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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Robert Ballard: The astonishing hidden world of the deep ocean | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

manifestation

n. a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition

synonym: expression, embodiment, presentation

(1) **manifestation** of a deeper problem, (2) **manifestation** of psychological stress

The **manifestation** of his anxiety was evident in his shaking hands.

oceanic

adj. relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface

synonym: marine, pelagic, sea

(1) **oceanic** climate, (2) **oceanic** exploration

The **oceanic** waves crashed against the shore, creating a mesmerizing sight.

gloomy

adj. characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy

synonym: melancholy, dismal, dreary

(1) **gloomy** mood, (2) **gloomy** expression

The **gloomy** weather made staying motivated and happy throughout the day hard.

buckle

v. to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap

synonym : bend, crumple, contort

(1) **buckle** down to study, (2) **buckle** shoe

The severe heat wave **buckled** railway tracks.

immerse

v. to become fully involved in a particular activity; to dip or submerge in a liquid, especially so that they or it are entirely covered

synonym : dip, inundate, submerge

(1) **immerse** the cloth in the dye, (2) completely **immerse** the ingredient

He **immersed** himself in his research.

geophysical

adj. relating to the physical characteristics and processes of the Earth and its surrounding atmospheres, such as geology, meteorology, and oceanography

synonym : geologic, earth science, seismic

(1) **geophysical** exploration, (2) **geophysical** data

Geophysical surveys study the physical characteristics of the Earth's surface and subsurface.

ridicule

n. speech or behavior that makes fun of or mocks someone or something; teasing, sarcasm, or scornful remarks that are intended to belittle or humiliate; (verb) to mock, criticize, or make fun of someone or something in a scornful or derisive way

synonym : derision, mockery, satire

(1) public **ridicule**, (2) **ridicule** at his expense

The **ridicule** from his classmates made him feel embarrassed and ashamed.

marshal

n. a military officer of high rank or a person in charge of organizing or leading a parade or public event; a law enforcement official or officer responsible for maintaining order and enforcing regulations; (verb) to organize, arrange, or gather together resources, information, or

people in a deliberate and systematic manner

synonym : general, commander, organizer

(1) **marshal** the books into their proper places, (2) deputy **marshal**

The event organizer appointed a professional **marshal** to manage the flow of traffic.

syncline

n. a geological fold or rock formation in which the layers of rock are bent or curved downward, creating a concave shape resembling a trough or basin

synonym : fold, flexure, trough

(1) Appalachian **syncline**, (2) circular **syncline**

The geologists studied the **syncline** in the rock layers to understand the folding process.

tectonics

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

synonym : geology, plate tectonics, earth movements

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

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

hemisphere

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

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

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

unexplored

adj. not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered

synonym : uncharted, undiscovered, untapped

(1) **unexplored** ideas, (2) **unexplored** cave

There are many **unexplored** regions of the ocean that scientists hope to study soon.

ludicrous

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

synonym :

absurd, ridiculous, farcical

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

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

enrich

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

synonym: enhance, improve, augment

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

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

rogue

n. a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly

synonym: baddie, con artist, crook

(1) a **rogue** detective, (2) **rogue** state

The president states emphatically that the opponent country is a **rogue** state that supports terrorism.

enraptured

adj. feeling great pleasure, happiness, or joy

synonym: cheered, elated, exhilarated

(1) an **enraptured** look, (2) **enraptured** at the sight

Her beautiful voice **enraptured** the audience.

submersible

adj. able to be operated or used underwater; capable of being submerged in water or other liquid

synonym: submarine, underwater, submerged

(1) **submersible** pump, (2) **submersible** cable

The **submersible** vehicle can explore the depths of the ocean.

seam

n. a line of stitching or joining where two pieces of fabric or material are united; also, a narrow furrow or fissure in rock or soil

synonym: stitch, joint, wrinkle

(1) uneven **seam**, (2) the **seam** on the shoulder

She took the dress to the tailor to fix the torn **seam**.

genesis

n. the origin or beginning of something; the first book of the biblical scriptures of both Judaism and Christianity, describing the creation of the Earth and humankind

synonym : beginning, creation, provenance

(1) the **genesis** of civilization, (2) in the Book of **Genesis**

The politician's remarks became the **genesis** of the clash between the two countries.

plat

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

synonym : map, chart, diagram

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

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

molten

adj. in a liquid state as a result of being heated

synonym : melted, liquefied, fused

(1) a **molten** image, (2) **molten** lava

The **molten** metal was poured into the mold.

asthenosphere

n. the upper layer of the Earth's mantle, located below the lithosphere, where the solid rock is relatively soft and can flow slowly under intense heat and pressure

synonym : mantle, lithosphere, Earth's interior

(1) upper **asthenosphere**, (2) Earth's **asthenosphere**

The underlying **asthenosphere** dynamics often influence earthquakes and volcanic activities.

harden

v. to make something firm, solid, or resistant; to toughen or strengthen physically or emotionally; to become more rigid or less flexible

synonym : strengthen, solidify, fortify

(1) **harden** your heart, (2) **harden** clay

She had to **harden** her stance on the issue to gain support from her colleagues.

rift

n. a break or fissure in a relationship, organization, or physical structure; a large crack in the ground, rock, or other surfaces

synonym : split, break, gap

(1) **rift** between friends, (2) geological **rift**

Their disagreement caused a **rift** in their friendship.

photosynthesis

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

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

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

underworld

n. the criminal world or the world of organized crime; the realm of the dead in various mythologies

synonym : hell, netherworld, abyss

(1) god of the **underworld**, (2) criminal **underworld**

The story of Orpheus and Eurydice is said to have taken place in the **underworld**, where Orpheus attempted to rescue his wife from the realm of the dead.

volcano

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

synonym : mount, peak, crater

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

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

phenomenally

adv. extremely or exceptionally, especially in a way that is surprising

synonym : exceptionally, amazingly, remarkably

(1) **phenomenally** quick, (2) **phenomenally** gifted

He became **phenomenally** successful in the entertainment industry.

