Englist.me

Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

James Nachtwey: My wish: Let my photographs bear witness | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/james_nachtwey_my_wish _let_my_photographs_bear_witness



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

headlight	 n. a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead synonym: headlamp, beam, lamp
	(1) headlight adjustment, (2) headlight switch
	My car's headlight must be replaced before I drive again at night.
viol	 <i>n</i>. a stringed instrument, typically with six strings and frets, played with a bow, also called a viola da gamba <i>synonym</i>: viola, viola da gamba, string instrument
	(1) viol instrument, (2) viol music
	The viol player was rehearsing for an upcoming concert.
commandment	 n. a divine rule, especially one of the Ten Commandments; an order or law given by authority synonym: law, edict, precept
	(1) violate a commandment , (2) a religious commandment He was punished because he contravened a commandment of God.
motto	<i>n.</i> a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
	synonym: slogan, catchphrase, phrase

	 (1) the motto for safe traffic, (2) company motto The company's motto is "Innovation and Service," which is reflected in its products and customer support.
upheaval	 n. great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation synonym: disturbance, turmoil, convulsion
	(1) upheaval of society, (2) the big upheaval of my life
	The recent political upheaval has left the country in a state of chaos.
awaken	<i>v.</i> to stop sleeping or to cause someone to stop sleeping <i>synonym</i> : rouse, arouse, revive
	(1) awaken at daybreak, (2) awaken a child
	The friend's death awakens them.
idealist	 n. a person who is guided by ideals or principles rather than practical considerations or reality; a person who seeks to achieve a particular vision or goal for the betterment of society or humanity synonym: dreamer, idealizer, visionary
	(1) idealist at heart, (2) an idealist perspective
	As a dedicated idealist , she always fought for what was right, no matter the cost.
creditor	<i>n.</i> 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.
inaction	<i>n.</i> the lack of action or activity; the state of not doing anything; the failure to take action when action is needed
	synonym: idleness, passivity, inertia
	(1) excuse for inaction, (2) consequences of inaction
	Inaction in response to climate change poses a dire threat to

our future.

monumental	<i>adj.</i> great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive
	synonym: massive, awesome, enormous
	(1) monumental task, (2) monumental sculpture
	Everyone, even non-scholars, knows Einstein's monumental contributions to physics.
stimming	 n. a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation synonym: self-stimulation, repetitive behaviors
	(1) autistic stimming , (2) stimming therapy
	Autistic children may engage in stimming behaviors, such as
	rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.
impetus	 <i>n</i>. a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change <i>synonym</i>: stimulus, momentum, drive
	(1) political impetus , (2) technological impetus
	Getting a raise at work was the impetus to start looking for a new place to live.
industrious	<i>adj.</i> hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort <i>synonym</i> : diligent, hardworking, assiduous
	(1) industrious worker, (2) industrious student
	He was known to be very industrious and would often work
	late into the night.
starve	 v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance synonym: famish, hunger
	(1) starve for a victory, (2) starve to death

	If you don't eat soon, you're going to starve .
confrontation	 n. the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
	synonym: face-off, conflict, competition
	(1) violent confrontation, (2) verbal confrontation
	The confrontation between the two nations escalated into a full-blown war.
engulf	 v. to swallow up; to surround and cover completely synonym: swallow, submerge, inundate
	(1) engulf the politician, (2) engulf in water
	The fire quickly engulfed the entire building.
straddle	 v. to sit or stand with one leg on either side of something or someone; to adopt a position or attitude that involves a compromise or combination of two or more opposing principles, ideas, or interests
	synonym: strive, sit astride, span
	(1) straddle a fence, (2) straddle a motorcycle
	We had to straddle the fallen tree to cross the river.
oligarchy	 n. a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people
	synonym: aristocracy, dictatorship, autocracy
	(1) the rulers in an oligarchy , (2) political oligarchy
	The small group of wealthy elites formed an oligarchy that controlled the government.
scorch	 v. to burn the surface of something, usually accidentally, with a hot iron or flame synonym: char, burn, singe
	(1) scorch your clothes, (2) careful not to scorch
	The sun scorched the desert, making it uninhabitable.

rebellion	 n. an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler synonym: insurrection, uprising, revolt
	(1) rebellion leader, (2) excite rebellion
	The antigovernment rebellion was put down quickly by the government's military forces.
conquest	<i>n.</i> the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
	synonym: subjugation, domination, mastery
	(1) imperial conquest , (2) make a conquest
	He continued to grow his empire through conquest .
guerrilla	 n. a member of small, independent soldiers or fighters who engage in irregular, often surprise attacks against enemy forces
	synonym: partisan, rebel, insurgent
	(1) an urban guerrilla, (2) guerrilla warfare
	The government's efforts to suppress the guerrilla movement were met with resistance from local communities.
intifada	 n. an Arabic term meaning "uprising" or "shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, marked by civil disobedience, protests, and acts of violence synonym: uprising, rebellion, revolt
	(1) intifada protests, (2) ongoing intifada
	Over the past decades, the region has experienced several
	intifadas, leading to widespread violence and unrest.
uprising	 n. a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority synonym: revolt, rebellion, insurgency
	(1) stage an uprising , (2) violent uprising
	The anti-government uprising was successful in
	overthrowing the regime.

escalate	 v. to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious synonym: increase, intensify, expand
	(1) escalate into a major international incident, (2) to
	escalate
	The situation quickly escalated and turned violent.
tactic	<i>n.</i> a method or strategy used to achieve a particular goal or objective
	synonym: strategy, approach, method
	(1) an imprudent tactic , (2) alternative tactic
	The coach implemented a new tactic to win the game.
vengeance	 n. the act of punishing or harming someone in return for something harmful that they have done synonym: retaliation, retribution, revenge
	(1) vengeance justice, (2) wreak vengeance
	He sought vengeance for the wrongs done to him.
perpetuate	<i>v.</i> to make something continue or prevail for a long time <i>synonym</i> : eternalize, preserve, maintain
	(1) perpetuate a myth, (2) perpetuate chronic pain
	That work perpetuates his fame.
breakup	 n. the end of a relationship between persons or nations; the separation of something into several pieces or sections
	synonym: breakdown, divorce, separation
	(1) a breakup hug, (2) air breakup
	He got over the big breakup with his wife.
intimacy	n. close familiarity or friendship; a close, familiar, and usually affectionate or loving personal relationship with another person
	synonym: closeness, familiarity, nearness
	(1) on terms of intimacy , (2) build intimacy
	They were looking for intimacy in their relationship and

wanted to be close to each other.

