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| Word | Pro. | Pron. | Explanation |
| pending | adj. |  | While waiting for sth to happen; until sth happen. |
| nested | adj. v. |  | Placed or stored one inside the other. |
| mascot | n. |  | An animal or toy, etc. that people believe will bring them good luck, or that represents an organization, etc. |
| shrink | v. |  | 1. To become smaller, especially when washed in water that is too hot; To make clothes, cloth, etc. smaller in this way.  My sweaters keep shrinking  2. to become or to make sth smaller in size or amount  3. to move back or away from sth because you are frightened or shocked.  SYN: cower  He shrank back against the wall as he heard them approaching. |
| n | (slang, humorous) a psychiatrist or psychologist |
| substrate | n. |  | A substance or layer which is under sth or on which sth happens, for example the surface on which a living thing grows and feeds. |
| notion | n. |  | An idea, a belief or an understanding of sth.  Mass Chinese have no notion of freedom |
| essence | n. |  | The most important quality or feature of sth, that make it what it is.  The essence of joke is having fun  Coffee essence |
| prototype | n. |  | The first design of sth from which other forms are copied or developed.  Test a prototype |
| preliminary | adj. n. |  | Happening before a more important action or event.  The preliminary results/investigation |
| overwhelm | adj. |  | 1. to have such a strong emotional effect on sb that it is difficult for them to resist or know how to react.  SYN: overcome  She was overwhelmed by feeling of guilty  The beauty of the landscape overwhelmed me.  2. to defeat sb completely SYN: overpower  Be overwhelmed by a disease  3.  4. (literary) (of water) to cover sb/sth completely  SYN: flood |
| recursive | adj. |  | Involving a process that is applied repeatedly. |
| underrepresented | adj. |  | Inadequately represented |
| tremendous | adj. |  | Very great  He is under a tremendous amount of stress |
| dozen | n. |  | A group of twelve |
| commerce | un. |  | Trade, especially between countries; the buying and selling of goods and services.  International commerce  e-commerce |
| leisure | un. |  | Time that is spent doing what you enjoy when you are not working or studying. |
| esteem | v. n. |  | Great respect and admiration; a good opinion of sb.  Self-esteem  You earned my highest esteem |
| conceive | v. |  | 1. *~ (of) sth (as sth)* to form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind; to imagine sth  2. when a woman conceives or conceives a child, she becomes pregnant.  Conceive a child |
| excel | v. |  | 1. *~ (in/at sth/at doing sth)* to be very good at doing sth.  2. *~ yourself (BrE)* to do extremely well and even better than your usually do. |
| rigorous | adj. |  | 1. done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail. *SYN thorough*  2. demanding that particular rules, processes, etc. are strictly followed. *SYN strict*  A rigorous analysis  You went through rigorous testing when you join my team. |
| forth | adv. |  | 1. away from place; out they set forth at dawn.  2. towards a place; forwards |
| seam | n. |  | 1. a line along which two edges of cloth, etc. are joined or sewn together.  A shoulder seam  2. a thin layer of coal or other material, between layers of rock under the ground.  a coal seam  3. a line where two edges meet, for example the edges of wooden boards.  a visible seam. |
| retrieve | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (from sb/sth)* to bring or get sth back, especially from a place where it should not be.  2. (computing)to find and get back data or information that has been stored in the memory of a computer.  3. to make a bad situation better; to get back sth that was lost. |
| percolate | v. |  | 1. (of a liquid, gas, etc.) to move gradually through a surface that has very small holes or spaces in it.  2. to gradually become known or spread through a group or society.  3. to make coffee in a percolator; to be made in this way. |
| suffice | v. |  | (not used in the progressive tenses) to be enough for sb/sth  IDIOMS: suffice (it) to say (that) used to suggest that although you could say more, that you do say will be enough to explain what you mean. |
