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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Irwin Redlener: How to survive a nuclear attack | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/irwin_redlener_how_to_survive_a_nuclear_attack

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

weaponry

n. a collection of weapons (e.g., guns, knives, bombs, missiles, etc.) used or owned by a particular individual, group, military, or country

synonym: arms, munition, artillery

(1) **weaponry** development, (2) advanced **weaponry**

The army used various **weaponry** to defend the country from attack.

atrocious

n. brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act

synonym: evil, horror, iniquity

(1) commit **atrocious**, (2) cold-blooded **atrocious**

The **atrocious** of the war left many children orphaned.

unending

adj. seeming to have no end

synonym: endless, eternal, lasting

(1) **unending** battle, (2) the **unending** bliss

Creating amazing shows requires constant **unending** effort.

buildup

n. the accumulation or increase of something over time

synonym: accumulation, increase, growth

(1) lactic acid **buildup**, (2) huge military **buildup**

The **buildup** of stress over time can lead to health problems.

arsenal

n. a collection of weapons or military equipment stored in preparation for war or conflict; a collection of resources or tools available for use in a particular field or endeavor

synonym : storage, stockpile, armory

(1) **arsenal** of knowledge, (2) political **arsenal**

The police found a hidden **arsenal** of weapons in the suspect's house.

warhead

n. the explosive or destructive part of a missile, rocket, or other weapons that are designed to explode on impact or detonation

synonym : payload, explosive

(1) **warhead** missile, (2) nuclear **warhead**

The missile launch was successful, and the **warhead** hit its intended target.

mentality

n. the characteristic way of thinking or mindset of an individual or group; the mental attitude or outlook that influences behavior, choices, and opinions

synonym : mindset, intellect, brainpower

(1) criminal **mentality**, (2) self-improvement **mentality**

Her positive **mentality** helped her overcome challenges and achieve her goals.

aft

adj. (the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle

(1) **aft** cabin, (2) **aft** view

The **aft** section of the ship suffered significant damage after the collision with the reef.

disarm

v. to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary

synonym : demilitarize, neutralize

(1) **disarm** opponents, (2) **disarm** a bomb

The police were able to **disarm** the suspect without any violence.

proliferate

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

synonym : multiply, spread, propagate

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

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

quote

v. to repeat or reproduce the words or statement of someone else, often acknowledging the source; to give an estimated cost or price for goods or services

synonym : cite, reference, mention

(1) **quote** a source, (2) **quote** a price

In his speech, he **quoted** a famous philosopher to emphasize his point.

decommission

v. to take a machine, building, weapon, or other equipment out of use or service, often permanently or due to age or disrepair

synonym : retire, dismantle, disable

(1) **decommission** the dam, (2) **decommission** ship

After years of protests from environmental activists, the government decided to **decommission** the nuclear power plant.

superpower

n. a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities

synonym : great power, empire, hegemony

(1) **superpower** country, (2) **superpower** leader

The ability to fly like a bird is often considered a **superpower** in comic books and movies.

standoff

n. a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short

distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring

synonym : impasse, deadlock, stalemate

(1) diplomatic **standoff**, (2) military **standoff**

The **standoff** between the opposing political parties lasted for several days.

brink

n. the point at which something is about to happen; the edge of a steep place

synonym : edge, verge, threshold

(1) **brink** of war, (2) on the **brink**

We were on the **brink** of a financial crisis.

apocalyptic

adj. describing severe damage and destruction in past or future events, or the end of the world

synonym : fateful, prophetic, ominous

(1) **apocalyptic** event, (2) have **apocalyptic** overtones

The **apocalyptic** landscape of burnt-out villages and bombed-out ruins spread out before them.

calamity

n. a serious event that causes damage, injury, or loss

synonym : disaster, tragedy, misfortune

(1) financial **calamity**, (2) a dire **calamity**

The earthquake was a major **calamity** that left many homeless.

acronym

n. a word formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase, such as NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

synonym : abbreviation, initialism, shortcut

(1) **acronym** definition, (2) use an **acronym**

RADAR is an **acronym** for radio detection and ranging.

catastrophe

n. a sudden event that causes extreme ruin and misfortune

synonym : disaster, calamity, cataclysm

(1) **catastrophe** risk management, (2) avoid climate **catastrophe**

The lack of funds has resulted in a **catastrophe** for our university system.

indelible

adj. cannot be removed, erased, or forgot

synonym: enduring, lasting, unforgettable

(1) an **indelible** ink, (2) an **indelible** disgrace

She left an **indelible** mark on our country's literature.

glob

n. a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance

synonym: ball, lump, sphere

(1) **glob** of paint, (2) **glob** of honey

She squeezed a **glob** of toothpaste onto her toothbrush.

obliterate

v. to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory

synonym: destroy, eliminate, erase

(1) **obliterate** all traces, (2) **obliterate** data

The accident at that nuclear power plant **obliterated** the local ecosystem.

skim

v. to read something quickly to get a general idea of its contents; to remove any unwanted or unnecessary material from the surface of a liquid; to glide smoothly or briefly over a surface

synonym: glance, scan, skitter

(1) **skim** off the top, (2) **skim** the surface of the water

I like to **skim** the newspaper headlines in the morning to catch up on the news.

jog

v. to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose

synonym: run, sprint, trot

(1) **jog** in place, (2) **jog** my memory

She decided to **jog** around the park to clear her head.

confrontation

n. the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement

synonym: face-off, conflict, competition

(1) violent **confrontation**, (2) verbal **confrontation**

The **confrontation** between the two nations escalated into a full-blown war.

conflagration

n. a large, destructive fire that spreads quickly and can cause extensive damage; a great and wide-ranging conflict or war

synonym: blaze, holocaust, firestorm

(1) **conflagration** aftermath, (2) urban **conflagration**

The **conflagration** in the forest destroyed many homes and caused much damage.

psychiatry

n. the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness

synonym: mental health, psychology, psychoanalysis

(1) **psychiatry** therapy, (2) biological **psychiatry**

The field of **psychiatry** is constantly evolving, with new treatments and approaches being developed all the time.