conceive	 v. to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant synonym: imagine, envision, concoct (1) conceive of an idea, (2) conceive a child I can't conceive he'd want to harm us.
mosque	 a Muslim place of worship that usually has a minaret (= slender tower with balconies)
	(1) domed mosque , (2) the sacred mosque Jumeirah Mosque is one of the most beautiful buildings in the United Arab Emirates.
artillery	 <i>n</i>. large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces <i>synonym</i>: guns, cannons, ordnance
	 (1) artillery fire, (2) coastal artillery The army brought in heavier artillery to break through the enemy defenses.
makeshift	<i>adj.</i> serving as a temporary substitute or solution; improvised <i>synonym</i> : improvised, temporary, ad-hoc
	(1) makeshift shelter, (2) a makeshift solution
	The team set up a makeshift tent for shelter during the storm.
morgue	 n. a place where dead bodies are kept, particularly in preparation for burial or identification by their relatives or authorities synonym: mortuary, funeral home, charnel house
	(1) clinical morgue, (2) overcrowded morgue
	The attendant at the morgue was responsible for cataloging
	the bodies and their respective information.

barter	 n. the exchange of goods or services without the use of money; a system of trade in which individuals exchange goods or services directly synonym: trade, exchange, swap
	(1) barter system, (2) a barter economy
	The farmers engaged in barter to trade their crops with other
	farmers in the community.
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.
apartheid	 n. a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors synonym: segregation, discrimination, oppression
	(1) apartheid system, (2) apartheid policies
	The South African government enforced apartheid laws that
	segregated people based on race.
rite	 <i>n</i>. a formal or ceremonial act or set of acts performed in a traditional or prescribed way; a religious or spiritual ceremony or practice <i>synonym</i>: ceremony, ritual, practice
	(1) perform the rite , (2) rite of passage into adulthood
	The bishop performed the rite of consecration for the new
	church.
aft	<i>adj.</i> (the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
	(1) aft cabin, (2) aft view
	The aft section of the ship suffered significant damage after the collision with the reef.

trampoline	 a strong fabric sheet attached by springs to a frame, used for bouncing on
	synonym: rebounder, bouncer, springboard
	(1) trampoline park, (2) trampoline jump
	I love jumping on the trampoline in my backyard.
famine	<i>n.</i> a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
	synonym: hunger, starvation, drought
	(1) famine relief, (2) coal famine
	The severe famine caused by the drought has left many people without food.
starvation	<i>n.</i> a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death
	synonym: hunger, malnutrition, emaciation
	(1) die of starvation , (2) starvation wages
	The drought led to widespread starvation in the region.
exterminate	v. to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds
	synonym: eradicate, eliminate, wipe out
	(1) exterminate pests, (2) exterminate communism
	The government exterminated the invasive species to
	protect native plants and animals.
troop	 <i>n</i>. a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit. <i>synonym</i>: group, unit, band
	(1) the members of a military troop , (2) a troop of deer
	The troop of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.
censor	<i>n</i> . a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information

	 synonym: suppressor, scrutineer, examiner (1) censor a book, (2) censor a TV program The newspaper editor decided to censor the controversial headline to avoid backlash.
eloquent	<i>adj.</i> able to speak or write clearly and impressively <i>synonym</i> : persuasive, fluent, well-spoken
	 an eloquent speaker, (2) eloquent writing She gave an eloquent speech at the graduation ceremony.
summon	 v. to order someone to come to or be present at a specific place such as a court, or to arrange a meeting formally <i>synonym</i>: call for, muster, assemble
	 (1) summon a lawyer, (2) summon a city council The chairperson was responsible for summoning committees.
inauguration	 n. the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event synonym: swearing-in, investiture, initiation
	(1) inauguration ceremony, (2) presidential inauguration The inauguration of the new station was a great success.
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
	The uplift in the stock market has been a relief to investors.
exemplify	 v. to serve as a typical example of something synonym: illustrate, show, demonstrate
	(1) exemplify the importance, (2) exemplify the solution The example of a successful startup serves to exemplify the potential of the industry.

scar	n. a mark that remains on the skin after a wound has healed
	synonym: blemish, imperfection, blotch
	(1) burn scar , (2) carry a scar
	Even after the wound has healed, a scar remains.
confuse	 v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
	synonym: confound, obscure, disorient
	(1) confuse the listener, (2) confuse fantasy with reality
	Her remarks confused the debate.
discotheque	 n. a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance synonym: nightclub, dance club, disco
	(1) discotheque party, (2) discotheque scene
	He couldn't wait to hit the discotheque and dance the night
	away.
countryman	 n. (considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen synonym: rural, peasant, farmer
	(1) countryman lifestyle, (2) traditional countryman
	The local countryman is known for his hospitality and warmth towards visitors.
forcibly	<i>adv.</i> done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
	<pre>synonym: violently, roughly, aggressively</pre>
	(1) forcibly remove, (2) forcibly taken into a car
	The police officer forcibly removed the protesters from the public park.
deport	 v. to force someone to leave a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime synonym: expel, banish, repatriate
	(1) deport a refugee, (2) deport dissidents from the party

The government has decided to **deport** illegal immigrants back to their home countries.

imprint	 v. to make a mark or impression on a surface; to leave a lasting impression or influence on someone or something; (noun) a mark or impression made by pressing or stamping something onto a surface; a distinctive feature or characteristic that is left by something or someone synonym: impress, stamp, engrave
	(1) DNA imprint, (2) imprint a memory
	He wanted to imprint his brand logo on the product.
bombard	 v. to attack a place with bombs or gunshots continuously; to address with continuously or persistently, as if with a barrage synonym: bomb, shoot, blitz
	(1) bombard him with questions, (2) bombard a fort with
	heavy shells
	Overprotective parents often bombard their children with
	messages reinforcing their lack of mastery.
orphanage	<i>n.</i> an institution for the care of orphans (= a child whose parents are dead)
	synonym: home for orphans, children's home, foster home
	(1) build an orphanage, (2) orphanage director
	He grew up in a Christian orphanage and never knew his
	biological parents.
gulag	 n. (an acronym for the Russian term "Main Directorate of Camps") a system of forced labor camps and prisons in the Soviet Union, particularly during Joseph Stalin's regime, used for political repression and punishment, often subjecting prisoners to harsh conditions and extensive physical labor synonym: prison camp, labor camp, detention center
	(1) gulag survivor, (2) gulag labor

	Thousands of political prisoners were held in the gulag during the Soviet era.
orphan	 n. a child whose parents are dead or have abandoned them synonym: waif, stray, fatherless child
	(1) orphan care, (2) asylum for orphan children
	The little girl was a war orphan and lived in a group home.
incurable	 adj. not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption synonym: unrecoverable, irreparable, hopeless
	(1) incurable patient, (2) incurable romantic
	The patient was diagnosed with an incurable disease and given only a few months to live.
confine	<i>v.</i> to restrict the movement of someone or something <i>synonym</i> : restrict, limit, contain
	(1) confine themselves solely, (2) confine the scope of use
	The animal was confined in a small cage.
inhuman	 adj. lacking human qualities, such as compassion, kindness, or understanding; cruel, brutal, or without regard for others' suffering or dignity synonym: brutal, hardhanded, cruel
	(1) inhuman act, (2) inhuman conditions
	Prisoners were subjected to inhuman treatment in an
	overcrowded jail.
carcinogenic	<i>adj.</i> capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing
	synonym: cancer-causing, cancerous, malignant
	(1) carcinogenic chemicals, (2) carcinogenic air pollution
	Long-term exposure to carcinogenic materials can result in
	serious health problems.