| pedantic | adj. |  | (disapproving) too worried about small details or rules. |
| Endow` | v. |  | 1. to give a large sum of money to a school, a college or another institution to provide it with an income.  PHRASAL VERBS  1. be endowed with sth  to naturally have a particular feature, quality, etc.  She was endowed with intelligence and wit.  2. endow sb/sth with sth  to believe or imagine that sb/sth has a particular quality;  To give sth to sb/sth |
| burgeon | v. |  | (formal) to begin to grow or develop rapidly.  DERIVATIVES: burgeoning, adj. like a burgeoning population, or burgeoning demand.  A burgeoning need  A burgeoning technology |
| regent | n. |  | A person who rules a country because the king or queen is too young, old, ill/sick, etc.  To act as regent |
| methane | un. |  | CH4: a gas without color or smell, that burns easily and is used as fuel. Natural gas consists mainly of methane. |
| ethane | un |  | a gas that has no color or smell and that can burn. Ethane is found in natural gas and mineral oil. |
| philosophy | n. |  | 1. [u] the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human.  2. [c] a particular set or system of beliefs resulting from the search for knowledge about life and the universe.  3. [c] a set of beliefs or an attitude to life that guides sb’s behavior. |
| chronic | adj. |  | 1. (especially of a disease) lasting for a long time; difficult to cure or get rid of;  2. having had a disease for a long time.  3. (BrE, informal) very bad |
| desirable | adj. n. |  | 1. ~ (that)…|~ (for sb) (to do sth) that you would like to have or do; worth having or doing.  2. (of a person) causing other people to feel sexual desire.  I tend to find a desirable job. |
| desire | n |  | 1.  A strong desire for power  2.  She desire for him  3.  When she agreed to marry him, he felt he had achieved his heart’s desire |
| v |  | 1.  We all desire health and happiness  2.  She still desired her |
| indent | v. n. |  | To start a line of print or writing further away from the edge of the page than the other lines. |
| evoke | v. |  | [VN] (formal) to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind.  Evoke a memory |
| sympathy | n. |  | 1. [U] the feeling of being sorry for sb; showing that you understand and care about sb’s problems.  2. [U] the act of showing support for or approval of an idea, a cause, an organization, etc.  3. [U] friendship and understanding between people who have similar opinion or interests.  IDIOMS  1. IN SYMPATHY WITH STH: happening because sth else has happened.  2. OUT OF SYMPATHY WITH SB/STH: not agreeing with or not wanting to support sb/sth  1.  Deep sympathy  You have my deepest sympathy on the loss of your love.  2.  The act of showing support for or approval of an idea, a cause, an organization, etc.  The seamen went on strike in sympathy with the dockers.  3. friendship and understanding between people who have similar opinions or interests  There was no personal sympathy between them |
| sympathetic | adj |  | a sympathetic attitude  when our friend is in tears, we are sympathetic |
| sympathize | v |  | Never sympathize with the enemy |
| parenthesis | n. |  | 1. a word, sentence, etc. that is added to a speech or piece of writing, especially in order to give extra information. In writing, it is separated from the rest of the text using brackets, commas or dashes.  2. = bracket |
| consortium | n. |  | (pl. consortiums or consortia) a group of people, countries, companies, etc. who are working together on a particular project  A consortium of European firms |
| consort | n. v. |  | 1. the husband or wife of a ruler.  2. a group of old-fashioned musical instruments, or a group of musicians who play music from several centuries ago. |
| agriculture | n. |  | [U] the science or practice of farming |
| curry | n. v. |  | [C, U] a S Asian dish of meat, vegetables, etc. cooked with hot spices, often served with rice. |
| subliminal | adj. |  | Affecting your mind even though you are not aware of it.  Subliminal message |
| chamber | n. |  | 1. [C] a hall in a public building that is used for formal meetings  2. [C+ sing./pl. v.] one of the parts of a parliament.  3. [C] (in compounds) a room used for the particular purpose that is mentioned.  4. [C] a space in the body, in a plant or in a machine, which is separated from the rest.  5. [C] a space under the ground which is almost completely closed on all sides.  6. [C] (old use) a bedroom or private room.  A burial chamber  A torture chamber |