tectonic

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

synonym : seismic, geologic, geological

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

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

collide

v. to hit something violently when moving

synonym : clash, slam, contradict

(1) **collide** head-on, (2) **collide** in midair

The interests of the two countries **collide**.

uplift

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

synonym : upthrust, upheaval, (verb) raise

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

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

seashell

n. a type of shell that once housed a mollusk, typically found on beaches or in shallow water

synonym : shell, conch, bivalve

(1) **seashell** ornament, (2) a fossil **seashell**

I love collecting **seashells** on the beach and displaying them in a jar at home.

blister

n. a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely

synonym : sore, vesicle, pustule

(1) **blister** after walking for miles, (2) **blister** treatment

The new hiking shoes gave me a **blister** on my heel after just a few miles of walking.

chimney

n. a vertical structure that channels smoke or gas from a fire or furnace out of a building; a hollow column or tube

that facilitates air or fluid flow throughout a system

synonym : flue, smokestack, stack

(1) smoke **chimney**, (2) **chimney** sweep

The **chimney** in the factory was constantly emitting dark smoke.

peg

n. a small cylindrical or tapered pin used to fasten or secure something, such as clothing, on a line, or in carpentry and woodworking; (verb) to fasten or secure something using a peg or similar object; to mark or indicate a level or position using a peg or similar object

synonym : pin, dowel, spike

(1) **peg** in the ground, (2) **peg** an exchange rate

The sheep were tagged with numbered plastic **pegs** in their ears.

dwarf

n. a person or animal that is much smaller than usual or expected for its type; a celestial body, especially a planet, that is smaller and less massive than a star

synonym : midget, lilliputian, pygmy

(1) a potted **dwarf** tree, (2) a wise old **dwarf**

The **dwarf** planet Pluto is much smaller than earth and orbits the sun.

profusion

n. abundance; a large quantity or number of something

synonym : abundance, excess, plenty

(1) **profusion** of ideas, (2) **profusion** of wildlife

The garden was filled with a **profusion** of colorful flowers and plants.

vodka

n. a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring

synonym : spirit, liquor, distilled beverage

(1) **vodka** shot, (2) flavored **vodka**

I ordered a **vodka** tonic at the bar.

pickle

n. vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation

synonym : jam, predicament, quagmire

(1) **pickle** a cucumber, (2) **pickle** barrel

The **pickle** must have an acidity level high enough to inhibit the growth of bacteria.

formaldehyde

n. a colorless, flammable liquid with a strong, pungent smell used as a preservative and in the manufacture of various products

synonym : methanal

(1) **formaldehyde** solution, (2) **formaldehyde** odor

Exposure to high levels of **formaldehyde** can irritate the eyes, nose, and throat, as well as respiratory problems and cancer.

clam

n. a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness

(1) giant **clam**, (2) shuck a **clam**

The **clam** digs through the sand to a significant depth.

barren

adj. unable to produce or sustain growth; lacking fertility; unproductive; lacking interest, excitement, or creativity; empty or desolate

synonym : sterile, infertile, unproductive

(1) **barren** wasteland, (2) **barren** desert

The desert is known for its **barren** terrain with no sign of vegetation.

digestive

adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

(1) **digestive** juices, (2) a **digestive** enzyme

A nutritious diet improves **digestive** functions.

replicate

v. to make an exact copy of something; to repeat a process or experiment to confirm the results

synonym: duplicate, imitate, reproduce

(1) **replicate** the cell, (2) **replicate** data

The experiment was **replicated** several times to ensure accuracy.

stumble

v. to miss a step and fall or nearly fall; to walk unsteadily

synonym: bumble, struggle, misstep

(1) **stumble** financially, (2) **stumble** through life

She **stumbled** over the tree root.

commute

v. to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work

synonym: travel, journey, trip

(1) **commute** to work, (2) daily **commute**

He had to **commute** two hours each way to get to work.

robotic

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

synonym: automated, mechanical, laborsaving

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

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

phenomenal

adj. extremely good or impressive; outstanding

synonym: extraordinary, remarkable, impressive

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

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

edifice

n. a large and imposing building

synonym: structure, palace, skyscraper

(1) a sacred **edifice**, (2) add to the **edifice** of knowledge

The city is famous for its magnificent **edifice**.

magma

n. molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock

synonym : molten rock, lava, igneous rock

(1) volcanic **magma**, (2) **magma** flow

Magma chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.

limestone

n. a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite

synonym : calcareous rock, chalk

(1) sheer **limestone** cliffs, (2) **limestone** pavement

The Great Pyramid of Giza was built using blocks of **limestone**.

hydrothermal

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

synonym : geothermal, thermal, volcanic

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

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

acidic

adj. having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal

synonym : sour, tart, acrid

(1) **acidic** solution, (2) **acidic** taste

The soil in this region is too **acidic** for most crops to grow well.

unbeknownst

adv. without the knowledge or awareness of someone; without someone's knowledge or participation

synonym : secretly, covertly

(1) **unbeknownst** to me, (2) **unbeknownst** to any of us

Unbeknownst to the family, the treasure had been hidden in the attic for years.

caldera

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

synonym : volcanic crater, magma chamber

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

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

bathe

v. to wash or immerse oneself or another person in the water or a liquid; to expose a part of the body to a natural element, such as sunlight or air

synonym : cleanse, soak, immerse

(1) **bathe** in the sea, (2) **bathe** the baby

I always **bathe** my dog after she swims in the lake.

oblivious

adj. not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful

synonym : forgetful, clueless, unaware

(1) **oblivious** of his promise, (2) **oblivious** to our response

She was so engrossed in her work that she was **oblivious** to her surroundings.