modernize	 v. to bring up to date or make contemporary in style or function; to bring modern methods or resources into an existing organization or system synonym: develop, update, upgrade
	(1) modernize infrastructure, (2) modernize agriculture The company plans to modernize its outdated technology and software to improve efficiency.
embankment	 n. a raised structure or wall, often constructed of earth or stone, built to prevent flooding or to support a road or railway
	synonym: mound, levee, dike
	(1) embankment erosion, (2) flood embankment
	The cyclists rode along the canal's embankment , enjoying
	the scenic views.
generosity	 n. the fact or quality of being willing to do kind things or give somebody money, gifts, or time freely synonym: goodness, hospitality, unselfishness
	(1) act of generosity , (2) boundless generosity
	He is remembered for his generosity and civilization.
beggar	 n. a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness
	synonym: pauper, mendicant, panhandler
	(1) homeless beggar , (2) give alms to a beggar
	The beggar's rags barely covered his body as he shivered in
	the cold.
addict	 n. a person who cannot stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful synonym: devotee, buff, freak
	(1) a drug addict, (2) Internet addict
	We have become TV addicts due to video streaming services.

detoxification	 n. (also detox) the process of removing harmful or toxic substances from the body; the process of eliminating or reducing the harmful effects of something synonym: cleansing, purification, detox
	(1) detoxification process, (2) natural detoxification
	Detoxification programs can help eliminate harmful
	substances and improve overall health.
defoliate	 v. to remove or shed the leaves from a plant, either intentionally or unintentionally; to cause leaves to fall off, typically with a herbicide or other chemical substance synonym: strip, clear-cut, denude
	(1) defoliate trees, (2) defoliate the field
	The herbicide used to defoliate the plants also killed many of
	the surrounding flowers and trees.
dioxin	 n. a highly toxic chemical compound that is a byproduct of industrial processes, including waste incineration and certain industrial chemical reactions, which are persistent environmental pollutants that can have harmful effects on human health and the environment synonym: toxin, pollutant, contaminant
	(1) dioxin levels, (2) dioxin exposure
	Dioxin contamination in the soil posed a serious health risk to the nearby community.
passe	 adj. no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date synonym: outdated, old-fashioned, antique
	(1) passe entertainment, (2) passe trend
	Bell-bottom jeans, once considered passe fashion, have
caregiving	made a surprising comeback in recent years.
	 made a surprising comeback in recent years. n. the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly synonym: nurturing, caring, assisting

She devoted her life to **caregiving**, looking after her aging parents.

malnourished	 adj. not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong synonym: undernourished, underfed 				
	(1) premature malnourished infant, (2) malnourished population				
	Malnourished children are at risk of developmental delays and chronic health problems.				
displace	 v. to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation synonym: evict, exile, remove 				
	(1) displace workers, (2) displace the explosive power				
	The construction of the new dam will displace hundreds of				
	families living downstream.				
pun	 n. a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay synonym: joke, quip, wordplay 				
	(1) witty pun , (2) silly pun				
	The comedian's pun had the audience laughing out loud.				
handcuff	 n. a pair of metal restraints that are designed to lock around a person's wrists and prevent them from moving their hands freely; (verb) to restrain or restrict the movement of a person by applying handcuffs, typically as part of an arrest or other security-related process synonym: shackle, bind, restraint 				
	(1) handcuff his wrists, (2) break free from handcuffs				
	The police officer put handcuffs on the suspect before				
	placing them in the squad car.				

midday	<i>n.</i> noon; twelve o'clock in the middle of the day		
	synonym: noon, meridian, noontime		
	(1) midday meal, (2) midday glare of the sun		
	We usually have a lunch meeting at midday .		
opportune	 <i>adj.</i> suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose <i>synonym</i>: suitable, timely, practical 		
	(1) opportune occasion, (2) an opportune remark		
	The phone rang at the most opportune time.		
wreckage	 n. the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery synonym: debris, remains, demolition 		
	(1) wreckage recovery, (2) ship wreckage		
	The wreckage of the plane was scattered across the field after the crash.		
manifestation	 <i>n.</i> a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition <i>synonym</i>: 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.		
rehabilitate	 v. to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment synonym: reform, restore, renovate 		
	(1) rehabilitate prisoners, (2) rehabilitate wildlife		
	The organization works to rehabilitate drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.		
leftover	<i>adj.</i> not consumed or used at the end of something <i>synonym</i> : extra, residual, unused		

	(1) leftover from a party, (2) leftover goods
	The chef will make soup with the leftover ham bone.
oppress	 v. to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people synonym: antagonize, distress, burden
	(1) oppress the minority, (2) oppress the people with force
	Historically, many countries have often oppressed certain
	religions to gain the support of the majority of the population.
mortar	 n. a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances synonym: howitzer, cement mixer, masonry tool
	(1) mortar joints, (2) apply mortar
	The bricklayer started on the second course of bricks, laying
	them in fresh mortar .
pilgrim	 <i>n</i>. a person who journeys, especially a long distance, to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion <i>synonym</i>: traveler, wayfarer, sojourner
	(1) shrine for pilgrims , (2) pilgrim site
	The group of pilgrims walked in silence, deep in thought and prayer.
amaze	v. to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration <i>synonym</i> : astound, surprise, stagger
	(1) amaze and entertain visitors, (2) amaze everyone
	The magician's tricks amazed the audience.
fervent	 adj. characterized by intense or passionate emotion or enthusiasm; showing great warmth or devotion synonym: ardent, passionate, enthusiastic
	(1) fervent supporter, (2) fervent belief
	She had a fervent desire to pursue her passion and make a

difference in the world.

reckon	v. to think or believe something
	synonym: regard, imagine, suppose
	(1) hard to reckon , (2) reckon the company as a rival
	He reckons that corruption was rampant in the regime.
medic	<i>n.</i> a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency
	synonym: paramedic, medical professional
	(1) medic unit, (2) military medic
	The army medic arrived on the scene to provide medical assistance.
medicinal	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease <i>synonym</i> : curative, therapeutic, healing
	(1) medicinal chemistry, (2) traditional medicinal
	The medicinal properties of this herb have been known to
	help with various ailments.
grueling	<i>adj.</i> extremely tiring or demanding great effort, especially with long duration or intensity
	synonym: exhausting, draining, demanding
	(1) grueling process, (2) a grueling campaign
	The marathon was a grueling test of endurance.
catastrophic	<i>adj.</i> extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
	synonym: fatal, disastrous, destructive
	(1) victim of catastrophic injuries, (2) catastrophic climate change
	The extinction rate of aquatic animals was catastrophic.
instinct	 an inborn behavioral pattern that is often responsive to specific stimuli; an innate feeling that causes you to act or believe that something is true
	synonym: intuition, aptitude, feeling