delusion

n. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary

synonym: hallucination, illusion, fantasy

(1) grand **delusion**, (2) labor under a **delusion**

He had a **delusion** that he was a millionaire.

secondly

adv. used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.

synonym: in the second place, next, subsequently

(1) **secondly** connected, (2) **secondly**, it is important

Firstly, we will discuss the budget; **secondly**, we will go over the schedule.

fallout

n. the radioactive dust in the air that settle to the ground after a nuclear explosion

(1) nuclear **fallout**, (2) the **fallout** from the incident they had no protection from the radioactive **fallout**.

prefabricated

adj. constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site

synonym : prebuilt, prefab, factory-made

(1) **prefabricated** building, (2) **prefabricated** home

The new office building was constructed with **prefabricated** materials, which helped save time and money.

bury

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

synonym : entomb, sink, forget

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

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

relocate

v. to move or move something or someone to a new place and build a house or a business there

synonym : emigrate, resettle, migrate

(1) **relocate** a company, (2) **relocate** with a new job

The university **relocated** to campuses several miles away.

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.

Senate

n. a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament

synonym : upper house, council, assembly

(1) **Senate** hearing, (2) **Senate** Finance Committee

The **Senate** majority leader announced plans to bring the bill to the floor for a vote.

ludicrous

adj. so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd

synonym : absurd, ridiculous, farcical

(1) **ludicrous** idea, (2) **ludicrous** behavior

It's **ludicrous** to blame the teachers for the education system's failures.

frightening

adj. causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming

synonym : scary, terrifying, alarming

(1) cast **frightening** eyes, (2) **frightening** experience

The news of the pandemic was a **frightening** reminder of the fragility of human health.

adversary

n. a person, group, or force that opposes or fights against another; an enemy or opponent

synonym : opponent, enemy, foe

(1) **adversary** team, (2) political **adversary**

The boxer's toughest **adversary** was his fear of losing.

diminish

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

synonym : decline, dwindle, lessen

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

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

stockpile

n. a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

synonym : reserve, hoard, cache

(1) **stockpile** weapons, (2) nuclear **stockpile**

The farmer had a huge **stockpile** of hay for the winter.

fission

n. the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces

synonym : splitting, division, separation

(1) heavy-ion **fission**, (2) atomic **fission**

Nuclear **fission** is the process of splitting an atom into two smaller ones.

enrich

v. to make better or improve in quality by adding something else

synonym : enhance, improve, augment

(1) **enrich** a gas with a balloon, (2) **enrich** public services

Reading not only increases knowledge but also **enriches** life.

plutonium

n. a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Pu and atomic number 94 used in nuclear reactors and weapons, which is produced from uranium in nuclear reactors and occurs naturally in trace amounts

synonym : Pu, radioactive metal

(1) **plutonium** reactor, (2) **plutonium** contamination

The disposal of **plutonium** waste is a major environmental challenge.

megaton

n. a unit of energy equivalent to one million tons of TNT

(1) **megaton** explosion, (2) **megaton** weapon

The power of a **megaton** bomb is equivalent to one million tons of TNT.

insecure

adj. not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety

synonym : uncertain, unsure, unconfident

(1) an **insecure** future, (2) **insecure** attachment

Children in an unstructured environment often feel **insecure**.

coca

n. a plant native to South America whose leaves are used in the production of cocaine and other stimulants; a drink made from the leaves of this plant

(1) **coca** paste, (2) **coca** tea

The chewing of **coca** leaves has been a tradition in some Andean cultures for centuries

dedicate

v. to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use

synonym: consecrate, devote, commit

(1) **dedicate** a few hours, (2) **dedicate** a chapter to the subject

He **dedicated** his life to helping others.

stateless

adj. having no nationality or citizenship; not being affiliated with any particular state or government

synonym: without citizenship, homeless

(1) become **stateless**, (2) **stateless** person

The **stateless** refugees were not allowed to enter the country.

retaliation

n. the act of seeking vengeance or revenge in response to a perceived wrong or harm suffered, usually to cause harm to the person or group responsible for the initial act

synonym: retribution, revenge, vengeance

(1) **retaliation** tactics, (2) **retaliation** against discrimination

The company faced heavy **retaliation** from its competitors after releasing a controversial product.

retribution

n. punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act; just dessert or compensation for wrongdoing

synonym: punishment, revenge, recompense

(1) divine **retribution**, (2) seek **retribution**

He faced **retribution** for his crimes and was sentenced to many years.

lieutenant

n. a deputy or subordinate officer; a military officer ranking below a captain; a naval rank or officer

synonym : second-in-command, adjutant, deputy

(1) **lieutenant** general, (2) second **lieutenant**

After years of hard work, he finally got promoted to **lieutenant**.

oversea

adj. situated or operating beyond national boundaries; in, from, or to foreign countries

synonym : foreign, abroad, international

(1) **oversea** shipments, (2) for **oversea** use

The company enhanced **oversea** operations to tap into new markets.

homegrown

adj. grown or produced locally rather than imported from another area

synonym : indigenous, local, native

(1) **homegrown** talent, (2) **homegrown** produce

The restaurant prides itself on its **homegrown** ingredients sourced from local farms.

plentiful

adj. existing or available in a large quantity or abundance; ample or abundant in supply or availability

synonym : abundant, ample, copious

(1) **plentiful** resources, (2) **plentiful** harvest

The supermarket offers a **plentiful** selection of fresh fruits and vegetables.

detonate

v. to explode or cause to explode; to set off a sudden or dramatic series of events

synonym : explode, blow up, ignite

(1) **detonate** a missile, (2) **detonate** a plan

The bomb squad had to **detonate** the suspicious package found at the train station.

probabilistic

adj. characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to

estimate likelihoods or risks

synonym: probable, statistical, likely

(1) **probabilistic** model, (2) **probabilistic** approach

In a **probabilistic** system, the outcome is uncertain and can vary based on chance.

