

Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Nandan Nilekani: Ideas for India's future | TED Talk
https://www.ted.com/talks/nandan_nilekani_ideas_for_india_s_future

All Words

IMPORTANT

This material is a commentary and does not contain any copyrighted material of the reference source. We strongly recommend accessing/buying the reference source at the same time.

Session 1: Word List

evolution

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things

synonym: elaboration, expansion, transition

(1) human **evolution**, (2) **evolution** theory

They study the **evolution** of the universe.

democracy

n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

synonym: self-government, republic, commonwealth

(1) **democracy** advocate, (2) principles of **democracy**

Democracy often entails inclusive capitalism as well.

ideology

n. a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

synonym: credo, doctrine, principles

(1) the **ideology** of the left, (2) political **ideology**

Racial equality is an integral part of democratic **ideology**.

policy

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

synonym: strategy, plan, guideline

(1) health **policy**, (2) foreign **policy**

The company's new **policy** on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

depression

n. a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market

synonym: recession, slump, despair

(1) the Great **Depression**, (2) the root problem of her **depression**

Depression symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.

security

n. the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation

synonym: safety, protection, stock

(1) national **security**, (2) **security** analyst

The building's **security** system includes cameras, alarms, and security guards.

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.

deregulation

n. the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs

synonym: liberalization

(1) **deregulation** of the economy, (2) aviation **deregulation**

The government's **deregulation** of the telecommunications

industry led to increased competition.

economy

n. the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

synonym: finance, trade, business

(1) **economy** of scale, (2) **economy** class

The **economy** of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.

crisis

n. a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

synonym: concern, problem, emergency

(1) financial **crisis**, (2) **crisis** management

The Chinese word for **crisis** comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

intervene

v. to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse

synonym: interfere, mediate, intercede

(1) **intervene** in a dispute, (2) **intervene** between quarreling parties

Following international law, our country does not **intervene** in the internal affairs of our neighbors.

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.

progression

n. the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward

synonym: advancement, development, evolution

(1) **progression** of civilization, (2) **progression** of disease
The company has made great strides in its **progression** toward sustainability.

implement

v. to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
synonym: execute, enforce, put through

(1) **implement** a corporate strategy, (2) **implement** security measures

The government promised to **implement** a new system to control the financial crisis.

argue

v. to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
synonym: debate, dispute, quarrel

(1) **argue** a case, (2) **argue** passionately

The couple began to **argue** over which restaurant to go to for dinner.

ideological

adj. relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters

synonym: theoretical, abstract, philosophical

(1) **ideological** divide, (2) **ideological** differences

The book presents an **ideological** perspective on the role of government in society.

anticipate

v. to expect or predict that something will happen; to tell in advance

synonym: forecast, predict, expect

(1) **anticipate** your kind cooperation, (2) **anticipate** a black future

We **anticipate** heavy snowfall tomorrow.

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being

created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

responsible

adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

synonym: accountable, answerable, liable

(1) **responsible** action, (2) **responsible** for a customer service

She's a **responsible** pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.

notion

n. a general idea or understanding of something, particularly an abstract or complex concept; a belief or opinion, often one that is not based on solid evidence or facts

synonym: idea, concept, belief

(1) **notion** of success, (2) vague **notion**

The **notion** of time travel has long fascinated scientists and fiction writers alike.

burden

n. a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry

synonym: obligation, duty, load

(1) carry a **burden**, (2) **burden** of disease

That car has a low environmental **burden**.

liability

n. a legal or financial responsibility or obligation

synonym: debt, obligation, responsibility

(1) **liability** insurance, (2) **liability** for military service

The company is facing a potential **liability** of millions of dollars due to the lawsuit.

asset

n. something or someone that is useful or valuable quality, skill, etc.; valuable property

synonym : aid, resource, equity

(1) frozen **assets**, (2) liquid **assets** of the company

A sense of humor is an invaluable **asset** in this job.

mindset

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

synonym : attitude, ethos, mentality

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

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

fundamental

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

synonym : basic, essential, entire

(1) **fundamental** education, (2) **fundamental** rights

Human behavior has **fundamental** characteristics.

demographic

n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.

(1) **demographic** analyses, (2) **demographic** policy

Several **demographic** indicators correlate with care admission.

dividend

n. a sum of money paid regularly, typically quarterly, by a company to its shareholders out of its profits or reserves

synonym : payout, distribution, return

(1) **dividend** on equity ratio, (2) receive a **dividend**

The company announced a quarterly **dividend** of \$0.50 per share.

healthcare

n. the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession

(1) **healthcare** agency, (2) rising **healthcare** cost

In an aging population, citizens must pay more to maintain quality **healthcare**.

improvisation

n. the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation

synonym: spontaneity, ad-lib, extemporization

(1) **improvisation** on stage, (2) jazz **improvisation**

He created a beautiful piece of music using only **improvisation**.

infant

n. a baby or very young child

synonym: baby, newborn, tot

(1) **infant** daughter, (2) **infant** food

Mozart was an **infant** prodigy.

mortality

n. the quality or state of being subject to death

synonym: fatality

(1) **mortality** due to cancer, (2) lower infant **mortality**

This disease has a high **mortality**.

fertility

n. the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants

synonym: richness, pregnancy, productivity

(1) soil **fertility**, (2) **fertility** above replacement

The sperm count is used as an indicator of male **fertility**.

unique

adj. being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else

synonym: one-of-a-kind, unparalleled, incomparable

(1) a **unique** teacher, (2) **unique** design

The painting is **unique**, and there is no other like it.

peel

v. to remove the skin of fruit and vegetables

synonym: pare, unclothe, disrobe

(1) **peel** a fruit, (2) **peel** off easily

The storm had **peeled** all paint off the siding.

curve

n. a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape

synonym : bend, arc, turn

(1) learning **curve**, (2) yield **curve**

The **curve** in the road was so sharp that I had to slow down to navigate it safely.

expense

n. the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something

synonym : cost, expenditure, outlay

(1) enormous **expenses**, (2) **expense** account

For this project to be successful, we must control **expenses** strictly.

bulk

n. the quantity or size of something that is very large; the main part of something

synonym : majority, largeness, amount

(1) buy in **bulk**, (2) **bulk** data transfer

I received a parcel of great **bulk**.

invest

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

synonym : fund, sponsor, support

(1) **invest** in stocks, (2) **invest** capital

The government should view children as national assets and actively **invest** in them.

infrastructure

n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies

synonym : foundation, framework

(1) IT **infrastructure**, (2) **infrastructure** cost

Aging societies tend to require huge costs for **infrastructure** maintenance.

disaster

n. an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

synonym : catastrophe, calamity, tragedy

(1) global **disaster**, (2) **disaster** recovery

The **disaster** response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.

critic

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

synonym : pundit, analyst, attacker

(1) art **critic**, (2) severe **critic**

Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their **critics**.

lever

n. a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily

synonym : lifter, crowbar, bar

(1) a gear change **lever**, (2) **lever** for reform

This initiative will be a **lever** for increasing company sales.

entrepreneur

n. an individual who creates or invests in one or more businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks

synonym : founder, executive

(1) a successful **entrepreneur**, (2) billionaire **entrepreneur**

Entrepreneurs willingly accept business risks to achieve success.

independence

n. freedom from another's or others' control or influence

synonym : freedom, liberty, autonomy

(1) financial **independence**, (2) **independence** ceremony

There is nothing more valuable than **independence** and freedom.

exploit

v. to make full use of and gain an advantage from resources, opportunities, etc.

synonym : use, abuse, control

(1) **exploit** a security hole, (2) **exploit** a valuable opportunity

We **exploit** our mining resources to strengthen our national power.

entrepreneurship

n. the process or skill of starting and running a business, particularly a new and innovative one

synonym : self-employment, risk-taking

(1) **entrepreneurship** culture, (2) embody **entrepreneurship**

The government is investing in programs to support **entrepreneurship** and small business development.

contribute

v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

synonym : donate, devote, commit

(1) **contribute** a large sum of money to the fund,
(2) **contribute** to society

Government workers cannot **contribute** to political campaigns.

vitality

n. the state of being strong and active; energy

synonym : energy, life, vigor

(1) **vitality** of youth, (2) the **vitality** of the company

The new gym membership has improved his **vitality** and overall health.

attitude

n. the way you think and feel about someone or something

synonym : mindset, perspective, philosophy

(1) **attitude** toward mistakes, (2) **attitude** control

She had the **attitude** that work was fun.

imp

n. a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore

synonym : demon, sprite, mischievous child

(1) a little **imp**, (2) behave like an **imp**

The mischievous **imp** caused trouble wherever it went.

globalization

n. the process by which economies, societies, and cultures around the world become increasingly integrated and interconnected through the rapid exchange of goods, services, ideas, and people across international borders

synonym : worldwide integration

(1) the rapid pace of **globalization**, (2) **globalization** trend

The spread of popular culture worldwide is an example of cultural **globalization**.

outsource

v. to contract out or transfer a job, task, or service to an external organization or party, often as a cost-saving measure

synonym : delegate, contract out, farm out

(1) **outsource** a non-core function, (2) **outsource** to India

The company decided to **outsource** its IT services to a third-party provider.