| dive | v. n. |  | (dived, dived NAmE also dove, dived)  1. *~ (from/off sth) (into sth) | ~ (in)* to jump into water with your head and arms going in first.  2. *(usually: go diving)* to swim underwater wearing breathing equipment, collecting or looking at things.  3. to go to a deeper level underwater.  4. to go steeply down through the air.  5. OF PRICE, to fall suddenly.  6. MOVE/JUMP/FALL [+ adv./ prep.] *~ (for sth) (informal)* to move or jump quickly in a particular direction, especially to avoid sth, to try to catch a ball, etc.  7. (in football (soccer), hockey, etc.) to fall deliberately when sb tackles you, so that the referee awards a foul.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. dive into sth: (informal) to put your hand quickly into sth such as a bag or pocket. |
| deliberate | adj. v. |  | 1. done on purpose rather than by accident. SYN: intentional, planned. OPP: unintentional  2. (of a movement or an action) done slowly and carefully  A deliberate act of demolition |
| tackle | v. n. |  | 1. [VN] to make a determined effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation.  2. [VN] *~ sb (about sth)* to speak to sb about a problem or difficult situation. SYN: confront  3. (in football (soccer), hockey, etc.) to try and take the ball from an opponent.  4. [V, VN] (in rugby or American football) to make an opponent fall to the ground in order to stop them running.  5. [VN] to deal with sb who is violent or threatening you. |
| tickle | v |  | Stop tickling!  Tickle your feet |
| n | She gave the child little tickles |
| buckle | v. n. |  | 1. ~ (sth on/up) to fasten sth or be fastened with a buckle.  2. to become crushed or bent under a weight or force; to crush or bend sth in this way.  3. when your knees or legs buckle or when you buckle at the knees, your knees become weak and you start to fall.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. buckle down (to sth): to start to do sth seriously  2. buckle up (NAmE) = belt up at belt  A bat man belt buckle |
| referee | n. |  | 1. (also informal also ref) the official who controls the game in some sports.  2. (BrE) a person who gives information about your character and ability, usually in a letter, for example when you are applying for a job.  3. a person who is asked to settle a disagreement.  4. a person who reads and checks the quality of a technical article before it is published. |
| v. | 1. To act as the referee in a game.  2. to read and check the quality of a technical article before it is published. |
| foul | adj. |  | (fouler foulest)  1. dirty and smelling bad.  2. (especially BrE) very unpleasant, very bad.  3. (of language) including rude words and swearing. SYN: offensive  4. (of weather) very bad, with strong winds and rain  5. (literary) very evil or cruel. SYN: abominable  IDIOMS:  1. fall foul of sb/sth: to get into trouble with a person or an organization because of doing sth wrong or illegal. |
| v. | 1. [VN] (in sport) to do sth to another player that is against the rules of the game.  2. [V, VN] (in baseball) to hit the ball outside the playing area.  3. [VN] to make sth dirty, usually with waste material.  4. *~ (sth) (up)* to become caught or twisted in sth and stop it working or moving.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. foul up: to make a lot of mistakes; to do sth badly.  2. foul sth up: to spoil sth, especially by doing sth wrong. |
| n. | (in sport) an action that is against the rules of the game. |
| thrive | v. |  | [V] to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc. SYN: flourish  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. thrive on sth: to enjoy sth or be successful at sth, especially sth that other people would not like.  DERIVATIVES:  thriving |