defuse

v. to reduce or eliminate the tension, anger, or hostility in a situation, especially a potentially explosive one, by calming, soothing, or pacifying those involved

synonym: calm, reduce, deactivate

(1) **defuse** a crisis, (2) **defuse** a bomb

The negotiator skillfully **defused** the tense situation with calm words and gestures.

interdict

n. an authoritative prohibition or ban, often issued by a legal or religious authority

synonym: prohibition, ban, embargo

(1) **interdict** on trade, (2) judicial **interdict**

The government imposed an **interdict** on the sale of certain goods to protect public health.

detonation

n. a sudden and violent explosion, often caused by the ignition of an explosive substance; the act of causing something to explode

synonym: explosion, blast, burst

(1) accidental **detonation**, (2) **detonation** velocity

The **detonation** of the explosive was heard throughout the entire city.

unsettle

v. to make somebody feel anxious or upset, especially because of an unstable or problematic situation

synonym: aggravate, annoy, disturb

(1) **unsettle** the nervous system, (2) **unsettle** his conviction

This nationwide strike may **unsettle** the country's economy.

horrific

adj. causing horror or disgust; gruesome and terrifying
synonym : terrifying, alarming, shocking

(1) **horrific** experience, (2) **horrific** condition

The accident scene was **horrific**, with bodies and debris scattered everywhere.

moot

v. to bring up or introduce a matter for discussion, debate, or consideration, especially when the issue may be hypothetical, irrelevant, or not yet determined; to suggest a point of view or argument without necessarily taking a position on it; (adjective) subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty and therefore, having little practical significance or relevance

synonym : debate, discuss, dispute

(1) **moot** point, (2) **moot** a topic

Recent developments have **mooted** the argument over the issue.

avert

v. to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening

synonym : discourage, prevent, deter

(1) **avert** disaster, (2) **avert** a strike

The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to **avert** flooding during the rainy season

mushroom

n. a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap

synonym : fungus, toadstool

(1) **mushroom** spores, (2) **mushroom** cultivation

The **mushroom** risotto was delicious, but I couldn't identify all the mushrooms in it.

plume

n. a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat

synonym : feather, honor, token

(1) **plume** of smoke, (2) **plume** of feathers
The bird had a beautiful **plume** on its head.

perpendicular

adj. forming, situated at, or being at a right angle to a given line or plane; upright or vertical; at right angles to the horizon

synonym: vertical, upright, standing

(1) **perpendicular** angles, (2) **perpendicular** walls
The two lines were perfectly **perpendicular** to each other.

downwind

adv. in the direction that the wind is blowing, particularly about the adverse effects that the wind may carry

synonym: downstream, windward, leeward

(1) sweep away **downwind**, (2) move **downwind**
The smoke from the fire was blowing **downwind** towards the nearby town.

sheltered

adj. protected or shielded from danger or harmful influences; inexperienced or innocent of certain unpleasantness or harsh realities of life

synonym: protected, secure, guarded

(1) **sheltered** life, (2) **sheltered** housing
The birds found **sheltered** spots in the trees to avoid the rain.

overwhelm

v. to defeat someone or something by using a great deal of force; to have a strong emotional effect on somebody

synonym: conquer, crush, dominate

(1) he was **overwhelmed** with gratitude, (2) **overwhelm** opponents by numbers
Too much variety may **overwhelm** and confuse viewers.

paralyze

v. to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel

synonym: immobilize, disable, numb

(1) **paralyze** a city, (2) **paralyze** a person
The venom from the snake bite **paralyzed** his arm.

futile

adj. incapable of producing any useful result; pointless

synonym : useless, worthless, ineffective

(1) **futile** talk, (2) make a **futile** protest

It was **futile** to try and fix the broken vase, as it was too badly damaged.

commonsense

adj. exhibiting sound, practical judgment concerning everyday matters; (noun) a basic ability to perceive, understand, and judge in a manner that nearly all people share

synonym : balanced, pragmatic, judicious

(1) **commonsense** scholarship, (2) **commonsense** reforms
Innovative companies often question **commonsense** practices and break them.

eardrum

n. a membrane in the middle ear that vibrates in response to sound waves and transmits the vibrations to the inner ear

synonym : tympanum, auricular membrane, myringa

(1) burst **eardrum**, (2) protect **eardrum**

The loud noise ruptured my **eardrum**, and I had to go to the hospital.

crosswise

adv. in a direction or manner perpendicular or transverse to something else; across or diagonally; (adjective) positioned across something or being in a direction that crosses something else

synonym : diagonally, transversely, across

(1) placed **crosswise**, (2) fold **crosswise**

She cut the fabric **crosswise** to create a unique pattern for the dress.

impede

v. to obstruct or block someone or something to slow down or prevent progress

synonym : hinder, obstruct, block

(1) **impede** a close relationship, (2) **impede** development

The traffic jam **impeded** our progress to reach the destination

on time.

decontaminate

v. to remove or neutralize harmful substances, such as toxic chemicals, radioactive materials, or infectious agents, from a person, object, or environment

synonym: cleanse, purify, sanitize

(1) **decontaminate** soil, (2) **decontaminate** equipment

The hazardous waste must be **decontaminated** to prevent further harm to the environment.

abolition

n. the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

synonym: termination, discontinuation, end

(1) complete **abolition**, (2) total **abolition** of a law

The **abolition** of slavery was a major milestone in the history of the United States.

inhumane

adj. lacking compassion or mercy towards humans or animals; causing or involving extreme physical or mental pain

synonym: cruel, brutal, barbaric

(1) **inhumane** forms of punishment, (2) **inhumane** living conditions

The conditions at the factory were deemed **inhumane** and caused outrage among the public.

aficionado

n. a person who is knowledgeable or passionate about a particular subject or activity; an enthusiast or connoisseur who has a deep appreciation for a specific field or interest, often with a high degree of expertise or experience in that area

synonym: enthusiast, fan, devotee

(1) technology **aficionado**, (2) sports **aficionado**

He is a true classical music **aficionado**, attending concerts regularly and collecting vinyl records.