aspiration

n. a strong desire to achieve something; the action or process of drawing breath

synonym : ambition, inhalation, intake

(1) no **aspiration** for fame, (2) **aspiration** into the lungs

He has an **aspiration** to become a doctor.

strategy

n. a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.

synonym : approach, procedure, scenario

(1) military **strategy**, (2) develop a **strategy**

Our plan includes a comprehensive marketing **strategy**.

forbidding

adj. giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting

synonym : intimidating, uninviting, daunting

(1) **forbidding** atmosphere, (2) **forbidding** mountain

The teacher's stern expression and strict rules made her

classroom feel **forbidding** to the students.

intimidate

v. to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do

synonym: frighten, threaten, terrify

(1) **intimidate** an opponent, (2) effectively **intimidate** a thief
The boss tried to **intimidate** his subordinate with threats.

prepaid

adj. referring to something that has already been paid for in advance; paid for before it is used or received

synonym: pre-funded, paid in advance, loaded

(1) **prepaid** card, (2) **prepaid** plan

I bought a **prepaid** cell phone because I didn't want to be tied to a contract.

creditor

n. a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money

(1) the **creditor's** claims, (2) bankrupt **creditor**

I asked the lawyer to initiate **creditor** negotiations for voluntary liquidation.

recharge

v. to restore the energy or power of something by supplying it with more energy or power; to refresh or renew oneself by rest or sleep

synonym: renew, refresh, replenish

(1) **recharge** brain and body, (2) **recharge** energy

He needed to **recharge** his phone before the meeting.

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.

accessible

adj. capable of being reached, easily got, or seen

synonym: affordable, available, unrestricted

(1) a town **accessible** by rail, (2) **accessible** to pity

He is an **accessible** and genial man.

empower

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something
synonym : authorize, endow, entitle

(1) **empower** my life, (2) **empower** the secretary to do the same

The company **empowered** employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

ledger

n. a book or computer program used to keep track of financial transactions; a collection of records or accounts kept in such a book or program

synonym : book, register, account

(1) financial **ledger**, (2) personal **ledger**

The auditor checked every entry in the **ledger** for accuracy.

union

n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

synonym : alliance, coalition, confederation

(1) bank and credit **unions**, (2) a craft **union**

The trade **union** remained adamant about its demands.

advance

v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
synonym : progress, boost, come along

(1) **advance** the technology, (2) **advance** a cooperative relationship

Scientific knowledge will **advance** significantly with the power of AI.

instrument

n. an object used to make musical sounds, such as a piano, guitar, or drum; a tool or device used for a specific activity, particularly in specialist or scientific work

synonym : apparatus, tool, device

(1) musical **instruments**, (2) surgical **instruments**

This electronic **instrument** is required to undergo periodic inspections to ensure precision.

imperial

adj. relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it

synonym : royal, regal

(1) **imperial** rule, (2) **imperial** palace

The **imperial** palace is now undergoing repairs.

reaction

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

synonym : response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

confidence

n. the feeling or attitude that one can trust or rely on the abilities or good qualities of someone or something

synonym : self-trust, certainty, belief

(1) **confidence** as a teacher, (2) boost my **confidence**

Skill and **confidence** are an unconquered army.

participate

v. to take part in something

synonym : take part, partake, enter

(1) **participate** fully in conversation, (2) **participate** in the program

The majority of students actively **participated** in the college's intramural sports program.

attractive

adj. immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable

synonym : beautiful, fetching, alluring

(1) **attractive** men, (2) **attractive** opportunity

The growth of the "sharing economy" is **attractive** for tech

companies.

elite

adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society

synonym: privileged, favored, elect

(1) earn **elite** status, (2) **elite** athlete

Very few educational **elites** go to Oxford or Cambridge.

concept

n. an idea or principle associated with something abstract

synonym: idea, notion, vision

(1) learn new **concepts**, (2) **concept** car

One such rapidly growing **concept** is quantum cryptography.

bunch

n. a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together

synonym: group, assemblage, bundle

(1) a **bunch** of trees, (2) a **bunch** of schoolgirls

One bad apple spoils the whole **bunch**.

universal

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

synonym: common, broad, worldwide

(1) **universal** life, (2) principles of **universal** design

The picture earned near- **universal** acclaim from critics.

parliament

n. a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state

synonym: congress, assembly, legislature

(1) disband **parliament**, (2) event of a hung **parliament**

He was a member of **parliament**.

constitution

n. the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something

synonym: fundamental law, establishment, formation

(1) the national **constitution**, (2) the national **constitution**

When the **constitution** is amended, it often creates a great deal of controversy throughout the country

forth

adv. forward, outward, or onward in location, direction, or progress; into view or consideration; with confidence, boldness, or in the open

synonym : forward, onwards, ahead

(1) bring **forth** a beautiful vase, (2) call **forth** demand
I pushed **forth** with my new project, even though it would take much hard work.

process

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

synonym : procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**
The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

embedded

adj. fixed firmly into the surface of something

synonym : ingrained, implanted, inserted

(1) **embedded** systems, (2) LED- **embedded** glass
The **embedded** chip in my credit card allows me to make contactless payments.

population

n. the total number of people in a country, region, or location

synonym : people, inhabitants, folk

(1) **population** change, (2) labor **population**
In just four years, the **population** has doubled.

argument

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

synonym : debate, discourse, discussion

(1) a blazing **argument**, (2) the **argument** against capital punishment

The **argument** between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

priority

n. something that is more important than other things and should be dealt with first

synonym : importance, precedence, primacy

(1) **priority** call, (2) **priority** seating for elderly

Her **priority** is to be a mother.

religion

n. a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny

synonym : faith, creed, belief

(1) **religion** sociology, (2) freedom of **religion**

Their **religion** strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.

primary

adj. first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle

synonym : chief, main, fundamental

(1) **primary** school, (2) **primary** education

The **primary** cause of the accident was due to the icy road conditions.

unfortunately

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

synonym : regrettably, unluckily, alas

(1) **unfortunately** caught in a shower, (2) even more **unfortunately**

The treatments were done but, **unfortunately**, were unsuccessful.

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state

synonym : administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding
The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym : purpose, mapping, job

(1) **function** properly, (2) immune **function**

The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's **function**.

slum

n. a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect

synonym : shantytown, slumdwelling, ghetto

(1) **slum** area, (2) **slum** dwellers

The government needs to invest more in affordable housing options to reduce the number of people living in **slums**.

urban

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

synonym : metropolitan, civic

(1) **urban** planning, (2) **urban** property owners

Only a small number of **urban** utilities offer sanitation services.

enormous

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : huge, giant, gigantic

(1) **enormous** amount, (2) **enormous** potential

Shakespeare's output of poetry was **enormous**.

desire

n. a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something

synonym : ambition, appetite, greed

(1) unsatisfied **desire**, (2) fleshly **desire**

Low sexual **desire** typically correlates with low testosterone levels.

educate

v. to provide or receive instruction or training over a period of time at a school, university, etc.

synonym: instruct, teach, train

(1) **educate** student, (2) **educate** public

The school's mission is to **educate** young children and prepare them for the future.

similarly

adv. in almost the same way

synonym: also, likewise, ditto

(1) **similarly** situated, (2) have **similarly** great abilities

We argue that wages for temporary workers should **similarly** rise.

slogan

n. a short, catchy phrase or motto that is used by a person, organization, or company to promote a particular product, cause, or idea

synonym: catchphrase, tagline, motto

(1) catchy **slogan**, (2) advertising **slogan**

The company spent months researching and testing different brand **slogans** before finally settling on 'Just Do It' as their new tagline.

shelter

n. a structure built to protect from poor weather, danger, or attack; (verb) to protect or shield from harm or adversity, particularly relating to environmental conditions or danger

synonym: refuge, hideout, lair

(1) rainproof **shelter**, (2) anti-air raid **shelter**

They need food and **shelter**.

electrify

v. to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

synonym: wire, amaze, astonish

(1) **electrify** the audience, (2) **electrify** a manufacturing process

The product developed through years of research continues to **electrify** the market.

neglect

v. to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone

synonym : delinquency, carelessness, decay

(1) **neglect** to call, (2) **neglect** ethical issues

He **neglected** his health to make the project a success.

situ

adj. short for "situated," meaning located or placed in a particular position or circumstance

synonym : situational, contextual, circumstantial

(1) ex- **situ** conservation, (2) in- **situ** control

Melanoma in **situ** is considered the earliest stage of melanoma and has a high cure rate with appropriate treatment.

reform

n. the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem

synonym : change, modify, improve

(1) economic **reform**, (2) **reform** movement

The government is proposing a **reform** to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.

engine

n. a machine that converts thermal energy to mechanical work; something that has an important role used to achieve a purpose

synonym : motor, locomotive, driver

(1) a steam **engine**, (2) an air-cooled **engine**

The policies he announces can be the **engine** of economic growth in the country.

creative

adj. relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

synonym : imaginative, innovative, inventive

(1) **creative** writing, (2) barren of **creative** spirit

All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more **creative**.

innovation

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation

synonym : invention, initiation, creation

(1) **innovation** leader, (2) cutting-edge **innovation**

The vegetarian burger was an **innovation** that quickly spread to the United Kingdom.

bother

v. to disturb, annoy, or cause inconvenience or worry to someone; to take the trouble or effort to do something

synonym : annoy, pester, irritate

(1) **bother** the neighbors, (2) **bother** with details

Please don't **bother** me while I'm trying to concentrate.