(1) **instinct** for self-preservation, (2) aggressive **instinct** When faced with a dangerous situation, his initial **instinct** was to flee.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	alternative tac	n.	a method or strategy used to achieve a particular goal or objective
2.	miy meal	n.	noon; twelve o'clock in the middle of the day
3.	inle romantic	adj.	not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption
4.	inn conditions	adj.	lacking human qualities, such as compassion, kindness, or understanding; cruel, brutal, or without regard for others' suffering or dignity
5.	cer a book	n.	a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information
6.	traditional couan	n.	(considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen
7.	a_t cabin	adj.	(the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
8.	an opne remark	adj.	suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
9.	bod him with questions	v.	to attack a place with bombs or gunshots continuously; to address with continuously or persistently, as if with a barrage

ANSWERS: 1. tactic, 2. midday, 3. incurable, 4. inhuman, 5. censor, 6. countryman, 7. aft, 8. opportune, 9. bombard

 industrial chemical reactions, which are persistent environmental pollutants that can have harmful effects on human health and the environment 12. perform the re n. a formal or ceremonial act or set of acts performed in a traditional or prescribed way; a religious or spiritual ceremony or practice 13. arry fire n. large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces 14. consequences of inon n. the lack of action or activity; the state o not doing anything; the failure to take action when action is needed 15. exfy the solution v. to serve as a typical example of something 16. carng process n. the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly 17. inda protests n. an Arabic term meaning "uprising" or "shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, 			
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 performed in a traditional or prescribed way; a religious or spiritual ceremony o practice 13. arry fire n. large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces 14. consequences of inon n. the lack of action or activity; the state o not doing anything; the failure to take action when action is needed 15. exfy the solution v. to serve as a typical example of something 16. carng process n. the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly 17. inda protests n. an Arabic term meaning "uprising" or "shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, marked by civil disobedience, protests, 	11. din levels	n.	is a byproduct of industrial processes, including waste incineration and certain industrial chemical reactions, which are persistent environmental pollutants that can have harmful effects on human
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"shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, marked by civil disobedience, protests,	16. carng process	n.	the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
	17. inda protests	n.	"shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, marked by civil disobedience, protests,

ANSWERS: 10. generosity, 11. dioxin, 12. rite, 13. artillery, 14. inaction, 15. exemplify, 16. caregiving, 17. intifada

18.	apply mor	n.	a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances
19.	witty p_n	n.	a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
20.	clinical moe	n.	a place where dead bodies are kept, particularly in preparation for burial or identification by their relatives or authorities
21.	ops the minority	v.	to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people
22.	the rulers in an olhy	n.	a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people
23.	malhed population	adj.	not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong
24.	couan lifestyle	n.	(considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen
25.	coastal arry	n.	large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces

ANSWERS: 18. mortar, 19. pun, 20. morgue, 21. oppress, 22. oligarchy, 23. malnourished, 24. countryman, 25. artillery

26. manion of psychological stress	n.	a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
27. premature malhed infant	adj.	not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong
28. meal chemistry	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
29. extte communism	ν.	to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds
30. imt a memory	v.	to make a mark or impression on a surface; to leave a lasting impression or influence on someone or something; (noun) a mark or impression made by pressing or stamping something onto a surface; a distinctive feature or characteristic that is left by something or someone
31. a brp hug	n.	the end of a relationship between persons or nations; the separation of something into several pieces or sections
32. din exposure	n.	a highly toxic chemical compound that is a byproduct of industrial processes, including waste incineration and certain industrial chemical reactions, which are persistent environmental pollutants that can have harmful effects on human health and the environment
33. build incy	n.	close familiarity or friendship; a close, familiar, and usually affectionate or loving personal relationship with another person

ANSWERS: 26. manifestation, 27. malnourished, 28. medicinal, 29. exterminate, 30. imprint, 31. breakup, 32. dioxin, 33. intimacy

34.	dice the explosive power	v.	to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
35.	political ims	n.	a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change
36.	overcrowded moe	n.	a place where dead bodies are kept, particularly in preparation for burial or identification by their relatives or authorities
37.	orn care	n.	a child whose parents are dead or have abandoned them
38.	sun a city council	v.	to order someone to come to or be present at a specific place such as a court, or to arrange a meeting formally
39.	homeless ber	n.	a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness
40.	bar system	n.	the exchange of goods or services without the use of money; a system of trade in which individuals exchange goods or services directly
41.	monal task	adj.	great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive
42.	traditional meal	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 34. displace, 35. impetus, 36. morgue, 37. orphan, 38. summon, 39. beggar, 40. barter, 41. monumental, 42. medicinal

43.	flood embnt	n.	a raised structure or wall, often constructed of earth or stone, built to prevent flooding or to support a road or railway
44.	embnt erosion	n.	a raised structure or wall, often constructed of earth or stone, built to prevent flooding or to support a road or railway
45.	upt mountains	n.	the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
46.	mor joints	n.	a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances
47.	asylum for orn children	n.	a child whose parents are dead or have abandoned them
48.	ren the company as a rival	v.	to think or believe something
49.	disue party	n.	a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
50.	grng process	adj.	extremely tiring or demanding great effort, especially with long duration or intensity
51.	stage an upng	n.	a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority
52.	gug survivor	n.	(an acronym for the Russian term "Main Directorate of Camps") a system of forced labor camps and prisons in the Soviet Union, particularly during Joseph Stalin's regime, used for political repression and punishment, often subjecting prisoners to harsh conditions and extensive physical labor

ANSWERS: 43. embankment, 44. embankment, 45. uplift, 46. mortar, 47. orphan, 48. reckon, 49. discotheque, 50. grueling, 51. uprising, 52. gulag

53. coe the scope of use	v.	to restrict the movement of someone or something
54. fae relief	n.	a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
55. inaion ceremony	n.	the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event
56. domed moe	n.	a Muslim place of worship that usually has a minaret (= slender tower with balconies)
57. inct for self-preservation	n.	an inborn behavioral pattern that is often responsive to specific stimuli; an innate feeling that causes you to act or believe that something is true
58. imperial cost	n.	the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
59. the sacred moe	n.	a Muslim place of worship that usually has a minaret (= slender tower with balconies)
60. on terms of incy	n.	close familiarity or friendship; a close, familiar, and usually affectionate or loving personal relationship with another person
61. a_t view	adj.	(the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
62. political olhy	n.	a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people

ANSWERS: 53. confine, 54. famine, 55. inauguration, 56. mosque, 57. instinct, 58. conquest, 59. mosque, 60. intimacy, 61. aft, 62. oligarchy