Session 2: Spelling

1. lu_____us idea *adj.* so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd
2. sup_____er country *n.* a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities
3. pl_____um reactor *n.* a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Pu and atomic number 94 used in nuclear reactors and weapons, which is produced from uranium in nuclear reactors and occurs naturally in trace amounts
4. grand de_____on *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
5. financial ca_____ty *n.* a serious event that causes damage, injury, or loss
6. ad_____ry team *n.* a person, group, or force that opposes or fights against another; an enemy or opponent
7. a_t cabin *adj.* (the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
8. st_____le weapons *n.* a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

ANSWERS: 1. ludicrous, 2. superpower, 3. plutonium, 4. delusion, 5. calamity, 6. adversary, 7. aft, 8. stockpile

9. the un_____ng bliss *adj.* seeming to have no end
10. me_____n weapon *n.* a unit of energy equivalent to one million tons of TNT
11. ret_____on tactics *n.* the act of seeking vengeance or revenge in response to a perceived wrong or harm suffered, usually to cause harm to the person or group responsible for the initial act
12. pro_____tic approach *adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks
13. wa_____d missile *n.* the explosive or destructive part of a missile, rocket, or other weapons that are designed to explode on impact or detonation
14. advanced we_____ry *n.* a collection of weapons (e.g., guns, knives, bombs, missiles, etc.) used or owned by a particular individual, group, military, or country
15. pl_____ul harvest *adj.* existing or available in a large quantity or abundance; ample or abundant in supply or availability
16. political ar_____l *n.* a collection of weapons or military equipment stored in preparation for war or conflict; a collection of resources or tools available for use in a particular field or endeavor
17. un_____le his conviction *v.* to make somebody feel anxious or upset, especially because of an unstable or problematic situation

ANSWERS: 9. unending, 10. megaton, 11. retaliation, 12. probabilistic, 13. warhead, 14. weaponry, 15. plentiful, 16. arsenal, 17. unsettle

18. mu____om spores *n.* a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap
19. av__t a strike *v.* to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
20. de____te a few hours *v.* to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
21. huge military bu____p *n.* the accumulation or increase of something over time
22. di____m opponents *v.* to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary
23. obl____te data *v.* to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory
24. lie____nt general *n.* a deputy or subordinate officer; a military officer ranking below a captain; a naval rank or officer
25. ho____wn produce *adj.* grown or produced locally rather than imported from another area
26. br__k of war *n.* the point at which something is about to happen; the edge of a steep place
27. st____ss person *adj.* having no nationality or citizenship; not being affiliated with any particular state or government

ANSWERS: 18. mushroom, 19. avert, 20. dedicate, 21. buildup, 22. disarm, 23. obliterate, 24. lieutenant, 25. homegrown, 26. brink, 27. stateless

28. we_____ry development *n.* a collection of weapons (e.g., guns, knives, bombs, missiles, etc.) used or owned by a particular individual, group, military, or country
29. cold-blooded at_____ty *n.* brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
30. 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
31. b__y in the earth *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
32. ov_____lm opponents by numbers *v.* to defeat someone or something by using a great deal of force; to have a strong emotional effect on somebody
33. violent con_____ion *n.* the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
34. de_____te a chapter to the subject *v.* to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
35. nuclear wa_____d *n.* the explosive or destructive part of a missile, rocket, or other weapons that are designed to explode on impact or detonation
36. urban con_____ion *n.* a large, destructive fire that spreads quickly and can cause extensive damage; a great and wide-ranging conflict or war

ANSWERS: 28. weaponry, 29. atrocity, 30. evacuate, 31. bury, 32. overwhelm, 33. confrontation, 34. dedicate, 35. warhead, 36. conflagration

37. pa_____ze a person *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
38. sh_____ed life *adj.* protected or shielded from danger or harmful influences; inexperienced or innocent of certain unpleasantness or harsh realities of life
39. j_g in place *v.* to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose
40. protect ea_____m *n.* a membrane in the middle ear that vibrates in response to sound waves and transmits the vibrations to the inner ear
41. psy_____ry therapy *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
42. fu___e talk *adj.* incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
43. pro_____te cells *v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
44. g__b of honey *n.* a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance
45. in_____ct on trade *n.* an authoritative prohibition or ban, often issued by a legal or religious authority
46. fold cr_____se *adv.* in a direction or manner perpendicular or transverse to something else; across or diagonally; (adjective) positioned across something or being in a direction that crosses something else

ANSWERS: 37. paralyze, 38. sheltered, 39. jog, 40. eardrum, 41. psychiatry, 42. futile, 43. proliferate, 44. glob, 45. interdict, 46. crosswise

47. mu_____om cultivation *n.* a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap
48. sports afi_____do *n.* a person who is knowledgeable or passionate about a particular subject or activity; an enthusiast or connoisseur who has a deep appreciation for a specific field or interest, often with a high degree of expertise or experience in that area
49. in_____ne living conditions *adj.* lacking compassion or mercy towards humans or animals; causing or involving extreme physical or mental pain
50. g__b of paint *n.* a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance
51. sh_____ed housing *adj.* protected or shielded from danger or harmful influences; inexperienced or innocent of certain unpleasantness or harsh realities of life
52. in_____ne forms of punishment *adj.* lacking compassion or mercy towards humans or animals; causing or involving extreme physical or mental pain
53. accidental det_____on *n.* a sudden and violent explosion, often caused by the ignition of an explosive substance; the act of causing something to explode
54. s__m off the top *v.* to read something quickly to get a general idea of its contents; to remove any unwanted or unnecessary material from the surface of a liquid; to glide smoothly or briefly over a surface

ANSWERS: 47. mushroom, 48. aficionado, 49. inhumane, 50. glob, 51. sheltered, 52. inhumane, 53. detonation, 54. skim