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**.

agriculture

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

synonym : farming, husbandry, agribusiness

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

Agriculture is the foundation of our economy.

increasingly

adv. more and more

synonym : more and more, progressively

(1) **increasingly** become common, (2) face **increasingly** complicated challenges

Our company found it **increasingly** difficult to keep up with the competition.

taxation

n. the system or process of imposing a charge or levy by a government or other authority on individuals or organizations, usually based on their income or property, to fund public expenses and services

synonym : levy, imposition, revenue

(1) income **taxation**, (2) corporate **taxation**

The government implemented a new **taxation** policy to generate more revenue.

moving

adj. causing strong emotions or feelings, especially sadness or sympathy

synonym : emotional, poignant, touching

(1) **moving** experience, (2) **moving** ceremony

His **moving** speech about his struggles with addiction brought tears to the audience's eyes.

internal

adj. of or relating to the inside of something

synonym : interior, inner, domestic

(1) **internal** organs, (2) the **internal** economy

The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve **internal** disputes.

external

adj. belonging to or situated outside of someone or something

synonym : outside, exterior, foreign

(1) **external** factors, (2) **external** commerce

When a company discloses information to the market, an **external** auditor verifies them.

urbanization

n. the process of population growth and physical expansion of cities, often involving increased migration from rural areas and the development of urban infrastructure and culture

synonym : urban development, urban growth, urban expansion

(1) **urbanization** process, (2) non- **urbanization** area
Rapid **urbanization** has led to many environmental and social issues in cities.

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.

gridlock

n. a situation in which traffic or progress is obstructed due to congestion, blockage, or a lack of movement; a deadlock or impasse in negotiations or decision-making
synonym: traffic jam, standstill, impasse

(1) **gridlock** situation, (2) political **gridlock**

The rush hour traffic in the city often leads to **gridlock** on the highways.

historic

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so
synonym: memorable, momentous, historical

(1) **historic** accomplishment, (2) achieve the **historic** feat
The Chinese people have accomplished several **historic** feats.

background

n. the details of a person's social heritage, such as family, vocational or educational experience; past information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem
synonym: ground, experience, backdrop

(1) a **background** color, (2) a criminal **background**

The company's hiring criteria emphasize personality, not a person's **background**.

caste

n. a social class or group, typically determined by birth or occupation, that has a particular status in a society
synonym: class, social group, status group

(1) military **caste**, (2) **caste-based** discrimination
He was born into a lower **caste** and faced discrimination throughout his life.

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.

technique

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

synonym: approach, procedure, strategy

(1) a **technique** in martial arts, (2) the **technique** applied to construction

Jockey's superior **technique** brought him victory.

relate

v. to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something

synonym: connect, link, associate

(1) **relate** a story, (2) **relate** a message

He tried to **relate** his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.

subsidize

v. to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially

synonym: finance, endow, sponsor

(1) **subsidize** the project, (2) **subsidize** the cost

Governments **subsidize** renewable energy generation in various ways.

resolve

v. to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty

synonym: decide, determine, fix

(1) **resolve** a dispute, (2) **resolve** the computer error

This company **resolves** its battery problem completely.

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.

standardize

v. to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process

synonym : uniform, systemize, homogenize

(1) **standardize** a language, (2) **standardize** administrative practices

The company **standardized** its procedures to improve efficiency and quality control.

sector

n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

synonym : division, department, branch

(1) industrial **sector**, (2) private **sector**

The technology **sector** is constantly evolving and innovating.

pension

n. a regular payment to a person made by the government or a private company that is intended to allow them to subsist without working

synonym : allowance, annuity, grant

(1) a disability **pension**, (2) public **pension** funds

Because of the country's poor economic prospects, the number of **pension** defaulters has been increasing.

formal

adj. following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner

synonym : ceremonial, official, traditional

(1) a **formal** festival, (2) **formal** request

The event required **formal** attire, so he wore a suit and tie.

workforce

n. all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.

synonym : labor pool, manpower

(1) skilled **workforce**, (2) the **workforce** is on strike

Many companies outsource and hire consultants to keep their **workforce** flexible.

disenfranchise

v. to prevent someone from having the right to vote or from having an equal opportunity to vote

synonym : deny, exclude, marginalize

(1) **disenfranchise** voters, (2) **disenfranchise** citizens

The new citizenship laws will **disenfranchise** many immigrants.

onerous

adj. involving a great amount of effort, difficulty, or responsibility; burdensome or oppressive

synonym : burdensome, oppressive, challenging

(1) **onerous** requirement, (2) **onerous** task

The complex tax code can be an **onerous** burden for small business owners.

regulate

v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws

synonym : control, restrain, handle

(1) **regulate** blood sugar levels, (2) **regulate** our conduct

We must manage to **regulate** our expenditure.

pace

n. the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes

synonym : gait, rate, speed

(1) at your own **pace**, (2) the runner's **pace**

The economy is growing at a supercharged **pace**.

fortunate

adj. having good luck or lucky

synonym : fortuitous, lucky, blessed

(1) **fortunate** situation, (2) less **fortunate** person

He was pretty **fortunate** to pass the exam.

governance

n. the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes

synonym : administration, management, direction

(1) good **governance**, (2) corporate **governance**

The United Nations assists countries in building strong **governance** frameworks and institutions.

transparency

n. the condition or quality of being easy to see through

synonym : clearness, clarity, translucence

(1) lack of **transparency**, (2) **transparency** during the trials

The main discussion topic is government **transparency**.

horrible

adj. extremely unpleasant or bad; causing fear or disgust

synonym : dreadful, terrible, awful

(1) **horrible** accident, (2) **horrible** smell

The experience was **horrible** and left a lasting impression.

cardiac

adj. of or relating to the heart or heart disease

(1) **cardiac** arrest, (2) **cardiac** disease

The **cardiac** output of a resting adult is around three quarts per minute.

diabetes

n. a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood

(1) juvenile **diabetes**, (2) **diabetes** patient

My father was tested for **diabetes**.

obesity

n. the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.

synonym : overweight, corpulence, fattiness

(1) **obesity-related** diseases, (2) suffer from **obesity**
The prevalence of **obesity** has increased significantly in recent years.

replace

v. to take the place of something

synonym: substitute, supersede, displace

(1) **replace** one word with another, (2) **replace** a phone
Eventually, the new design will **replace** all older models.

disease

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

synonym: illness, ailment, affliction

(1) **disease** prevention, (2) **disease** control

The doctor diagnosed him with a rare **disease** that had no known cure.

rethink

v. to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it

synonym: reexplore, review, reconsider

(1) **rethink** a marketing plan, (2) **rethink** the role of the manager

We have to **rethink** our company's product lineup for further growth.

extreme

adj. very great in amount or degree

synonym: farthestmost, outermost, fierce

(1) **extreme** sports, (2) **extreme** weather events

Solar gravity creates **extreme** pressures and temperatures.

entitle

v. to give someone the right to have or do something; to give a title to someone or something

synonym: allow, permit, enable

(1) **entitle** him to a pension, (2) **entitle** the company to use the logo

The employee was **entitled** to a week of vacation time.

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.

luxury

n. a state of great comfort or sophistication, mainly provided by expensive and beautiful things

synonym : extravagance, indulgence, opulence

(1) get into the **luxury** car market, (2) **luxury** hotel

His anti- **luxury** practices were quite strict.