63. perte a myth	ν.	to make something continue or prevail for a long time
64. ship wrge	n.	the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
65. carry a sr	n.	a mark that remains on the skin after a wound has healed
66. perte chronic pain	<i>v</i> .	to make something continue or prevail for a long time
67. upt my spirit	n.	the process of raising land to a higher elevation, or the result of this process; (verb) fill with high spirits
68. air brp	n.	the end of a relationship between persons or nations; the separation of something into several pieces or sections
69. vl music	n.	a stringed instrument, typically with six strings and frets, played with a bow, also called a viola da gamba
70. foly taken into a car	adv.	done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
71. a maft solution	adj.	serving as a temporary substitute or solution; improvised
72. indus worker	adj.	hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
73. enf the politician	<i>v</i> .	to swallow up; to surround and cover completely
74. lite potential	v.	to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression

ANSWERS: 63. perpetuate, 64. wreckage, 65. scar, 66. perpetuate, 67. uplift, 68. breakup, 69. viol, 70. forcibly, 71. makeshift, 72. industrious, 73. engulf, 74. liberate

75.	a trp of deer	n.	a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
76.	indus student	adj.	hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
77.	vece justice	n.	the act of punishing or harming someone in return for something harmful that they have done
78.	moze infrastructure	v.	to bring up to date or make contemporary in style or function; to bring modern methods or resources into an existing organization or system
79.	bod a fort with heavy shells	v.	to attack a place with bombs or gunshots continuously; to address with continuously or persistently, as if with a barrage
80.	pae trend	adj.	no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date
81.	carnic air pollution	adj.	capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing
82.	fet supporter	adj.	characterized by intense or passionate emotion or enthusiasm; showing great warmth or devotion
83.	inle patient	adj.	not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption
84.	inn act	adj.	lacking human qualities, such as compassion, kindness, or understanding; cruel, brutal, or without regard for others' suffering or dignity

ANSWERS: 75. troop, 76. industrious, 77. vengeance, 78. modernize, 79. bombard, 80. passe, 81. carcinogenic, 82. fervent, 83. incurable, 84. inhuman

85. re of passage into adulthood	n.	a formal or ceremonial act or set of acts performed in a traditional or prescribed way; a religious or spiritual ceremony or practice
86. detion process	n.	(also detox) the process of removing harmful or toxic substances from the body; the process of eliminating or reducing the harmful effects of something
87. pim site	n.	a person who journeys, especially a long distance, to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion
88. enf in water	v.	to swallow up; to surround and cover completely
89. aggressive inct	n.	an inborn behavioral pattern that is often responsive to specific stimuli; an innate feeling that causes you to act or believe that something is true
90. reon leader	n.	an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler
91. ste for a victory	v.	to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
92. to este	v.	to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
93. DNA imt	v.	to make a mark or impression on a surface; to leave a lasting impression or influence on someone or something; (noun) a mark or impression made by pressing or stamping something onto a surface; a distinctive feature or characteristic that is left by something or someone

ANSWERS: 85. rite, 86. detoxification, 87. pilgrim, 88. engulf, 89. instinct, 90.

rebellion, 91. starve, 92. escalate, 93. imprint

94. leer goods	adj.	not consumed or used at the end of something
95. Internet adt	n.	a person who cannot stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful
96. lite people from oppression	ν.	to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
97. excuse for inon	n.	the lack of action or activity; the state of not doing anything; the failure to take action when action is needed
98. verbal conion	n.	the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
99. an urban gula	n.	a member of small, independent soldiers or fighters who engage in irregular, often surprise attacks against enemy forces
100. rehate prisoners	v.	to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
101. silly p_n	n.	a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
102. stle a fence	v.	to sit or stand with one leg on either side of something or someone; to adopt a position or attitude that involves a compromise or combination of two or more opposing principles, ideas, or interests

ANSWERS: 94. leftover, 95. addict, 96. liberate, 97. inaction, 98. confrontation, 99. guerrilla, 100. rehabilitate, 101. pun, 102. straddle

103. company moo	n.	a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
104. ongoing inda	n.	an Arabic term meaning "uprising" or "shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, marked by civil disobedience, protests, and acts of violence
105. trane park	n.	a strong fabric sheet attached by springs to a frame, used for bouncing on
106. cove a child	<i>v</i> .	to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
107. gug labor	n.	(an acronym for the Russian term "Main Directorate of Camps") a system of forced labor camps and prisons in the Soviet Union, particularly during Joseph Stalin's regime, used for political repression and punishment, often subjecting prisoners to harsh conditions and extensive physical labor
108. stng therapy	n.	a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
109. carnic chemicals	adj.	capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing
110. monal sculpture	adj.	great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive

ANSWERS: 103. motto, 104. intifada, 105. trampoline, 106. conceive, 107. gulag, 108. stimming, 109. carcinogenic, 110. monumental

111. dice workers	v.	to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
112. military mec	n.	a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency
113. fet belief	adj.	characterized by intense or passionate emotion or enthusiasm; showing great warmth or devotion
114. violate a comnt	n.	a divine rule, especially one of the Ten Commandments; an order or law given by authority
115. an imprudent tac	n.	a method or strategy used to achieve a particular goal or objective
116. coe themselves solely	v.	to restrict the movement of someone or something
117. orge director	n.	an institution for the care of orphans (= a child whose parents are dead)
118. careful not to sch	v.	to burn the surface of something, usually accidentally, with a hot iron or flame
119. maft shelter	adj.	serving as a temporary substitute or solution; improvised
120. technological ims	n.	a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change
121. the cror's claims	n.	a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money

ANSWERS: 111. displace, 112. medic, 113. fervent, 114. commandment, 115. tactic, 116. confine, 117. orphanage, 118. scorch, 119. makeshift, 120. impetus, 121. creditor

122. mec unit	n.	a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency
123. sch your clothes	v.	to burn the surface of something, usually accidentally, with a hot iron or flame
124. autistic stng	n.	a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
125. upal of society	n.	great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
126. haff his wrists	n.	a pair of metal restraints that are designed to lock around a person's wrists and prevent them from moving their hands freely; (verb) to restrain or restrict the movement of a person by applying handcuffs, typically as part of an arrest or other security-related process
127. a drug adt	n.	a person who cannot stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful
128. act of genty	n.	the fact or quality of being willing to do kind things or give somebody money, gifts, or time freely
129. a religious comnt	n.	a divine rule, especially one of the Ten Commandments; an order or law given by authority

ANSWERS: 122. medic, 123. scorch, 124. stimming, 125. upheaval, 126. handcuff, 127. addict, 128. generosity, 129. commandment

130. a bar economy	n.	the exchange of goods or services without the use of money; a system of trade in which individuals exchange goods or services directly
131. heht adjustment	n.	a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead
132. excite reon	n.	an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler
133. victim of cathic injuries	adj.	extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
134. cove of an idea	ν.	to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
135. awn at daybreak	ν.	to stop sleeping or to cause someone to stop sleeping
136. ops the people with force	v.	to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people
137. hard to ren	v.	to think or believe something
138. rehate wildlife	v.	to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
139. violent upng	n.	a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority
140. opne occasion	adj.	suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 130. barter, 131. headlight, 132. rebellion, 133. catastrophic, 134. conceive, 135. awaken, 136. oppress, 137. reckon, 138. rehabilitate, 139. uprising, 140. opportune