gulf

n. a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

synonym : chasm, divide, abyss

(1) **gulf** war, (2) **gulf** stream

The **Gulf** of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

brine

n. a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater

synonym : saltwater, seawater, saline

(1) **brine** solution, (2) **brine** shrimp

The recipe called for a teaspoon of **brine** to add flavor.

diapir

n. a geological formation in which a mass of plastically flowing material, such as magma or salt, rises through the surrounding rock layers due to buoyancy or pressure

synonym : diapirism, salt dome, uplift

(1) magma **diapir**, (2) **diapir** movement

The geologist discovered an unusual **diapir** formation during her research.

methane

n. a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

(1) atmospheric **methane**, (2) reduce **methane** emissions

The ignition of **methane** gas in the plant killed five employees.

belch

v. to expel air from the stomach through the mouth with a noisy or offensive sound, typically as a result of swallowing air or because of indigestion

synonym : burp, eruct, rumble

(1) **belch** chemical waste into the atmosphere, (2) **belch** loudly

The bubbling mud in the hot spring occasionally **belch** up a foul odor.

lava

n. molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

synonym : molten rock, magma, volcanic rock

(1) **lava** flow, (2) molten **lava**

The volcano's eruption caused a **lava** river to flow down the mountainside.

titanic

adj. of or having a great size, power, or influence; of or relating to Titanium (= a light, strong grey, lustrous, corrosion-resistant metallic element)

synonym : colossal, massive, immense

(1) **titanic** battle, (2) **titanic** compound

The **titanic** ship sank on its maiden voyage.

penetrating

adj. able to pierce or enter deeply into something; having a sharp, intense quality that cuts through superficiality or confusion

synonym : keen, piercing, sharp

(1) **penetrating** gaze, (2) **penetrating** analysis

The **penetrating** smell of freshly brewed coffee filled the room.

stern

adj. serious, unyielding, or strict in manner or attitude

synonym : severe, harsh, strict

(1) **stern** warning, (2) a **stern** look

The students' antics did not amuse the **stern** teacher.

mariner

n. a sailor or seaman; someone who works or travels on a boat or ship

synonym : sailor, seafarer, navigator

(1) **mariner's** compass, (2) seasoned **mariner**

The experienced **mariner** guided the ship through treacherous waters.

rout

n. a disorderly retreat or defeat of an army or group; a decisive defeat

synonym : defeat, debacle, disaster

(1) **rout** march, (2) cricket team's **rout**

The football team suffered a humiliating **rout** in the championship game.

shipwreck

n. the destruction or loss of a ship at sea, usually caused by sinking or running aground; the remains or wreckage of a ship that has been destroyed or lost at sea

synonym : wreckage, ocean disaster

(1) **shipwreck** site, (2) **shipwreck** survivor

Divers discovered the remains of an old **shipwreck** while exploring the reef.

Christ

n. the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis

for Christianity

synonym : Savior, Jesus Christ, Jesus

(1) teaching of **Christ**, (2) before **Christ**

Christmas is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

prefabricated

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

synonym : prebuilt, prefab, factory-made

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

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

excavate

v. to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something

synonym : dig, unearth, extract

(1) **excavate** a deep hole, (2) **excavate** soil

The archaeologists **excavated** the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.

carpenter

n. a woodworker whose job is to make or repair wooden objects

synonym : woodworker, artisan

(1) a short **carpenter** nail, (2) an apprentice **carpenter**

Carpenter bees are boring holes into the wall.

artifact

n. a person-made object, especially one of historical or cultural interest

synonym : antique, relic, heirloom

(1) paleolithic **artifacts**, (2) Peruvian **artifacts**

The museum has a vast collection of Greek **artifacts**.

drip

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

synonym : drop, drizzle, trickle

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

Water is **dripping** from the faucet.

Venus

n. the planet second in order from the sun

(1) **Venus** orbiter, (2) surface of **Venus**

They launched a rocket toward **Venus**.

interspace

n. the space between objects or parts, especially between two closely positioned objects; an interval or gap between two things

synonym: gap, interval, space

(1) **interspace** for natural light, (2) **interspace** between teeth

The surgeon made an incision in the **interspace** between two ribs to access the patient's lungs.

disseminate

v. to spread or distribute widely, especially information or ideas; to scatter or disperse

synonym: spread, circulate, propagate

(1) **disseminate** propaganda, (2) **disseminate** knowledge

It is important to **disseminate** accurate information to the public to prevent false rumors from spreading.

oceanography

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

synonym: marine science, oceanology, oceanic research

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

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

intellect

n. the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level

synonym: mind, brightness, cleverness

(1) enrich my **intellect**, (2) human **intellect**

Your **intellect** is capable of distinguishing among similar

objects.

excite

v. to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
synonym: thrill, exhilarate, animate

(1) **excite** the crowd, (2) **excite** rebellion

The news of her promotion **excited** her.

colonize

v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers

synonym: settle, occupy, inhabit

(1) **colonize** planets, (2) **colonize** for cultivation

European powers **colonized** much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Session 2: Spelling

1. sh_____ck site
n. the destruction or loss of a ship at sea, usually caused by sinking or running aground; the remains or wreckage of a ship that has been destroyed or lost at sea
2. shuck a c__m
n. a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
3. freshwater ca_____a
n. a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem
4. uneven s__m
n. a line of stitching or joining where two pieces of fabric or material are united; also, a narrow furrow or fissure in rock or soil
5. hyd_____mal chemistry
adj. relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result
6. p_g in the ground
n. a small cylindrical or tapered pin used to fasten or secure something, such as clothing, on a line, or in carpentry and woodworking; (verb) to fasten or secure something using a peg or similar object; to mark or indicate a level or position using a peg or similar object