| bet | v. |  | (betting bet bet)  1. *~ (sth) (on/against sth)* to risk money on a race or an event by trying to predict the result.  2. (informal) used to say that you are almost certain that sth is true or that sth will happen.  IDIOMS:  1. I/I’ll bet: used to show that you can understand what sb is feeling, describing, etc. used to tell sb you do not believe what he just said.  2. I wouldn’t bet on it | don’t bet on it: (informal) used to say that you do not think that sth is likely.  3. you bet! (informal) used to instead of “yes” to emphasize that sb has guessed sth correctly or made a good suggestion.  4. you can bet your life/your bottom dollar (on sth/(that)…): (informal) used to sat that you are certain that sth will happen. |
| n. | 1. An arrangement to risk money, etc. on the result of a particular event; the money that you risk in this way.  2. (informal) an opinion about what is likely to happen or to have happened.  IDIOMS:  1. the/your best bet: (informal) used to tell sb what is the best action for them to rake to get the result they want.  2. a good/safe bet: something that is likely to happen, to succeed or to be suitable. |
| physician | n. |  | (formal) (especially NAmE) a doctor, especially one who is a specialist in general medicine and not surgery.  HELP: This word is now old-fashioned in BrE. Doctor or GP is used instead. |
| surgeon | n. |  | A doctor who is trained to perform surgery (= medical operations that involve cutting open a person’s body) |
| physicist | n. |  | A scientist who studies physics. |
| resort | n. |  | 1. [C] a place where a lot of people go on holiday/vacation.  2. [U] *~ to sth* the act of using sth, especially sth bad or unpleasant, because nothing else is possible. SYN: recourse  A holiday resort  3. *the first/last/final ~* the first or last course of action that you should or can take in a particular situation. |
| v. | PHRASAL VERBS:  1. resort to sth: to make use of sth, especially sth bad, as a means of achieving sth, often because there is no other possible solution. SYN: have recourse to  Resort to violence |
| oblige | v. |  | 1. [VN to inf] [usually passive] to force sb to do sth, by law, because it is a duty, etc.  2. *~ sb (by doing sth) | ~ sb (with sth)* to help sb by doing what they ask or what you know they want. |
| obligation | n. |  | A moral obligation  A legal obligation  SYN: commitment |
| equity | n. |  | 1. [U] (finance) the value of a company’s shares; the value of a property after all charges and debts have been paid.  2. equities [pl.] (finance) shares in a company which do not pay a fixed amount of interest.  3. [U] (formal) a situation in which everyone is treated equally. SYN: fairness. OPP: inequity  4. [U] (law) (especially BrE) a system of natural justice allowing a fair judgement in a situation which is not covered by the existing laws. |
| excavate | v. |  | [VN]  1. to dig in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time; to find sth by digging in this way.  The site has been excavated.  2. (formal) to make a hole, etc. in the ground by digging. |
| excavation | n |  | An archaeological excavation |
| evacuate | v. |  | 1. [VN] to move people from a place of danger to a safer place.  Police evacuated nearly buildings.  2. to move out of a place because of danger, and leave the place empty.  [VN] Employees were urged to evacuate their offices immediately.  [V] Locals were told to evacuate.  3. [VN] (formal) to empty your bowels. |
| site | n. |  | 1. a place where a building, town, etc. was, is or will located.  2. a place where sth has happened or that is used for sth.  3. (computing) website. |
| v. | [VN, + adv./prep.] [ often passive] to build or place sth in a particular position. |
| mutual | adj. |  | 1. used to describe feelings that two or more people have for each other equally, or actions that affect two or more people equally.  I don’t like her, and I think the feeling is mutual.  2. [only before noun] shared by two or more people.  We met at a home of a mutual friend.  They soon discovered a mutual interest in music. |
| neutral | adj. |  | 1. IN DISAGREEMENT/CONTEST: not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc. SYN: impartial, unbiased.  2. IN WAR: not belonging to any of the countries that are involved in a war; not supporting any of the countries involved in a war.  Neutral territory/waters.  Switzerland was neutral during the war.  3. WITHOUT STRONG FEELING:  Deliberately not expressing any strong feeling.  ‘So you told her?’ he said in a neutral tone of voice.  4. COLOUR: not very bright or strong, such as grey or light brown.  5. CHEMISTRY: neither acid nor alkaline.  6. ELECTRICAL: having neither a positive nor a negative electrical charge.  The neutral wire in a plug.  IDIOMS:  1. On neutral ground/territory: We decided to meet on neutral ground. |