141. wreak vece	n.	the act of punishing or harming someone in return for something harmful that they have done
142. cer a TV program	n.	a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information
143. pae entertainment	adj.	no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date
144. sun a lawyer	v.	to order someone to come to or be present at a specific place such as a court, or to arrange a meeting formally
145. staon wages	n.	a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death
146. awn a child	v.	to stop sleeping or to cause someone to stop sleeping
147. miy glare of the sun	n.	noon; twelve o'clock in the middle of the day
148. natural detion	n.	(also detox) the process of removing harmful or toxic substances from the body; the process of eliminating or reducing the harmful effects of something
149. apid policies	n.	a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors

ANSWERS: 141. vengeance, 142. censor, 143. passe, 144. summon, 145. starvation, 146. awaken, 147. midday, 148. detoxification, 149. apartheid

150. coe the listener	v.	to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
151. build an orge	n.	an institution for the care of orphans (= a child whose parents are dead)
152. este into a major international incident	v.	to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
153. extte pests	v.	to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds
154. stle a motorcycle	v.	to sit or stand with one leg on either side of something or someone; to adopt a position or attitude that involves a compromise or combination of two or more opposing principles, ideas, or interests
155. elnt writing	adj.	able to speak or write clearly and impressively
156. coe fantasy with reality	v.	to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
157. manion of a deeper problem	n.	a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
158. make a cost	n.	the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
159. det a refugee	v.	to force someone to leave a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime
160. carng responsibilities	n.	the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly

ANSWERS: 150. confuse, 151. orphanage, 152. escalate, 153. exterminate, 154. straddle, 155. eloquent, 156. confuse, 157. manifestation, 158. conquest, 159. deport, 160. caregiving

161. ste to death	v.	to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
162. ame everyone	v.	to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration
163. a grng campaign	adj.	extremely tiring or demanding great effort, especially with long duration or intensity
164. exfy the importance	v.	to serve as a typical example of something
165. an elnt speaker	adj.	able to speak or write clearly and impressively
166. the moo for safe traffic	n.	a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
167. an idst perspective	n.	a person who is guided by ideals or principles rather than practical considerations or reality; a person who seeks to achieve a particular vision or goal for the betterment of society or humanity
168. the members of a military trp	n.	a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
169. moze agriculture	v.	to bring up to date or make contemporary in style or function; to bring modern methods or resources into an existing organization or system

ANSWERS: 161. starve, 162. amaze, 163. grueling, 164. exemplify, 165. eloquent, 166. motto, 167. idealist, 168. troop, 169. modernize

170. ame and entertain visitors	v.	to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration
171. shrine for pims	n.	a person who journeys, especially a long distance, to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion
172. dete the field	v.	to remove or shed the leaves from a plant, either intentionally or unintentionally; to cause leaves to fall off, typically with a herbicide or other chemical substance
173. break free from haffs	n.	a pair of metal restraints that are designed to lock around a person's wrists and prevent them from moving their hands freely; (verb) to restrain or restrict the movement of a person by applying handcuffs, typically as part of an arrest or other security-related process
174. the big upal of my life	n.	great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
175. det dissidents from the party	v.	to force someone to leave a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime
176. heht switch	n.	a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead
177. idst at heart	n.	a person who is guided by ideals or principles rather than practical considerations or reality; a person who seeks to achieve a particular vision or goal for the betterment of society or humanity

ANSWERS: 170. amaze, 171. pilgrim, 172. defoliate, 173. handcuff, 174. upheaval, 175. deport, 176. headlight, 177. idealist

178. coal fae	n.	a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
179. burn sr	n.	a mark that remains on the skin after a wound has healed
180. bankrupt cror	n.	a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money
181. violent conion	n.	the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
182. trane jump	n.	a strong fabric sheet attached by springs to a frame, used for bouncing on
183. wrge recovery	n.	the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
184. give alms to a ber	n.	a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness
185. dete trees	v.	to remove or shed the leaves from a plant, either intentionally or unintentionally; to cause leaves to fall off, typically with a herbicide or other chemical substance
186. disue scene	n.	a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance

ANSWERS: 178. famine, 179. scar, 180. creditor, 181. confrontation, 182. trampoline, 183. wreckage, 184. beggar, 185. defoliate, 186. discotheque

187. apid system	n.	a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors
188. foly remove	adv.	done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
189. cathic climate change	adj.	extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
190. leer from a party	adj.	not consumed or used at the end of something
191. vl instrument	n.	a stringed instrument, typically with six strings and frets, played with a bow, also called a viola da gamba
192. die of staon	n.	a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death
193. presidential inaion	n.	the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event
194. gula warfare	n.	a member of small, independent soldiers or fighters who engage in irregular, often surprise attacks against enemy forces

ANSWERS: 187. apartheid, 188. forcibly, 189. catastrophic, 190. leftover, 191. viol, 192. starvation, 193. inauguration, 194. guerrilla

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The bishop performed the _____ of consecration for the new church.
- *n.* a formal or ceremonial act or set of acts performed in a traditional or prescribed way; a religious or spiritual ceremony or practice
- 2. Overprotective parents often _____ their children with messages reinforcing their lack of mastery.
 - v. to attack a place with bombs or gunshots continuously; to address with continuously or persistently, as if with a barrage
- 3. The _____ player was rehearsing for an upcoming concert.
- *n*. a stringed instrument, typically with six strings and frets, played with a bow, also called a viola da gamba
- 4. She had a ______ desire to pursue her passion and make a difference in the world.
- *adj.* characterized by intense or passionate emotion or enthusiasm; showing great warmth or devotion
- 5. If you don't eat soon, you're going to _____.
- v. to suffer or die from lack of food; to cause someone or something to suffer or die from lack of food; to deprive something of necessary nourishment or sustenance
- 6. The South African government enforced _____ laws that segregated people based on race.
 - *n.* a system of racial segregation and discrimination that was enforced in South Africa from 1948 to 1994; any similar system of discrimination or segregation based on race, ethnicity, or other factors

ANSWERS: 1. rite, 2. bombard, 3. viol, 4. fervent, 5. starve, 6. apartheid

- 7. Over the past decades, the region has experienced several _____ leading to widespread violence and unrest.
- *n.* an Arabic term meaning "uprising" or "shaking off," specifically referring to a Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation in the late 20th century, marked by civil disobedience, protests, and acts of violence
- 8. He grew up in a Christian _____ and never knew his biological parents.
- *n.* an institution for the care of orphans (= a child whose parents are dead)
- 9. We had to ______ the fallen tree to cross the river.
 - v. to sit or stand with one leg on either side of something or someone; to adopt a
 position or attitude that involves a compromise or combination of two or more
 opposing principles, ideas, or interests
- 10. The friend's death _____ them.
- v. to stop sleeping or to cause someone to stop sleeping
- 11. _____ programs can help eliminate harmful substances and improve overall health.
- *n.* (also detox) the process of removing harmful or toxic substances from the body; the process of eliminating or reducing the harmful effects of something
- 12. _____ in response to climate change poses a dire threat to our future.
- *n.* the lack of action or activity; the state of not doing anything; the failure to take action when action is needed
- 13. The prisoners were ______ after the war ended.
- *v.* to set free; to release or rescue from captivity or oppression
- 14. The newspaper editor decided to ______ the controversial headline to avoid backlash.
- *n.* a person or institution responsible for examining books, movies, and other forms of media to determine if they are harmful or offensive and should be banned or altered; an official in charge of banning or suppressing information