ANSWERS: 1. shipwreck, 2. clam, 3. caldera, 4. seam, 5. hydrothermal, 6. peg

7. be__h loudly *v.* to expel air from the stomach through the mouth with a noisy or offensive sound, typically as a result of swallowing air or because of indigestion
8. d__p liquid *v.* to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
9. unb_____st to me *adv.* without the knowledge or awareness of someone; without someone's knowledge or participation
10. Ve__s orbiter *n.* the planet second in order from the sun
11. up___t my spirit *n.* the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
12. an apprentice ca_____er *n.* a woodworker whose job is to make or repair wooden objects
13. dis_____te propaganda *v.* to spread or distribute widely, especially information or ideas; to scatter or disperse
14. st_____e financially *v.* to miss a step and fall or nearly fall; to walk unsteadily
15. co_____ze planets *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
16. pen_____ng gaze *adj.* able to pierce or enter deeply into something; having a sharp, intense quality that cuts through superficiality or confusion
17. co_____e in midair *v.* to hit something violently when moving

ANSWERS: 7. belch, 8. drip, 9. unbeknownst, 10. Venus, 11. uplift, 12. carpenter, 13. disseminate, 14. stumble, 15. colonize, 16. penetrating, 17. collide

18. be__h chemical waste into the atmosphere *v.* to expel air from the stomach through the mouth with a noisy or offensive sound, typically as a result of swallowing air or because of indigestion
19. im_____e the cloth in the dye *v.* to become fully involved in a particular activity; to dip or submerge in a liquid, especially so that they or it are entirely covered
20. p_g an exchange rate *n.* a small cylindrical or tapered pin used to fasten or secure something, such as clothing, on a line, or in carpentry and woodworking; (verb) to fasten or secure something using a peg or similar object; to mark or indicate a level or position using a peg or similar object
21. ma_____l the books into their proper places *n.* a military officer of high rank or a person in charge of organizing or leading a parade or public event; a law enforcement official or officer responsible for maintaining order and enforcing regulations; (verb) to organize, arrange, or gather together resources, information, or people in a deliberate and systematic manner
22. paleolithic ar_____cts *n.* a person-made object, especially one of historical or cultural interest
23. flavored vo__a *n.* a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring

ANSWERS: 18. belch, 19. immerse, 20. peg, 21. marshal, 22. artifact, 23. vodka

24. sheer li_____ne cliffs *n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
25. man_____ion of psychological stress *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
26. ex___e rebellion *v.* to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
27. atmospheric me_____e *n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
28. before Ch___t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
29. public ri_____le *n.* speech or behavior that makes fun of or mocks someone or something; teasing, sarcasm, or scornful remarks that are intended to belittle or humiliate; (verb) to mock, criticize, or make fun of someone or something in a scornful or derisive way
30. Peruvian ar_____cts *n.* a person-made object, especially one of historical or cultural interest
31. teaching of Ch___t *n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity
32. bu___e down to study *v.* to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap

ANSWERS: 24. limestone, 25. manifestation, 26. excite, 27. methane, 28. Christ, 29. ridicule, 30. artifact, 31. Christ, 32. buckle

33. g__f war *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
34. Earth's ast_____ere *n.* the upper layer of the Earth's mantle, located below the lithosphere, where the solid rock is relatively soft and can flow slowly under intense heat and pressure
35. cricket team's r__t *n.* a disorderly retreat or defeat of an army or group; a decisive defeat
36. ha___n your heart *v.* to make something firm, solid, or resistant; to toughen or strengthen physically or emotionally; to become more rigid or less flexible
37. te_____ic valleys *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
38. pr_____on of wildlife *n.* abundance; a large quantity or number of something
39. magma di___r *n.* a geological formation in which a mass of plastically flowing material, such as magma or salt, rises through the surrounding rock layers due to buoyancy or pressure
40. mo___n lava *adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated
41. oxygenic pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

ANSWERS: 33. gulf, 34. asthenosphere, 35. rout, 36. harden, 37. tectonic, 38. profusion, 39. diapir, 40. molten, 41. photosynthesis

42. lu_____us idea *adj.* so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd
43. phe_____lly gifted *adv.* extremely or exceptionally, especially in a way that is surprising
44. oc_____c exploration *adj.* relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface
45. ex_____te a deep hole *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
46. phe_____al growth *adj.* extremely good or impressive; outstanding
47. phe_____al success *adj.* extremely good or impressive; outstanding
48. a ro__e detective *n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly
49. volcanic ma__a *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
50. surface of Ve__s *n.* the planet second in order from the sun
51. in the Book of Ge____s *n.* the origin or beginning of something; the first book of the biblical scriptures of both Judaism and Christianity, describing the creation of the Earth and humankind
52. st__n warning *adj.* serious, unyielding, or strict in manner or attitude

ANSWERS: 42. ludicrous, 43. phenomenally, 44. oceanic, 45. excavate, 46. phenomenal, 47. phenomenal, 48. rogue, 49. magma, 50. Venus, 51. genesis, 52. stern

53. pr_____on of ideas *n.* abundance; a large quantity or number of something
54. dis_____te knowledge *v.* to spread or distribute widely, especially information or ideas; to scatter or disperse
55. a short ca_____er nail *n.* a woodworker whose job is to make or repair wooden objects
56. completely im_____e the ingredient *v.* to become fully involved in a particular activity; to dip or submerge in a liquid, especially so that they or it are entirely covered
57. ro_____c arm *adj.* of or relating to mechanical robots; (robotics) the interdisciplinary branch of computer science and engineering with the practical use of robots
58. ex_____te soil *v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something
59. a te_____ic earthquake *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
60. Appalachian sy_____ne *n.* a geological fold or rock formation in which the layers of rock are bent or curved downward, creating a concave shape resembling a trough or basin
61. molten l__a *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

ANSWERS: 53. profusion, 54. disseminate, 55. carpenter, 56. immerse, 57. robotic, 58. excavate, 59. tectonic, 60. syncline, 61. lava