| n. | 1. IN VEHICLE: [U] the position of the gears of a vehicle in which no power is carried from the engine to the wheels.  To leave the car in neutral.  2. IN DISAGREEMENT/WAR: a person or country that does not support either side in a disagreement, competition or war.  3. COLOUR: [C] a colour that is not bright or strong, such as grey or light brown.  The room was decorated in neutrals. |
| hectare | n. |  | (abbr. ha) a unit for measuring an area of land; 10000 square metres or about 2.5 acres. |
| massive | adj. |  | 1. very large, heavy and solid.  A massive rock.  The massive walls of the castle.  2. extremely large or serious  The explosion made a massive hole in the ground.  He suffered a massive heart attack. |
| mass | n |  | A mass of people  The mass of an object |
| adj | Mass unemployment/production |
| v | dark clouds massed on the horizon |
| companion | n. |  | 1. a person or an animal that travels with you or spends a lot of time with you.  Travelling companion.  Fear was the hostage’s constant companion.  2. a person who has similar tastes, interests, etc. to your own and whose company you enjoy.  She was a charming dinner companion.  His younger brother is not much of a companion for him.  They’re drinking companions.  3. a person who shares in your work, pleasure, sadness, etc.  We became companions in misfortune.  4. a person, usually a woman, employed to live with and help sb, especially sb old or ill/sick.  5. one of a pair of things that go together or can be used together.  A companion volume is soon to be published.  6. used in book titles to describe a book giving useful facts and information on a particular subject.  A companion to French Literature. |
| rig | v. |  | [VN] [usually passive] 1. To arrange or influence sth in a dishonest way in order to get the result that you want. SYN: fix  He said the election had been rigged.  To rig the market.  2. *~ sth (with sth)* to provide a ship or boat with ropes, sails, etc.; to fit the sails, etc. in position.  3. *~ sth (up) (with sth)* to fit equipment somewhere, sometimes secretly.  The lights had been rigged (up) but not yet tested.  The car had been rigged with about 300 lbs. of explosive.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. rig sb/sth/yourself out (in/with sth): [often passive] (old-fashioned) to provide sb/sth with a particular kind of clothes or equipment.  I was accepted for the job and rigged out in a uniform.  2. rig sth up: to make or to build sth quickly, using whatever materials are available.  We managed to rig up a shelter for the night. |
| n. | 1. (especially in compounds) a large piece of equipment that is used for taking oil or gas from the ground or the bottom of the sea.  An oil rig.  2. the way that the masts and sails on a boat, etc. are arranged.  3. (NAmE, informal) a large lorry/truck.  4. equipment that is used for a special purpose.  A CB radio rig. |
| impart | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (to sb)* to pass information, knowledge, etc. to other people. SYN: convey.  2. *~ sth (to sth)* to give a particular quality to sth. SYN: lend.  The spice imparts an Eastern flavor to the dish. |
| forfeit | v. |  | [VN] to lose sth or have sth taken away from you because you have done sth wrong.  If you cancel your flight, you will forfeit your deposit.  He has forfeited his right to be taken seriously. |
| n. | Something that a person has to pay, or sth that is taken from them, because they have done sth wrong. |
| adj. | [not before noun] (formal) taken away from sb as a punishment. |