55. dec_____ion ship *v.* to take a machine, building, weapon, or other equipment out of use or service, often permanently or due to age or disrepair
56. for ov_____a use *adj.* situated or operating beyond national boundaries; in, from, or to foreign countries
57. sup_____er leader *n.* a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities
58. pl__e of smoke *n.* a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat
59. an in_____re future *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
60. heavy-ion fi_____n *n.* the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces
61. de___e a crisis *v.* to reduce or eliminate the tension, anger, or hostility in a situation, especially a potentially explosive one, by calming, soothing, or pacifying those involved
62. dec_____ate equipment *v.* to remove or neutralize harmful substances, such as toxic chemicals, radioactive materials, or infectious agents, from a person, object, or environment

ANSWERS: 55. decommission, 56. oversea, 57. superpower, 58. plume, 59. insecure, 60. fission, 61. defuse, 62. decontaminate

63. m__t a topic v. to bring up or introduce a matter for discussion, debate, or consideration, especially when the issue may be hypothetical, irrelevant, or not yet determined; to suggest a point of view or argument without necessarily taking a position on it; (adjective) subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty and therefore, having little practical significance or relevance
64. Se___e hearing n. a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
65. criminal me_____ty n. the characteristic way of thinking or mindset of an individual or group; the mental attitude or outlook that influences behavior, choices, and opinions
66. ret_____on against discrimination n. the act of seeking vengeance or revenge in response to a perceived wrong or harm suffered, usually to cause harm to the person or group responsible for the initial act
67. self-improvement me_____ty n. the characteristic way of thinking or mindset of an individual or group; the mental attitude or outlook that influences behavior, choices, and opinions
68. un_____le the nervous system v. to make somebody feel anxious or upset, especially because of an unstable or problematic situation

ANSWERS: 63. moot, 64. Senate, 65. mentality, 66. retaliation, 67. mentality, 68. unsettle

69. cat_____he risk management *n.* a sudden event that causes extreme ruin and misfortune
70. con_____ion aftermath *n.* a large, destructive fire that spreads quickly and can cause extensive damage; a great and wide-ranging conflict or war
71. com_____se reforms *adj.* exhibiting sound, practical judgment concerning everyday matters; (noun) a basic ability to perceive, understand, and judge in a manner that nearly all people share
72. un_____ng battle *adj.* seeming to have no end
73. fri_____ng experience *adj.* causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming
74. an in_____le ink *adj.* cannot be removed, erased, or forgot
75. the fa_____t from the incident *n.* the radioactive dust in the air that settle to the ground after a nuclear explosion
76. me_____n explosion *n.* a unit of energy equivalent to one million tons of TNT
77. se_____ly connected *adv.* used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.
78. re_____te a company *v.* to move or move something or someone to a new place and build a house or a business there
79. com_____se scholarship *adj.* exhibiting sound, practical judgment concerning everyday matters; (noun) a basic ability to perceive, understand, and judge in a manner that nearly all people share

ANSWERS: 69. catastrophe, 70. conflagration, 71. commonsense, 72. unending, 73. frightening, 74. indelible, 75. fallout, 76. megaton, 77. secondly, 78. relocate, 79. commonsense

80. in_____re attachment *adj.* not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety
81. c__a tea *n.* a plant native to South America whose leaves are used in the production of cocaine and other stimulants; a drink made from the leaves of this plant
82. di_____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
83. im_____e a close relationship *v.* to obstruct or block someone or something to slow down or prevent progress
84. ho_____ic condition *adj.* causing horror or disgust; gruesome and terrifying
85. make a fu_____e protest *adj.* incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
86. ac_____m definition *n.* a word formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase, such as NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)
87. di_____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
88. pl_____um contamination *n.* a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Pu and atomic number 94 used in nuclear reactors and weapons, which is produced from uranium in nuclear reactors and occurs naturally in trace amounts

ANSWERS: 80. insecure, 81. coca, 82. diminish, 83. impede, 84. horrific, 85. futile, 86. acronym, 87. diminish, 88. plutonium

89. nuclear fa____t *n.* the radioactive dust in the air that settle to the ground after a nuclear explosion
90. second lie____nt *n.* a deputy or subordinate officer; a military officer ranking below a captain; a naval rank or officer
91. pl____ul resources *adj.* existing or available in a large quantity or abundance; ample or abundant in supply or availability
92. j_g my memory *v.* to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose
93. burst ea____m *n.* a membrane in the middle ear that vibrates in response to sound waves and transmits the vibrations to the inner ear
94. biological psy____ry *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
95. use an ac____m *n.* a word formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase, such as NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)
96. dec____ate soil *v.* to remove or neutralize harmful substances, such as toxic chemicals, radioactive materials, or infectious agents, from a person, object, or environment
97. qu__e a price *v.* to repeat or reproduce the words or statement of someone else, often acknowledging the source; to give an estimated cost or price for goods or services

ANSWERS: 89. fallout, 90. lieutenant, 91. plentiful, 92. jog, 93. eardrum, 94. psychiatry, 95. acronym, 96. decontaminate, 97. quote

98. placed cr_____se
adv. in a direction or manner perpendicular or transverse to something else; across or diagonally; (adjective) positioned across something or being in a direction that crosses something else
99. ho_____wn talent
adj. grown or produced locally rather than imported from another area
100. political ad_____ry
n. a person, group, or force that opposes or fights against another; an enemy or opponent
101. diplomatic st_____ff
n. a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring
102. technology afi_____do
n. a person who is knowledgeable or passionate about a particular subject or activity; an enthusiast or connoisseur who has a deep appreciation for a specific field or interest, often with a high degree of expertise or experience in that area
103. seek ret_____on
n. punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act; just dessert or compensation for wrongdoing
104. verbal con_____ion
n. the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement

ANSWERS: 98. crosswise, 99. homegrown, 100. adversary, 101. standoff, 102. aficionado, 103. retribution, 104. confrontation