ANSWERS: 7. intifadas, 8. orphanage, 9. straddle, 10. awakens, 11. Detoxification,

12. Inaction, 13. liberated, 14. censor

- 15. The ______ of the new station was a great success.
- *n.* the formal beginning or initiation of something, especially the beginning of a political leader's term in office; a ceremony marking the beginning of an organization or event
- 16. The patient was diagnosed with an _____ disease and given only a few months to live.
- adj. not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption
- 17. Her remarks ______ the debate.
 - v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
- 18. The bricklayer started on the second course of bricks, laying them in fresh
- *n.* a mixture of cement, sand, and water used for binding building materials together; a heavy, deep bowl used to pound or grind substances
- 19. The chairperson was responsible for _____ committees.
- v. to order someone to come to or be present at a specific place such as a court, or to arrange a meeting formally
- 20. Everyone, even non-scholars, knows Einstein's _____ contributions to physics.
- adj. great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive
- 21. The example of a successful startup serves to ______ the potential of the industry.
 - *v*. to serve as a typical example of something
- 22. Autistic children may engage in _____ behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.
- *n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation

ANSWERS: 15. inauguration, 16. incurable, 17. confused, 18. mortar, 19.

summoning, 20. monumental, 21. exemplify, 22. stimming

- 23. The magician's tricks _____ the audience.
 - v. to fill with wonder, surprise, or admiration
- 24. The organization works to ______ drug addicts and help them rebuild their lives.
 - *v.* to restore to good health or physical condition; to help someone return to a normal life, especially after a period of illness, addiction, or imprisonment
- 25. As a dedicated ______ she always fought for what was right, no matter the cost.
- *n.* a person who is guided by ideals or principles rather than practical considerations or reality; a person who seeks to achieve a particular vision or goal for the betterment of society or humanity
- 26. The herbicide used to ______ the plants also killed many of the surrounding flowers and trees.
 - v. to remove or shed the leaves from a plant, either intentionally or unintentionally; to cause leaves to fall off, typically with a herbicide or other chemical substance
- 27. The army brought in heavier ______ to break through the enemy defenses.
- *n.* large-caliber guns used in warfare, typically operated by a crew and mounted on wheels or in a fixed position; any military weapons, equipment, or vehicles that are operated by a special branch or unit of the armed forces
- 28. The _____ of soldiers marched through the city in a parade.
- *n.* a group of soldiers, especially a large one; a group of people, animals, or things considered as a unit.
- 29. The government ______ the invasive species to protect native plants and animals.
 - v. to destroy completely, often referring to the eradication of pests or weeds

ANSWERS: 23. amazed, 24. rehabilitate, 25. idealist, 26. defoliate, 27. artillery, 28. troop, 29. exterminated

- 30. The farmers engaged in ______ to trade their crops with other farmers in the community.
 - *n.* the exchange of goods or services without the use of money; a system of trade in which individuals exchange goods or services directly
- 31. He sought ______ for the wrongs done to him.
- *n.* the act of punishing or harming someone in return for something harmful that they have done
- 32. The construction of the new dam will _____ hundreds of families living downstream.
 - v. to force someone or something to leave their home or place of origin, especially as a result of conflict, natural disaster, or manipulation
- 33. Prisoners were subjected to ______ treatment in an overcrowded jail.
- *adj.* lacking human qualities, such as compassion, kindness, or understanding; cruel, brutal, or without regard for others' suffering or dignity
- 34. The severe _____ caused by the drought has left many people without food.
- *n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
- 35. 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
- 36. That work ______ his fame.
 - v. to make something continue or prevail for a long time
- 37. Long-term exposure to ______ materials can result in serious health problems.
- adj. capable of causing cancer or promoting tumor growth; cancer-causing

ANSWERS: 30. barter, 31. vengeance, 32. displace, 33. inhuman, 34. famine, 35. manifestation, 36. perpetuates, 37. carcinogenic

- 38. We have become TV _____ due to video streaming services.
- *n.* a person who cannot stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful
- 39. He was punished because he contravened a ______ of God.
- *n*. a divine rule, especially one of the Ten Commandments; an order or law given by authority
- 40. The group of ______ walked in silence, deep in thought and prayer.
 - *n.* a person who journeys, especially a long distance, to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion
- 41. The local ______ is known for his hospitality and warmth towards visitors.
 - *n.* (considered non-inclusive) a person who lives in the country or a rural area; a compatriot or fellow citizen
- 42. Thousands of political prisoners were held in the _____ during the Soviet era.
 - *n.* (an acronym for the Russian term "Main Directorate of Camps") a system of forced labor camps and prisons in the Soviet Union, particularly during Joseph Stalin's regime, used for political repression and punishment, often subjecting prisoners to harsh conditions and extensive physical labor
- 43. Even after the wound has healed, a _____ remains.
- *n.* a mark that remains on the skin after a wound has healed
- 44. The ______ between the two nations escalated into a full-blown war.
- *n.* the act of facing or dealing with something directly and openly; a direct and often hostile encounter or disagreement
- 45. We usually have a lunch meeting at _____.
- *n.* noon; twelve o'clock in the middle of the day

ANSWERS: 38. addicts, 39. commandment, 40. pilgrims, 41. countryman, 42. gulag, 43. scar, 44. confrontation, 45. midday

- 46. He ______ that corruption was rampant in the regime.
- *v.* to think or believe something
- 47. The police officer put ______ on the suspect before placing them in the squad car.
 - *n.* a pair of metal restraints that are designed to lock around a person's wrists and prevent them from moving their hands freely; (verb) to restrain or restrict the movement of a person by applying handcuffs, typically as part of an arrest or other security-related process
- 48. The coach implemented a new _____ to win the game.
 - *n.* a method or strategy used to achieve a particular goal or objective
- 49. Bell-bottom jeans, once considered _____ fashion, have made a surprising comeback in recent years.
- *adj.* no longer fashionable or current; outdated; considered to be old-fashioned or out of date
- 50. The army _____ arrived on the scene to provide medical assistance.
- *n.* a person trained to provide medical care, especially in an emergency
- 51. The recent political _____ has left the country in a state of chaos.
- *n.* great change, disruption, or disturbance; (geology) a rise of land to a higher elevation
- 52. I can't _____ he'd want to harm us.
- v. to have or develop an idea, a plan, etc. in mind; to become pregnant
- 53. The _____ section of the ship suffered significant damage after the collision with the reef.
- *adj.* (the opposite of "forward") located at or towards the rear or back of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle