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym : atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

stabilize

v. to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way

synonym : brace, steady, secure

(1) **stabilize** prices, (2) **stabilize** blood sugar levels

The raising of interest rates **stabilizes** the inflation rate.

gigaton

n. a unit of explosive energy equal to one billion tons of TNT (= a powerful, yellow explosive substance); one billion tons

(1) **gigaton-class** bomb, (2) half a **gigaton** of CO₂

The earthquake that hit the Pacific Ocean last night is said to have released about 30 **gigatons** of energy.

carbon

n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

(1) **carbon** dioxide, (2) **carbon** emission

Trees absorb **carbon** dioxide and give off oxygen.

emission

n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
synonym : emanation, radiation, discharge

(1) global **emissions** of greenhouse gases, (2) the **emission** of light

There are five distinct **emissions** at five unique wavelengths.

paradigm

n. a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model

synonym : example, standard, epitome

(1) major **paradigm** shift, (2) cultural **paradigm**

He postulated a completely different **paradigm** to explain all these phenomena.

represent

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

synonym : depict, express, describe

(1) **represent** by a diagram, (2) the characters that **represent** numbers

We elected him to **represent** us at the international conference.

incompatible

adj. so different as to not be able to exist or work with another thing or person

synonym : inharmonious, conflicting, inconsistent

(1) **incompatible** personalities, (2) **incompatible** colors

It is a religion **incompatible** with the western country.

poverty

n. the condition of being extremely poor

synonym : deprivation, destitution, poorness

(1) **poverty** alleviation, (2) the cycle of **poverty**

Many studies have investigated the relationship between **poverty** and academic achievement.

capita

n. a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone

synonym : head, headcount, person

(1) per **capita** sales, (2) the agricultural yield per **capita**
GDP per **capita** shrunk by almost 10 percent for the third
consecutive year.

fast-forward

v. to advance or move forward in time or progress,
particularly in a rapid or accelerated manner; to increase
the playback speed of a recording

synonym : advance, hasten, speed up

(1) **fast-forward** 10 seconds, (2) **fast-forward** to the good
part

I like to **fast-forward** through commercials when watching TV
shows.

prosperity

n. the state of being successful and having the good
fortune

synonym : affluence, accomplishment, capital

(1) economic **prosperity**, (2) **prosperity** of humankind

This war shattered dreams of peace and **prosperity**.

concerned

adj. feeling worry or interest about something; showing
interest or attention

synonym : worried, caring, involved

(1) persons **concerned**, (2) **concerned** citizen

I am **concerned** about the safety of the children playing in
the park.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. develop a st_____gy | <i>n.</i> a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal. |
| 2. int_____te an opponent | <i>v.</i> to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do |
| 3. re___m movement | <i>n.</i> the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem |
| 4. gi_____n-class bomb | <i>n.</i> a unit of explosive energy equal to one billion tons of TNT (= a powerful, yellow explosive substance); one billion tons |
| 5. the mi_____t in an education system | <i>n.</i> the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone |
| 6. pr_____ty call | <i>n.</i> something that is more important than other things and should be dealt with first |
| 7. jazz imp_____ion | <i>n.</i> the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation |
| 8. carry a bu___n | <i>n.</i> a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry |
| 9. ar___e a case | <i>v.</i> to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others |

ANSWERS: 1. strategy, 2. intimidate, 3. reform, 4. gigaton, 5. mindset, 6. priority, 7. improvisation, 8. burden, 9. argue

10. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
11. pr_____d card *adj.* referring to something that has already been paid for in advance; paid for before it is used or received
12. hea_____re agency *n.* the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession
13. military ca__e *n.* a social class or group, typically determined by birth or occupation, that has a particular status in a society
14. pro_____on of disease *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
15. behave like an i_p *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
16. a te_____ue in martial arts *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
17. ex_____e account *n.* the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something
18. ca___n dioxide *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
19. global di_____er *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

ANSWERS: 10. statistics, 11. prepaid, 12. healthcare, 13. caste, 14. progression, 15. imp, 16. technique, 17. expense, 18. carbon, 19. disaster

20. major pa_____gm shift *n.* a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model
21. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
22. ne_____t to call *v.* to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone
23. inc_____ble personalities *adj.* so different as to not be able to exist or work with another thing or person
24. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
25. con_____te to society *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
26. the runner's p___e *n.* the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes
27. frozen as___ts *n.* something or someone that is useful or valuable quality, skill, etc.; valuable property
28. bring fo__h a beautiful vase *adv.* forward, outward, or onward in location, direction, or progress; into view or consideration; with confidence, boldness, or in the open

ANSWERS: 20. paradigm, 21. emission, 22. neglect, 23. incompatible, 24. process, 25. contribute, 26. pace, 27. asset, 28. forth

29. ex-s__u conservation *adj.* short for "situated," meaning located or placed in a particular position or circumstance
30. co_____t car *n.* an idea or principle associated with something abstract
31. in___t daughter *n.* a baby or very young child
32. st_____ze prices *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
33. cr___s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
34. unsatisfied de___e *n.* a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something
35. effectively int_____te a thief *v.* to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do
36. catchy sl___n *n.* a short, catchy phrase or motto that is used by a person, organization, or company to promote a particular product, cause, or idea
37. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
38. good gov_____ce *n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
39. att_____ve men *adj.* immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable

ANSWERS: 29. situ, 30. concept, 31. infant, 32. stabilize, 33. crisis, 34. desire, 35. intimidate, 36. slogan, 37. environment, 38. governance, 39. attractive

40. receive a di____nd *n.* a sum of money paid regularly, typically quarterly, by a company to its shareholders out of its profits or reserves
41. income ta____on *n.* the system or process of imposing a charge or levy by a government or other authority on individuals or organizations, usually based on their income or property, to fund public expenses and services
42. ind_____nce ceremony *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
43. ur__n planning *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
44. dem_____ic analyses *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
45. a un___e teacher *adj.* being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else
46. in____al organs *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
47. vague no___n *n.* a general idea or understanding of something, particularly an abstract or complex concept; a belief or opinion, often one that is not based on solid evidence or facts
48. a little i_p *n.* a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore
49. yield cu___e *n.* a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape

ANSWERS: 40. dividend, 41. taxation, 42. independence, 43. urban, 44. demographic, 45. unique, 46. internal, 47. notion, 48. imp, 49. curve

50. principles of un_____al design *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
51. p__l off easily *v.* to remove the skin of fruit and vegetables
52. no asp_____on for fame *n.* a strong desire to achieve something; the action or process of drawing breath
53. ur__n property owners *adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
54. su_____ze the cost *v.* to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially
55. trigger a re_____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
56. re_____k the role of the manager *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
57. juvenile di_____es *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
58. the vi_____ty of the company *n.* the state of being strong and active; energy
59. a fo____l festival *adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner
60. pr_____d plan *adj.* referring to something that has already been paid for in advance; paid for before it is used or received
61. a town acc_____le by rail *adj.* capable of being reached, easily got, or seen

ANSWERS: 50. universal, 51. peel, 52. aspiration, 53. urban, 54. subsidize, 55. reaction, 56. rethink, 57. diabetes, 58. vitality, 59. formal, 60. prepaid, 61. accessible

62. em_____r my life *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
63. public pe_____n funds *n.* a regular payment to a person made by the government or a private company that is intended to allow them to subsist without working
64. a political rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
65. 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
66. ant_____te your kind cooperation *v.* to expect or predict that something will happen; to tell in advance
67. su_____ze the project *v.* to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially
68. urb_____ion process *n.* the process of population growth and physical expansion of cities, often involving increased migration from rural areas and the development of urban infrastructure and culture
69. inc_____ble colors *adj.* so different as to not be able to exist or work with another thing or person
70. lower infant mo_____ty *n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
71. call fo__h demand *adv.* forward, outward, or onward in location, direction, or progress; into view or consideration; with confidence, boldness, or in the open

ANSWERS: 62. empower, 63. pension, 64. revolution, 65. reserve, 66. anticipate, 67. subsidize, 68. urbanization, 69. incompatible, 70. mortality, 71. forth

72. ob____y-related diseases *n.* the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
73. de____p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
74. glo_____ion trend *n.* the process by which economies, societies, and cultures around the world become increasingly integrated and interconnected through the rapid exchange of goods, services, ideas, and people across international borders
75. 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
76. economic re____m *n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
77. health po____y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

ANSWERS: 72. obesity, 73. develop, 74. globalization, 75. labor, 76. reform, 77. policy

78. for_____ng atmosphere *adj.* giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting
79. personal le____r *n.* a book or computer program used to keep track of financial transactions; a collection of records or accounts kept in such a book or program
80. surgical ins_____nts *n.* an object used to make musical sounds, such as a piano, guitar, or drum; a tool or device used for a specific activity, particularly in specialist or scientific work
81. re_____e one word with another *v.* to take the place of something
82. bank and credit un__ns *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
83. li_____ty for military service *n.* a legal or financial responsibility or obligation
84. 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
85. el__e athlete *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
86. con_____te a large sum of money to the fund *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

ANSWERS: 78. forbidding, 79. ledger, 80. instrument, 81. replace, 82. union, 83. liability, 84. reserve, 85. elite, 86. contribute

87. di_____er recovery *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
88. the co_____ct between good and evil *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
89. fas_____ard 10 seconds *v.* to advance or move forward in time or progress, particularly in a rapid or accelerated manner; to increase the playback speed of a recording
90. pr_____y education *adj.* first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle
91. earn el___e status *adj.* belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
92. a blazing ar_____nt *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
93. re_____te our conduct *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
94. re___e a message *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
95. el_____fy a manufacturing process *v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

ANSWERS: 87. disaster, 88. conflict, 89. fast-forward, 90. primary, 91. elite, 92. argument, 93. regulate, 94. relate, 95. electrify

96. the Great Dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
97. ex_____al commerce *adj.* belonging to or situated outside of someone or something
98. political id_____gy *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on
99. mo_____g ceremony *adj.* causing strong emotions or feelings, especially sadness or sympathy
100. a craft un___n *n.* a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together
101. sta_____ze a language *v.* to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process
102. rainproof sh_____r *n.* a structure built to protect from poor weather, danger, or attack; (verb) to protect or shield from harm or adversity, particularly relating to environmental conditions or danger
103. an air-cooled en_____e *n.* a machine that converts thermal energy to mechanical work; something that has an important role used to achieve a purpose
104. ad_____e the technology *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way