105. de_____te a plan *v.* to explode or cause to explode; to set off a sudden or dramatic series of events
106. ar_____l of knowledge *n.* a collection of weapons or military equipment stored in preparation for war or conflict; a collection of resources or tools available for use in a particular field or endeavor
107. en____h a gas with a balloon *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
108. de_____te a missile *v.* to explode or cause to explode; to set off a sudden or dramatic series of events
109. complete ab_____on *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful
110. a_t view *adj.* (the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
111. avoid climate cat_____he *n.* a sudden event that causes extreme ruin and misfortune
112. pro_____te weeds *v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
113. 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
114. pre_____ted building *adj.* constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site

ANSWERS: 105. detonate, 106. arsenal, 107. enrich, 108. detonate, 109. abolition, 110. aft, 111. catastrophe, 112. proliferate, 113. evacuate, 114. prefabricated

115. military st_____ff *n.* a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring
116. cast fri_____ng eyes *adj.* causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming
117. Se___e Finance Committee *n.* a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament
118. he was ov_____lmed with gratitude *v.* to defeat someone or something by using a great deal of force; to have a strong emotional effect on somebody
119. a dire ca_____ty *n.* a serious event that causes damage, injury, or loss
120. se_____ly, it is important *adv.* used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.
121. dec_____ion the dam *v.* to take a machine, building, weapon, or other equipment out of use or service, often permanently or due to age or disrepair
122. pl___e of feathers *n.* a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat
123. total ab_____on of a law *n.* the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

ANSWERS: 115. standoff, 116. frightening, 117. Senate, 118. overwhelm, 119. calamity, 120. secondly, 121. decommission, 122. plume, 123. abolition

124. ho____ic experience *adj.* causing horror or disgust; gruesome and terrifying
125. on the br__k *n.* the point at which something is about to happen; the edge of a steep place
126. s__m the surface of the water *v.* to read something quickly to get a general idea of its contents; to remove any unwanted or unnecessary material from the surface of a liquid; to glide smoothly or briefly over a surface
127. labor under a de____on *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
128. per_____lar angles *adj.* forming, situated at, or being at a right angle to a given line or plane; upright or vertical; at right angles to the horizon
129. judicial in_____ct *n.* an authoritative prohibition or ban, often issued by a legal or religious authority
130. di____m a bomb *v.* to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary
131. an in_____le disgrace *adj.* cannot be removed, erased, or forgot
132. c__a paste *n.* a plant native to South America whose leaves are used in the production of cocaine and other stimulants; a drink made from the leaves of this plant
133. move do_____nd *adv.* in the direction that the wind is blowing, particularly about the adverse effects that the wind may carry

ANSWERS: 124. horrific, 125. brink, 126. skim, 127. delusion, 128. perpendicular, 129. interdict, 130. disarm, 131. indelible, 132. coca, 133. downwind

134. de___e a bomb *v.* to reduce or eliminate the tension, anger, or hostility in a situation, especially a potentially explosive one, by calming, soothing, or pacifying those involved
135. obl_____te all traces *v.* to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory
136. im___e development *v.* to obstruct or block someone or something to slow down or prevent progress
137. pre_____ted home *adj.* constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site
138. pro_____tic model *adj.* characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks
139. b__y emotion *v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
140. qu__e a source *v.* to repeat or reproduce the words or statement of someone else, often acknowledging the source; to give an estimated cost or price for goods or services
141. ov_____a shipments *adj.* situated or operating beyond national boundaries; in, from, or to foreign countries
142. m__t point *v.* to bring up or introduce a matter for discussion, debate, or consideration, especially when the issue may be hypothetical, irrelevant, or not yet determined; to suggest a point of view or argument without necessarily taking a position on it; (adjective) subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty and therefore, having little practical significance or relevance

ANSWERS: 134. defuse, 135. obliterate, 136. impede, 137. prefabricated, 138. probabilistic, 139. bury, 140. quote, 141. oversea, 142. moot

143. divine ret_____on *n.* punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act; just dessert or compensation for wrongdoing
144. have apo_____ic overtones *adj.* describing severe damage and destruction in past or future events, or the end of the world
145. pa_____ze a city *v.* to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
146. sweep away do_____nd *adv.* in the direction that the wind is blowing, particularly about the adverse effects that the wind may carry
147. commit at_____ty *n.* brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
148. lu_____us behavior *adj.* so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd
149. det_____on velocity *n.* a sudden and violent explosion, often caused by the ignition of an explosive substance; the act of causing something to explode
150. en____h public services *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
151. atomic fi_____n *n.* the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces
152. become st_____ss *adj.* having no nationality or citizenship; not being affiliated with any particular state or government

ANSWERS: 143. retribution, 144. apocalyptic, 145. paralyze, 146. downwind, 147. atrocity, 148. ludicrous, 149. detonation, 150. enrich, 151. fission, 152. stateless

153. apo_____ic event *adj.* describing severe damage and destruction in past or future events, or the end of the world
154. av__t disaster *v.* to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
155. re_____te with a new job *v.* to move or move something or someone to a new place and build a house or a business there
156. per_____lar walls *adj.* forming, situated at, or being at a right angle to a given line or plane; upright or vertical; at right angles to the horizon
157. nuclear st_____le *n.* a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve
158. lactic acid bu_____p *n.* the accumulation or increase of something over time

ANSWERS: 153. apocalyptic, 154. avert, 155. relocate, 156. perpendicular, 157. stockpile, 158. buildup

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The ability to fly like a bird is often considered a _____ in comic books and movies.
 - n.* a country or nation that has significant global influence or formidable military, economic, or technological strength; a supernatural ability or force capable of extraordinary feats or feats beyond normal human capabilities

2. The police were able to _____ the suspect without any violence.
 - v.* to remove weapons or the means of attack from a person, group, or situation; to win over or reduce suspicion or hostility from an opponent or adversary

3. The disposal of _____ waste is a major environmental challenge.
 - n.* a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Pu and atomic number 94 used in nuclear reactors and weapons, which is produced from uranium in nuclear reactors and occurs naturally in trace amounts

4. Reading not only increases knowledge but also _____ life.
 - v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else