62. gl___y expression *adj.* characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy
63. human in_____ct *n.* the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level
64. ba__e in the sea *v.* to wash or immerse oneself or another person in the water or a liquid; to expose a part of the body to a natural element, such as sunlight or air
65. une_____ed cave *adj.* not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered
66. ti_____c compound *adj.* of or having a great size, power, or influence; of or relating to Titanium (= a light, strong grey, lustrous, corrosion-resistant metallic element)
67. re_____te the cell *v.* to make an exact copy of something; to repeat a process or experiment to confirm the results
68. sub_____le cable *adj.* able to be operated or used underwater; capable of being submerged in water or other liquid
69. r__t between friends *n.* a break or fissure in a relationship, organization, or physical structure; a large crack in the ground, rock, or other surfaces
70. sub_____le pump *adj.* able to be operated or used underwater; capable of being submerged in water or other liquid

ANSWERS: 62. gloomy, 63. intellect, 64. bathe, 65. unexplored, 66. titanic, 67. replicate, 68. submersible, 69. rift, 70. submersible

71. phe_____lly quick *adv.* extremely or exceptionally, especially in a way that is surprising
72. ex___e the crowd *v.* to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
73. active vo_____o *n.* a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
74. g__f stream *n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land
75. br___e shrimp *n.* a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater
76. r__t march *n.* a disorderly retreat or defeat of an army or group; a decisive defeat
77. for_____yde odor *n.* a colorless, flammable liquid with a strong, pungent smell used as a preservative and in the manufacture of various products
78. giant c__m *n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness
79. ma__a flow *n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
80. pi___e barrel *n.* vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation

ANSWERS: 71. phenomenally, 72. excite, 73. volcano, 74. gulf, 75. brine, 76. rout, 77. formaldehyde, 78. clam, 79. magma, 80. pickle

81. deputy ma____l *n.* a military officer of high rank or a person in charge of organizing or leading a parade or public event; a law enforcement official or officer responsible for maintaining order and enforcing regulations; (verb) to organize, arrange, or gather together resources, information, or people in a deliberate and systematic manner
82. ma____r's compass *n.* a sailor or seaman; someone who works or travels on a boat or ship
83. di____r movement *n.* a geological formation in which a mass of plastically flowing material, such as magma or salt, rises through the surrounding rock layers due to buoyancy or pressure
84. god of the und____ld *n.* the criminal world or the world of organized crime; the realm of the dead in various mythologies
85. co____ze for cultivation *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
86. oc____c climate *adj.* relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface
87. the ge____s of civilization *n.* the origin or beginning of something; the first book of the biblical scriptures of both Judaism and Christianity, describing the creation of the Earth and humankind

ANSWERS: 81. marshal, 82. mariner, 83. diapir, 84. underworld, 85. colonize, 86. oceanic, 87. genesis

88. d__p from the vicious wound *v.* to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
89. l__a flow *n.* molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material
90. bl____r treatment *n.* a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely
91. a sacred ed____e *n.* a large and imposing building
92. add to the ed____e of knowledge *n.* a large and imposing building
93. en____h public services *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
94. lu____us behavior *adj.* so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd
95. ha____n clay *v.* to make something firm, solid, or resistant; to toughen or strengthen physically or emotionally; to become more rigid or less flexible
96. gl____y mood *adj.* characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy
97. man_____ion of a deeper problem *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition

ANSWERS: 88. drip, 89. lava, 90. blister, 91. edifice, 92. edifice, 93. enrich, 94. ludicrous, 95. harden, 96. gloomy, 97. manifestation

98. daily co____e
v. to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
99. an enr____ed look
adj. feeling great pleasure, happiness, or joy
100. vo____o alert level
n. a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
101. pre____ted building
adj. constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site
102. une____ed ideas
adj. not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered
103. a wise old dw__f
n. a person or animal that is much smaller than usual or expected for its type; a celestial body, especially a planet, that is smaller and less massive than a star
104. a st__n look
adj. serious, unyielding, or strict in manner or attitude
105. ro__e state
n. a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly
106. a former p__t of farmland
n. a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes

ANSWERS: 98. commute, 99. enraptured, 100. volcano, 101. prefabricated, 102. unexplored, 103. dwarf, 104. stern, 105. rogue, 106. plat

107. process of pho_____sis *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
108. a fossil se_____ll *n.* a type of shell that once housed a mollusk, typically found on beaches or in shallow water
109. ba____n wasteland *adj.* unable to produce or sustain growth; lacking fertility; unproductive; lacking interest, excitement, or creativity; empty or desolate
110. upper ast_____ere *n.* the upper layer of the Earth's mantle, located below the lithosphere, where the solid rock is relatively soft and can flow slowly under intense heat and pressure
111. collision te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
112. bl_____r after walking for miles *n.* a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely
113. reduce me_____e emissions *n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

ANSWERS: 107. photosynthesis, 108. seashell, 109. barren, 110. asthenosphere, 111. tectonics, 112. blister, 113. methane

114. se_____ll ornament *n.* a type of shell that once housed a mollusk, typically found on beaches or in shallow water
115. plate te_____cs *n.* the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
116. ti_____c battle *adj.* of or having a great size, power, or influence; of or relating to Titanium (= a light, strong grey, lustrous, corrosion-resistant metallic element)
117. en____h a gas with a balloon *v.* to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
118. ac____c taste *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
119. sh_____ck survivor *n.* the destruction or loss of a ship at sea, usually caused by sinking or running aground; the remains or wreckage of a ship that has been destroyed or lost at sea
120. pi____e a cucumber *n.* vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation
121. oce_____phy expedition *n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land

ANSWERS: 114. seashell, 115. tectonics, 116. titanic, 117. enrich, 118. acidic, 119. shipwreck, 120. pickle, 121. oceanography