ANSWERS: 96. depression, 97. external, 98. ideology, 99. moving, 100. union, 101. standardize, 102. shelter, 103. engine, 104. advance

105. mo___g experience *adj.* causing strong emotions or feelings, especially sadness or sympathy
106. ca_____c disease *adj.* of or relating to the heart or heart disease
107. organic agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
108. lu___y hotel *n.* a state of great comfort or sophistication, mainly provided by expensive and beautiful things
109. learn new co_____ts *n.* an idea or principle associated with something abstract
110. have si_____ly great abilities *adv.* in almost the same way
111. corporate ta_____on *n.* the system or process of imposing a charge or levy by a government or other authority on individuals or organizations, usually based on their income or property, to fund public expenses and services
112. political gr_____ck *n.* a situation in which traffic or progress is obstructed due to congestion, blockage, or a lack of movement; a deadlock or impasse in negotiations or decision-making
113. pr_____y school *adj.* first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle
114. the characters that re_____nt numbers *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

ANSWERS: 105. moving, 106. cardiac, 107. agriculture, 108. luxury, 109. concept, 110. similarly, 111. taxation, 112. gridlock, 113. primary, 114. represent

115. economic pro_____ty	<i>n.</i> the state of being successful and having the good fortune
116. a bu__h of trees	<i>n.</i> a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
117. gr_____ck situation	<i>n.</i> a situation in which traffic or progress is obstructed due to congestion, blockage, or a lack of movement; a deadlock or impasse in negotiations or decision-making
118. labor pop_____on	<i>n.</i> the total number of people in a country, region, or location
119. anti-air raid sh_____r	<i>n.</i> a structure built to protect from poor weather, danger, or attack; (verb) to protect or shield from harm or adversity, particularly relating to environmental conditions or danger
120. ide_____al divide	<i>adj.</i> relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters
121. de_____cy advocate	<i>n.</i> a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
122. acc_____le to pity	<i>adj.</i> capable of being reached, easily got, or seen
123. disband par_____nt	<i>n.</i> a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
124. pr_____s improvement	<i>n.</i> a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 115. prosperity, 116. bunch, 117. gridlock, 118. population, 119. shelter, 120. ideological, 121. democracy, 122. accessible, 123. parliament, 124. process

125. re_____nt by a diagram *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
126. at_____de control *n.* the way you think and feel about someone or something
127. ec_____y of scale *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
128. re_____te blood sugar levels *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
129. liquid as____ts of the company *n.* something or someone that is useful or valuable quality, skill, etc.; valuable property
130. mo_____ty due to cancer *n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
131. ex_____al factors *adj.* belonging to or situated outside of someone or something
132. the ar_____nt against capital punishment *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
133. de_____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

ANSWERS: 125. represent, 126. attitude, 127. economy, 128. regulate, 129. asset, 130. mortality, 131. external, 132. argument, 133. develop

134. fas_____ard to the good part *v.* to advance or move forward in time or progress, particularly in a rapid or accelerated manner; to increase the playback speed of a recording
135. face inc_____gly complicated challenges *adv.* more and more
136. le__r for reform *n.* a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily
137. ca__e-based discrimination *n.* a social class or group, typically determined by birth or occupation, that has a particular status in a society
138. im_____nt a corporate strategy *v.* to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
139. ex_____e sports *adj.* very great in amount or degree
140. the te_____ue applied to construction *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
141. in____t capital *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
142. ec_____y class *n.* the system by which a country or region produces manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel

ANSWERS: 134. fast-forward, 135. increasingly, 136. lever, 137. caste, 138. implement, 139. extreme, 140. technique, 141. invest, 142. economy

143. en_____e him to a pension *v.* to give someone the right to have or do something; to give a title to someone or something
144. dem_____ic policy *n.* a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
145. a bu__h of schoolgirls *n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
146. ho_____le smell *adj.* extremely unpleasant or bad; causing fear or disgust
147. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
148. lack of tra_____ncy *n.* the condition or quality of being easy to see through
149. chemical re_____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
150. embody ent_____hip *n.* the process or skill of starting and running a business, particularly a new and innovative one
151. im_____nt security measures *v.* to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
152. fo_____te situation *adj.* having good luck or lucky
153. re_____ge energy *v.* to restore the energy or power of something by supplying it with more energy or power; to refresh or renew oneself by rest or sleep

ANSWERS: 143. entitle, 144. demographic, 145. bunch, 146. horrible, 147. environment, 148. transparency, 149. reaction, 150. entrepreneurship, 151. implement, 152. fortunate, 153. recharge

154. per ca___a sales *n.* a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
155. Bengal pr____ce *n.* the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation
156. sta_____ze administrative practices *v.* to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process
157. the root problem of her dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
158. res_____le action *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
159. inn_____on leader *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation
160. boost my con_____ce *n.* the feeling or attitude that one can trust or rely on the abilities or good qualities of someone or something
161. financial cr___s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
162. un___e design *adj.* being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else

ANSWERS: 154. capita, 155. province, 156. standardize, 157. depression, 158. responsible, 159. innovation, 160. confidence, 161. crisis, 162. unique

163. ca___n emission *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
164. the longstanding co_____ct *n.* a strong disagreement, argument, or a violent clash between two opposing groups or individuals
165. ar___e passionately *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
166. di_____nd on equity ratio *n.* a sum of money paid regularly, typically quarterly, by a company to its shareholders out of its profits or reserves
167. ad_____e a cooperative relationship *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
168. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
169. mo___n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
170. corporate gov_____ce *n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
171. immune fu_____on *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 163. carbon, 164. conflict, 165. argue, 166. dividend, 167. advance, 168. government, 169. modern, 170. governance, 171. function

172. ho____le accident *adj.* extremely unpleasant or bad; causing fear or disgust
173. tra_____ncy during the trials *n.* the condition or quality of being easy to see through
174. fleshly de___e *n.* a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something
175. military st____gy *n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.
176. a disability pe____n *n.* a regular payment to a person made by the government or a private company that is intended to allow them to subsist without working
177. ex____t a security hole *v.* to make full use of and gain an advantage from resources, opportunities, etc.
178. on____s task *adj.* involving a great amount of effort, difficulty, or responsibility; burdensome or oppressive
179. LED-em____ed glass *adj.* fixed firmly into the surface of something
180. en____us potential *adj.* extremely large or great
181. re___e a story *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
182. imp_____ion on stage *n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation

ANSWERS: 172. horrible, 173. transparency, 174. desire, 175. strategy, 176. pension, 177. exploit, 178. onerous, 179. embedded, 180. enormous, 181. relate, 182. improvisation

183. unf_____ely caught in a shower *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
184. pop_____on change *n.* the total number of people in a country, region, or location
185. the em_____on of light *n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
186. private se_____r *n.* a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
187. billionaire ent_____eur *n.* an individual who creates or invests in one or more businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks
188. s__m dwellers *n.* a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect
189. re_____e a phone *v.* to take the place of something
190. on_____s requirement *adj.* involving a great amount of effort, difficulty, or responsibility; burdensome or oppressive
191. at your own p__e *n.* the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes
192. inc_____gly become common *adv.* more and more
193. in__t food *n.* a baby or very young child
194. po_____y alleviation *n.* the condition of being extremely poor

ANSWERS: 183. unfortunately, 184. population, 185. emission, 186. sector, 187. entrepreneur, 188. slum, 189. replace, 190. onerous, 191. pace, 192. increasingly, 193. infant, 194. poverty

195. pr____ty seating for elderly *n.* something that is more important than other things and should be dealt with first
196. industrial se____r *n.* a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
197. ou____ce a non-core function *v.* to contract out or transfer a job, task, or service to an external organization or party, often as a cost-saving measure
198. si____ly situated *adv.* in almost the same way
199. rising hea____re cost *n.* the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession
200. der____ion of the economy *n.* the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs
201. li____te potential *v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
202. re____k a marketing plan *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
203. ne____t ethical issues *v.* to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone
204. ev____on theory *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things

ANSWERS: 195. priority, 196. sector, 197. outsource, 198. similarly, 199. healthcare, 200. deregulation, 201. liberate, 202. rethink, 203. neglect, 204. evolution

205. el_____fy the audience *v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
206. ou_____ce to India *v.* to contract out or transfer a job, task, or service to an external organization or party, often as a cost-saving measure
207. bu___n of disease *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
208. dis_____ise voters *v.* to prevent someone from having the right to vote or from having an equal opportunity to vote
209. ex_____t a valuable opportunity *v.* to make full use of and gain an advantage from resources, opportunities, etc.
210. cultural pa_____gm *n.* a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model
211. foreign po___y *n.* a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
212. freedom of re_____on *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
213. the in_____al economy *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something

ANSWERS: 205. electrify, 206. outsource, 207. burden, 208. disenfranchise, 209. exploit, 210. paradigm, 211. policy, 212. religion, 213. internal