5. The government imposed an _____ on the sale of certain goods to protect public health.
 - n.* an authoritative prohibition or ban, often issued by a legal or religious authority

6. RADAR is an _____ for radio detection and ranging.
 - n.* a word formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase, such as NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

7. After years of hard work, he finally got promoted to _____.
 - n.* a deputy or subordinate officer; a military officer ranking below a captain; a naval rank or officer

ANSWERS: 1. superpower, 2. disarm, 3. plutonium, 4. enriches, 5. interdict, 6. acronym, 7. lieutenant

8. The restaurant prides itself on its _____ ingredients sourced from local farms.
adj. grown or produced locally rather than imported from another area
9. The _____ between the opposing political parties lasted for several days.
n. a situation in which two or more people, groups, or countries refuse to move from a position or make a compromise, leading to a stalemate or impasse; a short distance maintained between two opposing forces or objects, such as in a military context or electrical wiring
10. The _____ between the two nations escalated into a full-blown war.
n. the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
11. This nationwide strike may _____ the country's economy.
v. to make somebody feel anxious or upset, especially because of an unstable or problematic situation
12. The army used various _____ to defend the country from attack.
n. a collection of weapons (e.g., guns, knives, bombs, missiles, etc.) used or owned by a particular individual, group, military, or country
13. Her positive _____ helped her overcome challenges and achieve her goals.
n. the characteristic way of thinking or mindset of an individual or group; the mental attitude or outlook that influences behavior, choices, and opinions
14. The venom from the snake bite _____ his arm.
v. to cause a person or part of the body to become unable to move or feel
15. The _____ majority leader announced plans to bring the bill to the floor for a vote.
n. a legislative body, especially the upper house of a parliament

ANSWERS: 8. homegrown, 9. standoff, 10. confrontation, 11. unsettle, 12. weaponry, 13. mentality, 14. paralyzed, 15. Senate

16. The company faced heavy _____ from its competitors after releasing a controversial product.
- n.* the act of seeking vengeance or revenge in response to a perceived wrong or harm suffered, usually to cause harm to the person or group responsible for the initial act
17. The supermarket offers a _____ selection of fresh fruits and vegetables.
- adj.* existing or available in a large quantity or abundance; ample or abundant in supply or availability
18. As people get old, their energies may _____.
- v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
19. The field of _____ is constantly evolving, with new treatments and approaches being developed all the time.
- n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
20. 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
21. The _____ in the forest destroyed many homes and caused much damage.
- n.* a large, destructive fire that spreads quickly and can cause extensive damage; a great and wide-ranging conflict or war
22. The missile launch was successful, and the _____ hit its intended target.
- n.* the explosive or destructive part of a missile, rocket, or other weapons that are designed to explode on impact or detonation

ANSWERS: 16. retaliation, 17. plentiful, 18. diminish, 19. psychiatry, 20. evacuate, 21. conflagration, 22. warhead

23. The conditions at the factory were deemed _____ and caused outrage among the public.

adj. lacking compassion or mercy towards humans or animals; causing or involving extreme physical or mental pain

24. He _____ his life to helping others.

v. to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use

25. The new office building was constructed with _____ materials, which helped save time and money.

adj. constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site

26. She left an _____ mark on our country's literature.

adj. cannot be removed, erased, or forgot

27. We were on the _____ of a financial crisis.

n. the point at which something is about to happen; the edge of a steep place

28. She cut the fabric _____ to create a unique pattern for the dress.

adv. in a direction or manner perpendicular or transverse to something else; across or diagonally; (adjective) positioned across something or being in a direction that crosses something else

29. The traffic jam _____ our progress to reach the destination on time.

v. to obstruct or block someone or something to slow down or prevent progress

30. In his speech, he _____ a famous philosopher to emphasize his point.

v. to repeat or reproduce the words or statement of someone else, often acknowledging the source; to give an estimated cost or price for goods or services

ANSWERS: 23. inhumane, 24. dedicated, 25. prefabricated, 26. indelible, 27. brink, 28. crosswise, 29. impeded, 30. quoted

31. The news of the pandemic was a _____ reminder of the fragility of human health.

adj. causing fear or alarm, or very surprising and alarming

32. The _____ landscape of burnt-out villages and bombed-out ruins spread out before them.

adj. describing severe damage and destruction in past or future events, or the end of the world

33. The lack of funds has resulted in a _____ for our university system.

n. a sudden event that causes extreme ruin and misfortune

34. The company enhanced _____ operations to tap into new markets.

adj. situated or operating beyond national boundaries; in, from, or to foreign countries

35. The police found a hidden _____ of weapons in the suspect's house.

n. a collection of weapons or military equipment stored in preparation for war or conflict; a collection of resources or tools available for use in a particular field or endeavor

36. The bird had a beautiful _____ on its head.

n. a large feather or group of feathers worn as an ornament or a symbol of achievement or distinction, especially on a hat

37. The farmer had a huge _____ of hay for the winter.

n. a large quantity or reserve of goods or materials that are accumulated and stored for future use, often used for emergency or contingency purposes; (verb) to accumulate or gather a large quantity of something, usually for future use or as a reserve

ANSWERS: 31. frightening, 32. apocalyptic, 33. catastrophe, 34. oversea, 35. arsenal, 36. plume, 37. stockpile

38. She decided to ____ around the park to clear her head.

v. to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose

39. In a _____ system, the outcome is uncertain and can vary based on chance.

adj. characterized by the influence of chance or probability; involving the use of statistical models or methods to estimate likelihoods or risks

40. The bomb squad had to _____ the suspicious package found at the train station.

v. to explode or cause to explode; to set off a sudden or dramatic series of events

41. Firstly, we will discuss the budget; _____ we will go over the schedule.

adv. used to introduce the second point or item in a list or series of statements, considerations, etc.