122. a potted dw__f tree *n.* a person or animal that is much smaller than usual or expected for its type; a celestial body, especially a planet, that is smaller and less massive than a star
123. re_____te data *v.* to make an exact copy of something; to repeat a process or experiment to confirm the results
124. vo__a shot *n.* a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring
125. bu___e shoe *v.* to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap
126. co_____e head-on *v.* to hit something violently when moving
127. oce_____phy data *n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
128. northern hem_____re *n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
129. a di_____ve enzyme *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
130. p__t book *n.* a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes

ANSWERS: 122. dwarf, 123. replicate, 124. vodka, 125. buckle, 126. collide, 127. oceanography, 128. hemisphere, 129. digestive, 130. plat

131. hyd_____mal vents *adj.* relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result
132. ro_____c guide operation *adj.* of or relating to mechanical robots; (robotics) the interdisciplinary branch of computer science and engineering with the practical use of robots
133. seasoned ma_____r *n.* a sailor or seaman; someone who works or travels on a boat or ship
134. geological r__t *n.* a break or fissure in a relationship, organization, or physical structure; a large crack in the ground, rock, or other surfaces
135. enrich my in_____ct *n.* the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level
136. ba____n desert *adj.* unable to produce or sustain growth; lacking fertility; unproductive; lacking interest, excitement, or creativity; empty or desolate
137. br__e solution *n.* a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater
138. st_____e through life *v.* to miss a step and fall or nearly fall; to walk unsteadily
139. the s__m on the shoulder *n.* a line of stitching or joining where two pieces of fabric or material are united; also, a narrow furrow or fissure in rock or soil

ANSWERS: 131. hydrothermal, 132. robotic, 133. mariner, 134. rift, 135. intellect, 136. barren, 137. brine, 138. stumble, 139. seam

140. geo_____al exploration *adj.* relating to the physical characteristics and processes of the Earth and its surrounding atmospheres, such as geology, meteorology, and oceanography
141. smoke ch_____y *n.* a vertical structure that channels smoke or gas from a fire or furnace out of a building; a hollow column or tube that facilitates air or fluid flow throughout a system
142. int_____ce for natural light *n.* the space between objects or parts, especially between two closely positioned objects; an interval or gap between two things
143. enr_____ed at the sight *adj.* feeling great pleasure, happiness, or joy
144. a mo____n image *adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated
145. unb_____st to any of us *adv.* without the knowledge or awareness of someone; without someone's knowledge or participation
146. volcanic ca_____a *n.* a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem
147. up____t mountains *n.* the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
148. pre_____ted home *adj.* constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site

ANSWERS: 140. geophysical, 141. chimney, 142. interspace, 143. enraptured, 144. molten, 145. unbeknownst, 146. caldera, 147. uplift, 148. prefabricated

149. pen_____ng analysis *adj.* able to pierce or enter deeply into something; having a sharp, intense quality that cuts through superficiality or confusion
150. di_____ve juices *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
151. cerebral hem_____re *n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
152. for_____yde solution *n.* a colorless, flammable liquid with a strong, pungent smell used as a preservative and in the manufacture of various products
153. ba__e the baby *v.* to wash or immerse oneself or another person in the water or a liquid; to expose a part of the body to a natural element, such as sunlight or air
154. criminal und_____ld *n.* the criminal world or the world of organized crime; the realm of the dead in various mythologies
155. co_____e to work *v.* to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
156. int_____ce between teeth *n.* the space between objects or parts, especially between two closely positioned objects; an interval or gap between two things
157. ac___c solution *adj.* having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal

ANSWERS: 149. penetrating, 150. digestive, 151. hemisphere, 152. formaldehyde, 153. bathe, 154. underworld, 155. commute, 156. interspace, 157. acidic

158. ch____y sweep *n.* a vertical structure that channels smoke or gas from a fire or furnace out of a building; a hollow column or tube that facilitates air or fluid flow throughout a system
159. ob_____us to our response *adj.* not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful
160. ri_____le at his expense *n.* speech or behavior that makes fun of or mocks someone or something; teasing, sarcasm, or scornful remarks that are intended to belittle or humiliate; (verb) to mock, criticize, or make fun of someone or something in a scornful or derisive way
161. ob_____us of his promise *adj.* not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful
162. circular sy_____ne *n.* a geological fold or rock formation in which the layers of rock are bent or curved downward, creating a concave shape resembling a trough or basin
163. li_____ne pavement *n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
164. geo_____al data *adj.* relating to the physical characteristics and processes of the Earth and its surrounding atmospheres, such as geology, meteorology, and oceanography

ANSWERS: 158. chimney, 159. oblivious, 160. ridicule, 161. oblivious, 162. syncline, 163. limestone, 164. geophysical

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The city is famous for its magnificent _____.
n. a large and imposing building

2. The _____ planet Pluto is much smaller than earth and orbits the sun.
n. a person or animal that is much smaller than usual or expected for its type; a celestial body, especially a planet, that is smaller and less massive than a star

3. The _____ from his classmates made him feel embarrassed and ashamed.
n. speech or behavior that makes fun of or mocks someone or something; teasing, sarcasm, or scornful remarks that are intended to belittle or humiliate; (verb) to mock, criticize, or make fun of someone or something in a scornful or derisive way

4. The experienced _____ guided the ship through treacherous waters.
n. a sailor or seaman; someone who works or travels on a boat or ship

5. The _____ activity in this area creates a unique environment for marine creatures.
adj. relating to hot water or steam, especially in the Earth's crust, and the thermal energy and chemical reactions that occur as a result

6. The _____ vehicle can explore the depths of the ocean.
adj. able to be operated or used underwater; capable of being submerged in water or other liquid

7. The president states emphatically that the opponent country is a _____ state that supports terrorism.
n. a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly

ANSWERS: 1. edifice, 2. dwarf, 3. ridicule, 4. mariner, 5. hydrothermal, 6. submersible, 7. rogue