214. musical ins_____nts *n.* an object used to make musical sounds, such as a piano, guitar, or drum; a tool or device used for a specific activity, particularly in specialist or scientific work
215. em_____ed systems *adj.* fixed firmly into the surface of something
216. fun_____al education *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
217. di_____es patient *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
218. learning cu__e *n.* a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape
219. in_____ne in a dispute *v.* to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
220. a steam en___e *n.* a machine that converts thermal energy to mechanical work; something that has an important role used to achieve a purpose
221. co_____ed citizen *adj.* feeling worry or interest about something; showing interest or attention
222. the id_____gy of the left *n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

ANSWERS: 214. instrument, 215. embedded, 216. fundamental, 217. diabetes, 218. curve, 219. intervene, 220. engine, 221. concerned, 222. ideology

223. in-s__u control *adj.* short for "situated," meaning located or placed in a particular position or circumstance
224. home pr_____ce *n.* the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation
225. re_____e a dispute *v.* to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
226. hi_____ic accomplishment *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
227. se_____ty analyst *n.* the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation
228. ide_____al differences *adj.* relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters
229. for_____ng mountain *adj.* giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting
230. in___t in stocks *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
231. non-urb_____ion area *n.* the process of population growth and physical expansion of cities, often involving increased migration from rural areas and the development of urban infrastructure and culture

ANSWERS: 223. situ, 224. province, 225. resolve, 226. historic, 227. security, 228. ideological, 229. forbidding, 230. invest, 231. urbanization

232. inf_____ure cost *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
233. fo___l request *adj.* following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner
234. national se_____ty *n.* the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation
235. a criminal bac_____nd *n.* the details of a person's social heritage, such as family, vocational or educational experience; past information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem
236. the cycle of po_____y *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
237. att_____ve opportunity *adj.* immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable
238. aviation der_____ion *n.* the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs
239. bankrupt cr_____or *n.* a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money

ANSWERS: 232. infrastructure, 233. formal, 234. security, 235. background, 236. poverty, 237. attractive, 238. deregulation, 239. creditor

240. financial le___r *n.* a book or computer program used to keep track of financial transactions; a collection of records or accounts kept in such a book or program
241. soil fe_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants
242. ca_____c arrest *adj.* of or relating to the heart or heart disease
243. a gear change le__r *n.* a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily
244. li_____ty insurance *n.* a legal or financial responsibility or obligation
245. the agricultural yield per ca___a *n.* a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
246. get into the lu___y car market *n.* a state of great comfort or sophistication, mainly provided by expensive and beautiful things
247. the national con_____ion *n.* the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something
248. art cr___c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

ANSWERS: 240. ledger, 241. fertility, 242. cardiac, 243. lever, 244. liability, 245. capita, 246. luxury, 247. constitution, 248. critic

249. re_____on sociology *n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
250. intensive agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
251. asp_____on into the lungs *n.* a strong desire to achieve something; the action or process of drawing breath
252. cr_____ve writing *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
253. en_____e the company to use the logo *v.* to give someone the right to have or do something; to give a title to someone or something
254. di_____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
255. no_____n of success *n.* a general idea or understanding of something, particularly an abstract or complex concept; a belief or opinion, often one that is not based on solid evidence or facts
256. skilled wo_____ce *n.* all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.
257. fun_____al rights *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
258. bo_____r with details *v.* to disturb, annoy, or cause inconvenience or worry to someone; to take the trouble or effort to do something

ANSWERS: 249. religion, 250. agriculture, 251. aspiration, 252. creative, 253. entitle, 254. disease, 255. notion, 256. workforce, 257. fundamental, 258. bother

259. pro_____on of civilization	<i>n.</i>	the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
260. em_____r the secretary to do the same	<i>v.</i>	to give someone the power or authority to do something
261. li_____te people from oppression	<i>v.</i>	to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
262. pre-mo____n agricultural society	<i>adj.</i>	of or belonging to the present time or recent times
263. the cr_____or's claims	<i>n.</i>	a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money
264. advertising sl_____n	<i>n.</i>	a short, catchy phrase or motto that is used by a person, organization, or company to promote a particular product, cause, or idea
265. ant_____te a black future	<i>v.</i>	to expect or predict that something will happen; to tell in advance
266. b__k data transfer	<i>n.</i>	the quantity or size of something that is very large; the main part of something
267. manual la__r	<i>n.</i>	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
268. even more unf_____ely	<i>adv.</i>	by bad luck; unluckily
269. res_____le for a customer service	<i>adj.</i>	answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

ANSWERS: 259. progression, 260. empower, 261. liberate, 262. modern, 263. creditor, 264. slogan, 265. anticipate, 266. bulk, 267. labor, 268. unfortunately, 269. responsible

270. s__m area *n.* a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect
271. a bac_____nd color *n.* the details of a person's social heritage, such as family, vocational or educational experience; past information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem
272. severe cr____c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
273. half a gi_____n of CO2 *n.* a unit of explosive energy equal to one billion tons of TNT (= a powerful, yellow explosive substance); one billion tons
274. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
275. ex_____e weather events *adj.* very great in amount or degree
276. im_____al palace *adj.* relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
277. principles of de_____cy *n.* a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so
278. flexible mi_____t *n.* the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone
279. buy in b__k *n.* the quantity or size of something that is very large; the main part of something

ANSWERS: 270. slum, 271. background, 272. critic, 273. gigaton, 274. disease, 275. extreme, 276. imperial, 277. democracy, 278. mindset, 279. bulk

280. less fo_____te person *adj.* having good luck or lucky
281. at_____de toward mistakes *n.* the way you think and feel about someone or something
282. con_____ce as a teacher *n.* the feeling or attitude that one can trust or rely on the abilities or good qualities of someone or something
283. p__l a fruit *v.* to remove the skin of fruit and vegetables
284. persons co_____ed *adj.* feeling worry or interest about something; showing interest or attention
285. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
286. fu_____on properly *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
287. the rapid pace of glo_____ion *n.* the process by which economies, societies, and cultures around the world become increasingly integrated and interconnected through the rapid exchange of goods, services, ideas, and people across international borders
288. beginning of the industrial
rev_____on *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 280. fortunate, 281. attitude, 282. confidence, 283. peel, 284. concerned, 285. statistics, 286. function, 287. globalization, 288. revolution

289. re_____ge brain and body *v.* to restore the energy or power of something by supplying it with more energy or power; to refresh or renew oneself by rest or sleep
290. st_____ze blood sugar levels *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
291. bo____r the neighbors *v.* to disturb, annoy, or cause inconvenience or worry to someone; to take the trouble or effort to do something
292. a successful ent_____eur *n.* an individual who creates or invests in one or more businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks
293. achieve the hi_____ic feat *adj.* famous or significant in history, or potentially so
294. fe_____ty above replacement *n.* the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants
295. IT inf_____ure *n.* the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
296. the wo_____ce is on strike *n.* all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.
297. en_____us amount *adj.* extremely large or great
298. barren of cr_____ve spirit *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
299. ed_____e student *v.* to provide or receive instruction or training over a period of time at a school, university, etc.

ANSWERS: 289. recharge, 290. stabilize, 291. bother, 292. entrepreneur, 293. historic, 294. fertility, 295. infrastructure, 296. workforce, 297. enormous, 298. creative, 299. educate

300. par_____te fully in conversation *v.* to take part in something
301. cutting-edge inn_____on *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation
302. un_____al life *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
303. im_____al rule *adj.* relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
304. in_____ne between quarreling parties *v.* to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
305. enormous ex_____es *n.* the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something
306. re_____e the computer error *v.* to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty
307. financial ind_____nce *n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
308. event of a hung par_____nt *n.* a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state
309. par_____te in the program *v.* to take part in something
310. dis_____ise citizens *v.* to prevent someone from having the right to vote or from having an equal opportunity to vote
311. ed_____e public *v.* to provide or receive instruction or training over a period of time at a school, university, etc.
312. gov_____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state

ANSWERS: 300. participate, 301. innovation, 302. universal, 303. imperial, 304. intervene, 305. expense, 306. resolve, 307. independence, 308. parliament, 309. participate, 310. disenfranchise, 311. educate, 312. government

313. pro_____ty of humankind *n.* the state of being successful and having the good fortune
314. vi_____ty of youth *n.* the state of being strong and active; energy
315. human ev_____on *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
316. ent_____hip culture *n.* the process or skill of starting and running a business, particularly a new and innovative one
317. suffer from ob_____y *n.* the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.