ANSWERS: 46. reckons, 47. handcuffs, 48. tactic, 49. passe, 50. medic, 51. upheaval, 52. conceive, 53. aft

- 54. I asked the lawyer to initiate ______ negotiations for voluntary liquidation.
- *n.* a person, company, etc. to whom a debtor owes money
- 55. The comedian's ____ had the audience laughing out loud.
- *n*. a humorous play on words or use of words that sound similar but have different meanings, often for a comedic effect; a form of wordplay
- 56. The extinction rate of aquatic animals was ______.
 - adj. extremely harmful; causing physical or financial destruction
- 57. Getting a raise at work was the _____ to start looking for a new place to live.
- *n.* a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change
- 58. The antigovernment ______ was put down quickly by the government's military forces.
- *n.* an act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler
- 59. The marathon was a ______ test of endurance.
- *adj.* extremely tiring or demanding great effort, especially with long duration or intensity
- 60. He got over the big _____ with his wife.
- *n.* the end of a relationship between persons or nations; the separation of something into several pieces or sections
- 61. The ______ rags barely covered his body as he shivered in the cold.
- *n.* a person who asks for money or food from others, particularly as a means of survival due to poverty or homelessness

ANSWERS: 54. creditor, 55. pun, 56. catastrophic, 57. impetus, 58. rebellion, 59. grueling, 60. breakup, 61. beggar's

- 62. The little girl was a war _____ and lived in a group home.
 - *n.* a child whose parents are dead or have abandoned them
- 63. The government's efforts to suppress the _____ movement were met with resistance from local communities.
 - *n.* a member of small, independent soldiers or fighters who engage in irregular, often surprise attacks against enemy forces
- 64. The cyclists rode along the canal's ______ enjoying the scenic views.
 - *n.* a raised structure or wall, often constructed of earth or stone, built to prevent flooding or to support a road or railway
- 65. The government has decided to _____ illegal immigrants back to their home countries.
 - *v.* to force someone to leave a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime
- 66. When faced with a dangerous situation, his initial _____ was to flee.
- *n.* an inborn behavioral pattern that is often responsive to specific stimuli; an innate feeling that causes you to act or believe that something is true
- 67. He couldn't wait to hit the _____ and dance the night away.
- *n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
- 68. _____ contamination in the soil posed a serious health risk to the nearby community.
 - *n*. a highly toxic chemical compound that is a byproduct of industrial processes, including waste incineration and certain industrial chemical reactions, which are persistent environmental pollutants that can have harmful effects on human health and the environment

ANSWERS: 62. orphan, 63. guerrilla, 64. embankment, 65. deport, 66. instinct, 67. discotheque, 68. Dioxin

- 69. The team set up a ______ tent for shelter during the storm.
 - *adj.* serving as a temporary substitute or solution; improvised
- 70. The drought led to widespread ______ in the region.
- *n.* a severe lack of food that leads to malnutrition and, ultimately, death
- 71. My car's ______ must be replaced before I drive again at night.
- *n.* a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead
- 72. The sun ______ the desert, making it uninhabitable.
- v. to burn the surface of something, usually accidentally, with a hot iron or flame
- 73. The chef will make soup with the _____ ham bone.
- *adj.* not consumed or used at the end of something
- 74. 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
- 75. Jumeirah ______ is one of the most beautiful buildings in the United Arab Emirates.
- *n.* a Muslim place of worship that usually has a minaret (= slender tower with balconies)
- 76. The ______ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 69. makeshift, 70. starvation, 71. headlight, 72. scorched, 73. leftover, 74. uplift, 75. Mosque, 76. medicinal

- 77. The company's _____ is "Innovation and Service," which is reflected in its products and customer support.
 - *n.* a phrase or slogan that expresses a guiding principle or goal
- 78. _____ children are at risk of developmental delays and chronic health problems.
- adj. not getting enough of the right type of food to stay healthy and strong
- 79. He wanted to _____ his brand logo on the product.
- v. to make a mark or impression on a surface; to leave a lasting impression or influence on someone or something; (noun) a mark or impression made by pressing or stamping something onto a surface; a distinctive feature or characteristic that is left by something or someone
- 80. The small group of wealthy elites formed an ______ that controlled the government.
- *n.* a form of government in which power is held by a small group of people, often for their benefit; a society or organization that is dominated by a small group of people
- 81. The police officer ______ removed the protesters from the public park.
- adv. done by physical power or violence; against someone's will
- 82. She devoted her life to ______ looking after her aging parents.
- *n.* the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
- 83. He is remembered for his ______ and civilization.
 - *n.* the fact or quality of being willing to do kind things or give somebody money, gifts, or time freely

ANSWERS: 77. motto, 78. Malnourished, 79. imprint, 80. oligarchy, 81. forcibly, 82. caregiving, 83. generosity

- 84. The phone rang at the most ______ time.
- *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
- 85. They were looking for ______ in their relationship and wanted to be close to each other.
- *n.* close familiarity or friendship; a close, familiar, and usually affectionate or loving personal relationship with another person
- 86. The ______ of the plane was scattered across the field after the crash.
- *n.* the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
- 87. She gave an ______ speech at the graduation ceremony.
- adj. able to speak or write clearly and impressively
- 88. He continued to grow his empire through ______.
- *n.* the act or process of taking control of a country, area, or situation
- 89. The situation quickly _____ and turned violent.
 - *v.* to increase in intensity, size, or severity; to make something greater, worse, or more serious
- 90. The attendant at the _____ was responsible for cataloging the bodies and their respective information.
 - *n.* a place where dead bodies are kept, particularly in preparation for burial or identification by their relatives or authorities
- 91. I love jumping on the _____ in my backyard.
- *n.* a strong fabric sheet attached by springs to a frame, used for bouncing on

ANSWERS: 84. opportune, 85. intimacy, 86. wreckage, 87. eloquent, 88. conquest, 89. escalated, 90. morgue, 91. trampoline

- 92. He was known to be very ______ and would often work late into the night.
 - adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
- 93. The anti-government ______ was successful in overthrowing the regime.
- *n.* a public rebellion, especially against an established government or authority
- 94. Historically, many countries have often _____ certain religions to gain the support of the majority of the population.
 - v. to treat people in a cruel and authoritarian way, especially by denying them the same freedoms, rights, etc. as other people
- 95. The company plans to ______ its outdated technology and software to improve efficiency.
- v. to bring up to date or make contemporary in style or function; to bring modern methods or resources into an existing organization or system
- 96. The animal was _____ in a small cage.
- v. to restrict the movement of someone or something
- 97. The fire quickly ______ the entire building.
- *v.* to swallow up; to surround and cover completely

ANSWERS: 92. industrious, 93. uprising, 94. oppressed, 95. modernize, 96. confined, 97. engulfed