea of the simple life of a _____ but in reality, it was a difficult and often harsh existence.
- n.* a farmer or agricultural worker who owns or rents a small piece of land and grows crops, especially in a traditional or undeveloped society

ANSWERS: 69. utopia, 70. peasant,