8. _____ bees are boring holes into the wall.
n. a woodworker whose job is to make or repair wooden objects
9. The _____ waves crashed against the shore, creating a mesmerizing sight.
adj. relating to or characteristic of the ocean or its inhabitants; having to do with the vast expanse of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface
10. The city planning department keeps detailed _____ of all the local properties.
n. a map or a plan that shows the division and layout of land into lots or parcels; a piece of land typically used for building or agricultural purposes
11. The ignition of _____ gas in the plant killed five employees.
n. a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH₄ with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
12. The underlying _____ dynamics often influence earthquakes and volcanic activities.
n. the upper layer of the Earth's mantle, located below the lithosphere, where the solid rock is relatively soft and can flow slowly under intense heat and pressure
13. The _____ smell of freshly brewed coffee filled the room.
adj. able to pierce or enter deeply into something; having a sharp, intense quality that cuts through superficiality or confusion
14. The politician's remarks became the _____ of the clash between the two countries.
n. the origin or beginning of something; the first book of the biblical scriptures of both Judaism and Christianity, describing the creation of the Earth and humankind

ANSWERS: 8. Carpenter, 9. oceanic, 10. plats, 11. methane, 12. asthenosphere, 13. penetrating, 14. genesis

15. The football team suffered a humiliating _____ in the championship game.

n. a disorderly retreat or defeat of an army or group; a decisive defeat

16. Water is _____ from the faucet.

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

17. European powers _____ much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.

v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers

18. He became _____ successful in the entertainment industry.

adv. extremely or exceptionally, especially in a way that is surprising

19. The desert is known for its _____ terrain with no sign of vegetation.

adj. unable to produce or sustain growth; lacking fertility; unproductive; lacking interest, excitement, or creativity; empty or desolate

20. The museum has a vast collection of Greek _____.

n. a person-made object, especially one of historical or cultural interest

21. There are many _____ regions of the ocean that scientists hope to study soon.

adj. not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered

22. The interests of the two countries _____.

v. to hit something violently when moving

ANSWERS: 15. rout, 16. dripping, 17. colonized, 18. phenomenally, 19. barren, 20. artifacts, 21. unexplored, 22. collide

23. He _____ himself in his research.

- v.* to become fully involved in a particular activity; to dip or submerge in a liquid, especially so that they or it are entirely covered

24. A nutritious diet improves _____ functions.

- adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

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

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

26. The _____ of Mexico is a body of water in the southern United States.

- n.* a large ocean inlet or deep bay that is partially enclosed by land

27. The surgeon removed the tumor using _____ video assistance.

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

28. The geologist discovered an unusual _____ formation during her research.

- n.* a geological formation in which a mass of plastically flowing material, such as magma or salt, rises through the surrounding rock layers due to buoyancy or pressure

29. The bubbling mud in the hot spring occasionally _____ up a foul odor.

- v.* to expel air from the stomach through the mouth with a noisy or offensive sound, typically as a result of swallowing air or because of indigestion

30. She took the dress to the tailor to fix the torn _____.

- n.* a line of stitching or joining where two pieces of fabric or material are united; also, a narrow furrow or fissure in rock or soil

ANSWERS: 23. immersed, 24. digestive, 25. volcano, 26. Gulf, 27. robotic, 28. diapir, 29. belch, 30. seam

31. Reading not only increases knowledge but also _____ life.
v. to make better or improve in quality by adding something else
32. Global _____ plays a critical role in the formation of mountain ranges and the movement of Earth's crustal plates.
n. the study of the processes that shape the Earth's surface, including the movements of tectonic plates, earthquakes, and volcanic activity
33. The soil in this region is too _____ for most crops to grow well.
adj. having a pH lower than 7; having characteristics of an acid, such as tasting sour or corroding metal
34. The students' antics did not amuse the _____ teacher.
adj. serious, unyielding, or strict in manner or attitude
35. He had to _____ two hours each way to get to work.
v. to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
36. The athlete's _____ performance broke all previous records.
adj. extremely good or impressive; outstanding
37. _____ surveys study the physical characteristics of the Earth's surface and subsurface.
adj. relating to the physical characteristics and processes of the Earth and its surrounding atmospheres, such as geology, meteorology, and oceanography
38. Their disagreement caused a _____ in their friendship.
n. a break or fissure in a relationship, organization, or physical structure; a large crack in the ground, rock, or other surfaces

ANSWERS: 31. enriches, 32. tectonics, 33. acidic, 34. stern, 35. commute, 36. phenomenal, 37. Geophysical, 38. rift

39. The _____ digs through the sand to a significant depth.

- n.* a marine mollusk that burrows and lives on sand or mud, the shell closes with viselike firmness

40. The archaeologists _____ the ruins of an ancient city buried under the desert sands.

- v.* to dig or remove earth, rocks, or other materials from the ground or a site, often to uncover or discover something

41. The story of Orpheus and Eurydice is said to have taken place in the _____ where Orpheus attempted to rescue his wife from the realm of the dead.

- n.* the criminal world or the world of organized crime; the realm of the dead in various mythologies

42. The _____ plates shifted, causing an earthquake.

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

43. Divers discovered the remains of an old _____ while exploring the reef.

- n.* the destruction or loss of a ship at sea, usually caused by sinking or running aground; the remains or wreckage of a ship that has been destroyed or lost at sea

44. The new hiking shoes gave me a _____ on my heel after just a few miles of walking.

- n.* a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely

ANSWERS: 39. clam, 40. excavated, 41. underworld, 42. tectonic, 43. shipwreck, 44. blister

45. The severe heat wave _____ railway tracks.

- v.* to bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat; (noun) a device used for fastening two loose ends of a belt or strap

46. Your _____ is capable of distinguishing among similar objects.

- n.* the ability to think logically and comprehend information, especially at an advanced level

47. I love collecting _____ on the beach and displaying them in a jar at home.

- n.* a type of shell that once housed a mollusk, typically found on beaches or in shallow water