42. The accident at that nuclear power plant _____ the local ecosystem.

v. to wipe out, destroy, or conceal all signs of something utterly; to remove completely from recognition or memory

43. Children in an unstructured environment often feel _____.

adj. not firm or firmly fixed; likely to fail or give way, or not assured of safety

44. Creating amazing shows requires constant _____ effort.

adj. seeming to have no end

45. It's _____ to blame the teachers for the education system's failures.

adj. so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd

ANSWERS: 38. jog, 39. probabilistic, 40. detonate, 41. secondly, 42. obliterated, 43. insecure, 44. unending, 45. ludicrous

46. The _____ risotto was delicious, but I couldn't identify all the mushrooms in it.
- n.* a type of fungus that grows on dead or decaying organic matter and typically has a stalk and an umbrella-shaped cap
47. The university _____ to campuses several miles away.
- v.* to move or move something or someone to a new place and build a house or a business there
48. The negotiator skillfully _____ the tense situation with calm words and gestures.
- v.* to reduce or eliminate the tension, anger, or hostility in a situation, especially a potentially explosive one, by calming, soothing, or pacifying those involved
49. He is a true classical music _____ attending concerts regularly and collecting vinyl records.
- n.* a person who is knowledgeable or passionate about a particular subject or activity; an enthusiast or connoisseur who has a deep appreciation for a specific field or interest, often with a high degree of expertise or experience in that area
50. The chewing of _____ leaves has been a tradition in some Andean cultures for centuries
- n.* a plant native to South America whose leaves are used in the production of cocaine and other stimulants; a drink made from the leaves of this plant
51. There is plenty of space to _____ everyone.
- v.* to place a dead body in the ground, grave, or tomb
52. The two lines were perfectly _____ to each other.
- adj.* forming, situated at, or being at a right angle to a given line or plane; upright or vertical; at right angles to the horizon

ANSWERS: 46. mushroom, 47. relocated, 48. defused, 49. aficionado, 50. coca, 51. bury, 52. perpendicular

53. I like to _____ the newspaper headlines in the morning to catch up on the news.
- v. to read something quickly to get a general idea of its contents; to remove any unwanted or unnecessary material from the surface of a liquid; to glide smoothly or briefly over a surface
54. The number of COVID cases continued to _____ in many countries worldwide.
- v. to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
55. The loud noise ruptured my _____ and I had to go to the hospital.
- n. a membrane in the middle ear that vibrates in response to sound waves and transmits the vibrations to the inner ear
56. Nuclear _____ is the process of splitting an atom into two smaller ones.
- n. the splitting of an atomic nucleus into two or smaller nuclei, releasing a large amount of energy; the process of breaking something into smaller parts or pieces
57. The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to _____ flooding during the rainy season
- v. to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
58. He had a _____ that he was a millionaire.
- n. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
59. He faced _____ for his crimes and was sentenced to many years.
- n. punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act; just dessert or compensation for wrongdoing

ANSWERS: 53. skim, 54. proliferate, 55. eardrum, 56. fission, 57. avert, 58. delusion, 59. retribution

60. It was _____ to try and fix the broken vase, as it was too badly damaged.
adj. incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
61. The power of a _____ bomb is equivalent to one million tons of TNT.
n. a unit of energy equivalent to one million tons of TNT
62. After years of protests from environmental activists, the government decided to _____ the nuclear power plant.
v. to take a machine, building, weapon, or other equipment out of use or service, often permanently or due to age or disrepair
63. The hazardous waste must be _____ to prevent further harm to the environment.
v. to remove or neutralize harmful substances, such as toxic chemicals, radioactive materials, or infectious agents, from a person, object, or environment
64. The boxer's toughest _____ was his fear of losing.
n. a person, group, or force that opposes or fights against another; an enemy or opponent
65. they had no protection from the radioactive _____.
n. the radioactive dust in the air that settle to the ground after a nuclear explosion
66. Too much variety may _____ and confuse viewers.
v. to defeat someone or something by using a great deal of force; to have a strong emotional effect on somebody
67. The _____ of the explosive was heard throughout the entire city.
n. a sudden and violent explosion, often caused by the ignition of an explosive substance; the act of causing something to explode

ANSWERS: 60. futile, 61. megaton, 62. decommission, 63. decontaminated, 64. adversary, 65. fallout, 66. overwhelm, 67. detonation

68. The _____ refugees were not allowed to enter the country.

adj. having no nationality or citizenship; not being affiliated with any particular state or government

69. The birds found _____ spots in the trees to avoid the rain.

adj. protected or shielded from danger or harmful influences; inexperienced or innocent of certain unpleasantness or harsh realities of life

70. The smoke from the fire was blowing _____ towards the nearby town.

adv. in the direction that the wind is blowing, particularly about the adverse effects that the wind may carry

71. She squeezed a _____ of toothpaste onto her toothbrush.

n. a small, round mass or lump; a drop or blob of liquid or viscous substance

72. The _____ of slavery was a major milestone in the history of the United States.

n. the act of formally ending a system, practice, or institution, especially one that is considered unjust or harmful

73. The earthquake was a major _____ that left many homeless.

n. a serious event that causes damage, injury, or loss

74. The _____ section of the ship suffered significant damage after the collision with the reef.

adj. (the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle

75. The _____ of stress over time can lead to health problems.

n. the accumulation or increase of something over time

ANSWERS: 68. stateless, 69. sheltered, 70. downwind, 71. glob, 72. abolition, 73. calamity, 74. aft, 75. buildup

76. Innovative companies often question _____ practices and break them.
adj. exhibiting sound, practical judgment concerning everyday matters; (noun) a basic ability to perceive, understand, and judge in a manner that nearly all people share
77. The _____ of the war left many children orphaned.
n. brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
78. The accident scene was _____ with bodies and debris scattered everywhere.
adj. causing horror or disgust; gruesome and terrifying
79. Recent developments have _____ the argument over the issue.
v. to bring up or introduce a matter for discussion, debate, or consideration, especially when the issue may be hypothetical, irrelevant, or not yet determined; to suggest a point of view or argument without necessarily taking a position on it; (adjective) subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty and therefore, having little practical significance or relevance

ANSWERS: 76. commonsense, 77. atrocity, 78. horrific, 79. mooted