ANSWERS: 313. prosperity, 314. vitality, 315. evolution, 316. entrepreneurship, 317. obesity

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Several _____ indicators correlate with care admission.
n. a statistic characterizing that describes people or groups of people based on their age, sex, income, etc.
2. _____ is the foundation of our economy.
n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
3. 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
4. The _____ in the road was so sharp that I had to slow down to navigate it safely.
n. a bend or angle in a line or surface that deviates from a straight or flat path; a gradual or smooth change in direction or shape
5. The government implemented a new _____ policy to generate more revenue.
n. the system or process of imposing a charge or levy by a government or other authority on individuals or organizations, usually based on their income or property, to fund public expenses and services
6. _____ symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.
n. a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
7. He postulated a completely different _____ to explain all these phenomena.
n. a standard or typical example of something; a pattern or model

ANSWERS: 1. demographic, 2. Agriculture, 3. conflicts, 4. curve, 5. taxation, 6. Depression, 7. paradigm

8. The _____ of the country is struggling due to the recent political instability.
- n.* the system by which a country or region produces, manages, and distributes goods and services, including the money and finances involved in these activities; (of an airline) the lowest-priced, most basic option for seating in commercial travel
9. 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
10. The _____ chip in my credit card allows me to make contactless payments.
- adj.* fixed firmly into the surface of something
11. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
- v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
12. The new citizenship laws will _____ many immigrants.
- v.* to prevent someone from having the right to vote or from having an equal opportunity to vote
13. The government is proposing a _____ to the healthcare system to make it more accessible and affordable for all citizens.
- n.* the act of improving or correcting something that is wrong or bad; a change made to correct a flaw or problem
14. Eventually, the new design will _____ all older models.
- v.* to take the place of something

ANSWERS: 8. economy, 9. reserve, 10. embedded, 11. develop, 12. disenfranchise, 13. reform, 14. replace

15. GDP per _____ shrunk by almost 10 percent for the third consecutive year.
n. a Latin word meaning "head," used to express the amount for each person; any head or headlike expansion on a structure, as on a bone
16. Rapid _____ has led to many environmental and social issues in cities.
n. the process of population growth and physical expansion of cities, often involving increased migration from rural areas and the development of urban infrastructure and culture
17. The main discussion topic is government _____.
n. the condition or quality of being easy to see through
18. The company spent months researching and testing different brand _____ before finally settling on 'Just Do It' as their new tagline.
n. a short, catchy phrase or motto that is used by a person, organization, or company to promote a particular product, cause, or idea
19. Very few educational _____ go to Oxford or Cambridge.
adj. belonging to the wealthiest, most potent, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society
20. The teacher's stern expression and strict rules made her classroom feel _____ to the students.
adj. giving the impression that something is difficult or unpleasant; intimidating or uninviting
21. Many studies have investigated the relationship between _____ and academic achievement.
n. the condition of being extremely poor

ANSWERS: 15. capita, 16. urbanization, 17. transparency, 18. slogans, 19. elites, 20. forbidding, 21. poverty

22. The couple began to _____ over which restaurant to go to for dinner.
v. to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
23. Low sexual _____ typically correlates with low testosterone levels.
n. a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something
24. The raising of interest rates _____ the inflation rate.
v. to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
25. The prevalence of _____ has increased significantly in recent years.
n. the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
26. Melanoma in _____ is considered the earliest stage of melanoma and has a high cure rate with appropriate treatment.
adj. short for "situated," meaning located or placed in a particular position or circumstance
27. In an aging population, citizens must pay more to maintain quality _____.
n. the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession
28. The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve _____ disputes.
adj. of or relating to the inside of something
29. _____ often entails inclusive capitalism as well.
n. a form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation, or to choose governing officials to do so

ANSWERS: 22. argue, 23. desire, 24. stabilizes, 25. obesity, 26. situ, 27. healthcare, 28. internal, 29. Democracy

30. Countries whose goal is economic development often focus on fostering an entrepreneurial _____ in each individual.
- n.* the established set of attitudes or fixed ideas held by someone
31. The rush hour traffic in the city often leads to _____ on the highways.
- n.* a situation in which traffic or progress is obstructed due to congestion, blockage, or a lack of movement; a deadlock or impasse in negotiations or decision-making
32. She's a _____ pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.
- adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
33. Only a small number of _____ utilities offer sanitation services.
- adj.* relating to or located in a town or city
34. We elected him to _____ us at the international conference.
- v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
35. There is nothing more valuable than _____ and freedom.
- n.* freedom from another's or others' control or influence
36. We have to _____ our company's product lineup for further growth.
- v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
37. Racial equality is an integral part of democratic _____.
- n.* a set of beliefs or philosophies that an economic or political system is based on

ANSWERS: 30. mindset, 31. gridlock, 32. responsible, 33. urban, 34. represent, 35. independence, 36. rethink, 37. ideology

38. The mischievous ____ caused trouble wherever it went.

n. a mischievous or misbehaving child; a small and mischievous demon or sprite in folklore

39. The technology _____ is constantly evolving and innovating.

n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

40. I am _____ about the safety of the children playing in the park.

adj. feeling worry or interest about something; showing interest or attention

41. This electronic _____ is required to undergo periodic inspections to ensure precision.

n. an object used to make musical sounds, such as a piano, guitar, or drum; a tool or device used for a specific activity, particularly in specialist or scientific work

42. He was born into a lower _____ and faced discrimination throughout his life.

n. a social class or group, typically determined by birth or occupation, that has a particular status in a society

43. They need food and _____.

n. a structure built to protect from poor weather, danger, or attack; (verb) to protect or shield from harm or adversity, particularly relating to environmental conditions or danger

44. Jockey's superior _____ brought him victory.

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

45. He created a beautiful piece of music using only _____.

n. the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation

ANSWERS: 38. imp, 39. sector, 40. concerned, 41. instrument, 42. caste, 43. shelter, 44. technique, 45. improvisation

46. The boss tried to _____ his subordinate with threats.
v. to make someone fearful or uneasy so that they will do something that you want them to do
47. The complex tax code can be an _____ burden for small business owners.
adj. involving a great amount of effort, difficulty, or responsibility; burdensome or oppressive
48. The _____ palace is now undergoing repairs.
adj. relating to or associated with an empire or the person or country that rules it
49. This war shattered dreams of peace and _____.
n. the state of being successful and having the good fortune
50. Skill and _____ are an unconquered army.
n. the feeling or attitude that one can trust or rely on the abilities or good qualities of someone or something
51. The economy is growing at a supercharged _____.
n. the speed at which someone or something moves, or the rate at which something happens or changes
52. He has an _____ to become a doctor.
n. a strong desire to achieve something; the action or process of drawing breath
53. He was a member of _____.
n. a legislative body, especially the one that represents the people of a country or state

ANSWERS: 46. intimidate, 47. onerous, 48. imperial, 49. prosperity, 50. confidence, 51. pace, 52. aspiration, 53. parliament

54. The company has made great strides in its _____ toward sustainability.
n. the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
55. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.
adv. more and more
56. Many companies outsource and hire consultants to keep their _____ flexible.
n. all the people who work in a company, industry, country, etc.
57. The company's hiring criteria emphasize personality, not a person's _____.
n. the details of a person's social heritage, such as family, vocational or educational experience; past information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem
58. Her _____ is to be a mother.
n. something that is more important than other things and should be dealt with first
59. That car has a low environmental _____.
n. a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
60. He needed to _____ his phone before the meeting.
v. to restore the energy or power of something by supplying it with more energy or power; to refresh or renew oneself by rest or sleep
61. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.
adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

ANSWERS: 54. progression, 55. increasingly, 56. workforce, 57. background, 58. priority, 59. burden, 60. recharge, 61. modern

62. He is an _____ and genial man.

adj. capable of being reached, easily got, or seen

63. The employee was _____ to a week of vacation time.

v. to give someone the right to have or do something; to give a title to someone or something

64. They study the _____ of the universe.

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things

65. The earthquake that hit the Pacific Ocean last night is said to have released about 30 _____ of energy.

n. a unit of explosive energy equal to one billion tons of TNT (= a powerful, yellow explosive substance); one billion tons

66. All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more _____.

adj. relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

67. Because of the country's poor economic prospects, the number of _____ defaulters has been increasing.

n. a regular payment to a person made by the government or a private company that is intended to allow them to subsist without working

68. Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their _____.

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

69. The company is facing a potential _____ of millions of dollars due to the lawsuit.

n. a legal or financial responsibility or obligation

ANSWERS: 62. accessible, 63. entitled, 64. evolution, 65. gigatons, 66. creative, 67. pension, 68. critics, 69. liability

70. We must manage to _____ our expenditure.
- v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
71. He _____ his health to make the project a success.
- v. to not give enough care or attention to something; to leave something undone
72. The product developed through years of research continues to _____ the market.
- v. to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
73. Following international law, our country does not _____ in the internal affairs of our neighbors.
- v. to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
74. The _____ of time travel has long fascinated scientists and fiction writers alike.
- n. a general idea or understanding of something, particularly an abstract or complex concept; a belief or opinion, often one that is not based on solid evidence or facts
75. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
- n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
76. Government workers cannot _____ to political campaigns.
- v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
77. The company decided to _____ its IT services to a third-party provider.
- v. to contract out or transfer a job, task, or service to an external organization or party, often as a cost-saving measure

ANSWERS: 70. regulate, 71. neglected, 72. electrify, 73. intervene, 74. notion, 75. government, 76. contribute, 77. outsource