48. The _____ metal was poured into the mold.

- adj.* in a liquid state as a result of being heated

49. I ordered a _____ tonic at the bar.

- n.* a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring

50. The _____ in the stock market has been a relief to investors.

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

51. They launched a rocket toward _____.

- n.* the planet second in order from the sun

52. The _____ must have an acidity level high enough to inhibit the growth of bacteria.

- n.* vegetables or fruit preserved in salty water or vinegar served cold with meat, salads, etc.; informal terms for a difficult situation

ANSWERS: 45. buckled, 46. intellect, 47. seashells, 48. molten, 49. vodka, 50. uplift, 51. Venus, 52. pickle

53. _____ chambers are large underground reservoirs where molten rock is stored before an eruption.
- n.* molten rock that is located beneath the earth's surface and can solidify to form igneous rock
54. The news of her promotion _____ her.
- v.* to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
55. The experiment was _____ several times to ensure accuracy.
- v.* to make an exact copy of something; to repeat a process or experiment to confirm the results
56. Her beautiful voice _____ the audience.
- adj.* feeling great pleasure, happiness, or joy
57. The _____ of his anxiety was evident in his shaking hands.
- n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
58. The geologists studied the _____ in the rock layers to understand the folding process.
- n.* a geological fold or rock formation in which the layers of rock are bent or curved downward, creating a concave shape resembling a trough or basin
59. The Great Pyramid of Giza was built using blocks of _____.
- n.* a sedimentary rock that is composed mainly of calcium carbonate, which is the mineral calcite
60. The new office building was constructed with _____ materials, which helped save time and money.
- adj.* constructed or made in advance, often in sections or components, before being assembled on-site; manufactured or built in a factory rather than on-site

ANSWERS: 53. Magma, 54. excited, 55. replicated, 56. enraptured, 57. manifestation, 58. syncline, 59. limestone, 60. prefabricated

61. It is important to _____ accurate information to the public to prevent false rumors from spreading.
- v.* to spread or distribute widely, especially information or ideas; to scatter or disperse
62. This weather pattern is unique to the southern _____.
- n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
63. The _____ ship sank on its maiden voyage.
- adj.* of or having a great size, power, or influence; of or relating to Titanium (= a light, strong grey, lustrous, corrosion-resistant metallic element)
64. She had to _____ her stance on the issue to gain support from her colleagues.
- v.* to make something firm, solid, or resistant; to toughen or strengthen physically or emotionally; to become more rigid or less flexible
65. The _____ research center is dedicated to studying the impacts of climate change on the ocean's ecosystem.
- n.* the scientific study of oceans and other bodies of saltwater, including their physical, chemical, and biological characteristics, as well as their interactions with the atmosphere and land
66. The _____ in the factory was constantly emitting dark smoke.
- n.* a vertical structure that channels smoke or gas from a fire or furnace out of a building; a hollow column or tube that facilitates air or fluid flow throughout a system
67. _____ to the family, the treasure had been hidden in the attic for years.
- adv.* without the knowledge or awareness of someone; without someone's knowledge or participation

ANSWERS: 61. disseminate, 62. hemisphere, 63. titanic, 64. harden, 65. oceanography, 66. chimney, 67. Unbeknownst

68. Exposure to high levels of _____ can irritate the eyes, nose, and throat, as well as respiratory problems and cancer.
- n.* a colorless, flammable liquid with a strong, pungent smell used as a preservative and in the manufacture of various products
69. I always _____ my dog after she swims in the lake.
- v.* to wash or immerse oneself or another person in the water or a liquid; to expose a part of the body to a natural element, such as sunlight or air
70. The surgeon made an incision in the _____ between two ribs to access the patient's lungs.
- n.* the space between objects or parts, especially between two closely positioned objects; an interval or gap between two things
71. The recipe called for a teaspoon of _____ to add flavor.
- n.* a strong solution of salt water used for preserving food, especially meat or fish; saline water found in salt mines or evaporated from seawater
72. It's _____ to blame the teachers for the education system's failures.
- adj.* so ridiculous, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; absurd
73. The _____ weather made staying motivated and happy throughout the day hard.
- adj.* characterized by a lack of light or sunshine, resulting in a dark or dim atmosphere; feeling despondent, dismal, or melancholy
74. The Yellowstone _____ is one of the world's largest volcanic craters.
- n.* a large, basin-shaped volcanic crater typically formed by a massive eruption or the collapse of a volcanic cone, often filled with water to form a lake or isolated ecosystem

ANSWERS: 68. formaldehyde, 69. bathe, 70. interspace, 71. brine, 72. ludicrous, 73. gloomy, 74. caldera

75. She _____ over the tree root.

v. to miss a step and fall or nearly fall; to walk unsteadily

76. The event organizer appointed a professional _____ to manage the flow of traffic.

n. a military officer of high rank or a person in charge of organizing or leading a parade or public event; a law enforcement official or officer responsible for maintaining order and enforcing regulations; (verb) to organize, arrange, or gather together resources, information, or people in a deliberate and systematic manner

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

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

78. The sheep were tagged with numbered plastic _____ in their ears.

n. a small cylindrical or tapered pin used to fasten or secure something, such as clothing, on a line, or in carpentry and woodworking; (verb) to fasten or secure something using a peg or similar object; to mark or indicate a level or position using a peg or similar object

79. The garden was filled with a _____ of colorful flowers and plants.

n. abundance; a large quantity or number of something

80. The volcano's eruption caused a _____ river to flow down the mountainside.

n. molten rock that has been extruded from a volcano and solidified; a highly fluid, highly heated substance or material

81. She was so engrossed in her work that she was _____ to her surroundings.

adj. not aware of something, especially what is happening around you; forgetful

ANSWERS: 75. stumbled, 76. marshal, 77. photosynthesis, 78. pegs, 79. profusion, 80. lava, 81. oblivious

82. _____ is the day to celebrate the birth of Christ.

- n.* the man that Christians believe is the prophet and the son of God, and whose life and sermons form the basis for Christianity

ANSWERS: 82. Christmas