78. I pushed _____ with my new project, even though it would take much hard work.
adv. forward, outward, or onward in location, direction, or progress; into view or consideration; with confidence, boldness, or in the open
79. One bad apple spoils the whole _____.
n. a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
80. _____ willingly accept business risks to achieve success.
n. an individual who creates or invests in one or more businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks
81. I received a parcel of great _____.
n. the quantity or size of something that is very large; the main part of something
82. Shakespeare's output of poetry was _____.
adj. extremely large or great
83. I like to _____ through commercials when watching TV shows.
v. to advance or move forward in time or progress, particularly in a rapid or accelerated manner; to increase the playback speed of a recording
84. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.
n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
85. Governments _____ renewable energy generation in various ways.
v. to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially

ANSWERS: 78. forth, 79. bunch, 80. Entrepreneurs, 81. bulk, 82. enormous, 83. fast-forward, 84. reaction, 85. subsidize

86. The spread of popular culture worldwide is an example of cultural _____.
- n.* the process by which economies, societies, and cultures around the world become increasingly integrated and interconnected through the rapid exchange of goods, services, ideas, and people across international borders
87. The government promised to _____ a new system to control the financial crisis.
- v.* to put a decision, plan, or system into effect
88. The school's mission is to _____ young children and prepare them for the future.
- v.* to provide or receive instruction or training over a period of time at a school, university, etc.
89. It is a religion _____ with the western country.
- adj.* so different as to not be able to exist or work with another thing or person
90. We argue that wages for temporary workers should _____ rise.
- adv.* in almost the same way
91. Mozart was an _____ prodigy.
- n.* a baby or very young child
92. Their _____ strictly prohibits them from drinking or gambling.
- n.* a deep conviction in a supernatural power that controls human destiny
93. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.
- n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

ANSWERS: 86. globalization, 87. implement, 88. educate, 89. incompatible, 90. similarly, 91. infant, 92. religion, 93. environment

94. The _____ response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.
- n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
95. The government is investing in programs to support _____ and small business development.
- n.* the process or skill of starting and running a business, particularly a new and innovative one
96. One such rapidly growing _____ is quantum cryptography.
- n.* an idea or principle associated with something abstract
97. The government's _____ of the telecommunications industry led to increased competition.
- n.* the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs
98. The new gym membership has improved his _____ and overall health.
- n.* the state of being strong and active; energy
99. The prisoners were _____ after the war ended.
- v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
100. When the _____ is amended, it often creates a great deal of controversy throughout the country
- n.* the set of fundamental principles or established precedents that a state, a country, or an organization is governed by; the act of forming or establishing something

ANSWERS: 94. disaster, 95. entrepreneurship, 96. concept, 97. deregulation, 98. vitality, 99. liberated, 100. constitution

101. My father was tested for _____.

- n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood

102. The _____ output of a resting adult is around three quarts per minute.

- adj.* of or relating to the heart or heart disease

103. When a company discloses information to the market, an _____ auditor verifies them.

- adj.* belonging to or situated outside of someone or something

104. He tried to _____ his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.

- v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something

105. The majority of students actively _____ in the college's intramural sports program.

- v.* to take part in something

106. A network of railways has developed over the _____.

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

107. Solar gravity creates _____ pressures and temperatures.

- adj.* very great in amount or degree

108. The company announced a quarterly _____ of \$0.50 per share.

- n.* a sum of money paid regularly, typically quarterly, by a company to its shareholders out of its profits or reserves

ANSWERS: 101. diabetes, 102. cardiac, 103. external, 104. relate, 105. participated, 106. province, 107. extreme, 108. dividend

109. The _____ cause of the accident was due to the icy road conditions.

adj. first or highest in rank, order, or importance; most fundamental or essential; pertaining to the initial or introductory stage of something, such as a school year or election cycle

110. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

111. His anti-_____ practices were quite strict.

n. a state of great comfort or sophistication, mainly provided by expensive and beautiful things

112. The policies he announces can be the _____ of economic growth in the country.

n. a machine that converts thermal energy to mechanical work; something that has an important role used to achieve a purpose

113. The sperm count is used as an indicator of male _____.

n. the state or quality of being able to produce babies, young animals, fruit, or new plants

114. The treatments were done but, _____ were unsuccessful.

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

115. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

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

ANSWERS: 109. primary, 110. disease, 111. luxury, 112. engine, 113. fertility, 114. unfortunately, 115. statistics

116. The _____ between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.
n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
117. This disease has a high _____.
n. the quality or state of being subject to death
118. 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;
119. Aging societies tend to require huge costs for _____ maintenance.
n. the basic systems, services, or features that are necessary for an organization or country, such as transport and power supplies
120. The experience was _____ and left a lasting impression.
adj. extremely unpleasant or bad; causing fear or disgust
121. For this project to be successful, we must control _____ strictly.
n. the money, time, or effort incurred or required for something
122. The auditor checked every entry in the _____ for accuracy.
n. a book or computer program used to keep track of financial transactions; a collection of records or accounts kept in such a book or program
123. She had the _____ that work was fun.
n. the way you think and feel about someone or something
124. I bought a _____ cell phone because I didn't want to be tied to a contract.
adj. referring to something that has already been paid for in advance; paid for before it is used or received

ANSWERS: 116. argument, 117. mortality, 118. revolution, 119. infrastructure, 120. horrible, 121. expenses, 122. ledger, 123. attitude, 124. prepaid

125. The Chinese word for _____ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.
- n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
126. In just four years, the _____ has doubled.
- n.* the total number of people in a country, region, or location
127. Scientific knowledge will _____ significantly with the power of AI.
- v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
128. The company _____ its procedures to improve efficiency and quality control.
- v.* to make uniform or consistent in form, quality, or performance; to establish or implement a standard or standardization process
129. The book presents an _____ perspective on the role of government in society.
- adj.* relating to or concerned with ideas and theories rather than practical matters
130. This initiative will be a _____ for increasing company sales.
- n.* a handle used to operate a vehicle or a machine; a rigid bar resting on a pivot so that one end of it can be pushed or pulled easily
131. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 125. crisis, 126. population, 127. advance, 128. standardized, 129. ideological, 130. lever, 131. process

132. The vegetarian burger was an _____ that quickly spread to the United Kingdom.
- n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation
133. 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
134. We _____ heavy snowfall tomorrow.
- v.* to expect or predict that something will happen; to tell in advance
135. The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's _____.
- n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
136. The storm had _____ all paint off the siding.
- v.* to remove the skin of fruit and vegetables
137. The United Nations assists countries in building strong _____ frameworks and institutions.
- n.* the act or process of governing or managing a political, social, or economic entity; the systems or principles that guide such processes
138. Our plan includes a comprehensive marketing _____.
- n.* a detailed plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall goal.

ANSWERS: 132. innovation, 133. labor, 134. anticipate, 135. function, 136. peeled, 137. governance, 138. strategy

139. The event required _____ attire, so he wore a suit and tie.

adj. following established, public, or official forms and conventions, often in a serious or somber manner

140. The growth of the "sharing economy" is _____ for tech companies.

adj. immensely appealing in look or sound; having characteristics or qualities that make something appealing and valuable

141. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.

n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

142. Trees absorb _____ dioxide and give off oxygen.

n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

143. I asked the lawyer to initiate _____ negotiations for voluntary liquidation.

n. a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money

144. The government needs to invest more in affordable housing options to reduce the number of people living in _____.

n. a heavily populated urban area characterized by poor, run-down housing and infrastructure, often associated with poverty and social neglect

145. Please don't _____ me while I'm trying to concentrate.

v. to disturb, annoy, or cause inconvenience or worry to someone; to take the trouble or effort to do something

146. The trade _____ remained adamant about its demands.

n. a group of employees who have banded together to advocate for their rights and better their working conditions; the act or the state of joining together or being joined together

ANSWERS: 139. formal, 140. attractive, 141. emissions, 142. carbon, 143. creditor, 144. slums, 145. bother, 146. union

147. The Chinese people have accomplished several _____ feats.

adj. famous or significant in history, or potentially so

148. The building's _____ system includes cameras, alarms, and security guards.

n. the state of being free from danger, risk, or harm; measures taken to protect against threats or attacks; a financial asset, such as a stock or bond that derives value exclusively from the ownership interest or claim to a particular underlying asset or obligation

149. The picture earned near-_____ acclaim from critics.

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

150. He was pretty _____ to pass the exam.

adj. having good luck or lucky

151. The company's new _____ on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

152. The painting is _____ and there is no other like it.

adj. being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else

153. The company _____ employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something

154. His _____ speech about his struggles with addiction brought tears to the audience's eyes.

adj. causing strong emotions or feelings, especially sadness or sympathy

ANSWERS: 147. historic, 148. security, 149. universal, 150. fortunate, 151. policy, 152. unique, 153. empowered, 154. moving

155. We _____ our mining resources to strengthen our national power.

v. to make full use of and gain an advantage from resources, opportunities, etc.

156. This company _____ its battery problem completely.

v. to find a suitable answer to the problems or difficulty

157. A sense of humor is an invaluable _____ in this job.

n. something or someone that is useful or valuable quality, skill, etc.; valuable property

158. The government should view children as national assets and actively _____ in them.

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

159. Human behavior has _____ characteristics.

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

ANSWERS: 155. exploit, 156. resolves, 157. asset, 158. invest, 159. fundamental