| deposit | n. |  | MONEY:  1. [usually sing.] *a ~ (on sth)* a sum of money that is given as the first part of a larger payment.  We’ve put down a 5% deposit on the house.  They normally ask you to pay $100 (as a) deposit.  2. [using sing.] a sum of money that is paid by sb when they rent sth and that is returned to them if they do not lose or damage the thing they are renting.  3. a sum of money that is paid into a bank account.  Deposit can be made at any branch. OPP: withdrawal  4. (in the British political system) the amount of money that a candidate in an election to Parliament has to pay, and that is returned of he/she gets enough votes.  All the other candidates lost their deposits.  SUBSTANCE:  5. a layer of substance that has formed naturally underground.  Mineral/gold/coal deposits  6. a layer of a substance that has been left somewhere, especially by a river, flood, etc., or is found at the bottom of a liquid.  The rain left a deposit of mud on the windows. |
| v. | PUT DOWN:  1. [+ adv./prep.] to put or lay sb/sth down in a particular place.  She deposited a pile of books on my desk. (informal)  I was whisked off in a taxi and deposited outside the hotel.  LEAVE SUBSTANCE:  2. (especially of a river or a liquid) to leave a layer of sth on the surface of sth, especially gradually and over a period of time.  Sand was deposited which hardened into sandstone.  MONEY:  3. to put money into a bank account  Millions were deposited in Swiss bank accounts.  4. to pay a sum of money as the first part of a larger payment; to pay a sum of money that you will get back if you return in good condition sth that you have rented.  PUT IN SAFE PLACE:  5. *~ sth (in sth) | ~ sth (with sb/sth)* to put sth valuable or important in a place where it will be safe.  Guests may deposit their valuables in the hotel safe. |
| calorie | n. |  | 1. a unit for measuring how much energy food will produce.  2. (technical) a unit for measuring a quantity of heat; the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of a gram of water by one degree Celsius. |
| merely | adv. |  | Used meaning ‘only’ or ‘simply’ to emphasize a fact or sth that you are saying.  It is not merely a job, but a way of life.  He said nothing, merely smiled and watched her.  They agreed to go merely because they were getting paid for it.  I’m merely saying what everybody knows anyway. |
| van | n. |  | 1. a covered vehicle with no side windows in its back half, usually smaller than a lorry/truck, used for carrying goods or people.  2. (NAmE) a covered vehicle with side windows, usually smaller than a lorry/truck, that can carry about twelve passengers.  3. (BrE) a closed coach/car on a train for carrying bags, cases, etc. or mail.  IDIOMS:  1. IN THE VAN: (BrE, formal) at the front or in the leading position. |
| ventilate | v. |  | 1. to allow fresh air to enter and move around a room, building, etc.  A well-ventilated room  2. (formal) to express your feelings or opinions publicly. SYN: air |
| vent | n |  | 1. an opening that allows air, gas or liquid to pass out of or into a room, building, container, etc.  Air/heating vents  2. technical, the opening in the body of a bird, fish, reptile or other small animal, through which waste matter is passed out.  3. a long thin opening at the bottom of the back or side of a coat or jacket. |
| v | *~ sth on sb* formal, to express feelings, especially anger, strongly  He vented his anger on the referee |
| mediate | v. |  | 1. *~ (in sth) | ~ (between A and B)* to try to end a disagreement between two or more people or groups by talking to them and trying to find things that everyone can agree on.  The Secretary-General was asked to mediate the dispute.  An independent body was brought in to mediate between staff and management.  2. [VN] to succeed in finding a solution to a disagreement between people or groups. SYN: negotiate.  The mediated a settlement.  3. [VN] [usually passive] (technical) (formal) to influence sth and/or make it possible for it to happen.  Educational success is mediated by economic factors. |
| intermediate | adj. |  | 1. [usually before noun] *~ (between A and B)* located between two places, things, states, etc.  An intermediate stage/step in a process.  Liquid crystals are considered to be intermediate between liquid and solid.  2. having more than a basic knowledge of sth but not yet advanced; suitable for sb who is at this level.  An intermediate skier/student, etc.  An intermediate coursebook  Pre-/upper-intermediate classes. |
| n. | A person who is learning sth and who has more than a basic knowledge of it but is not yet advanced. |
| eternal | adj. |  | 1. without an end; existing or continuing forever.  The promise of eternal life in heaven.  She’s an eternal optimist.  2. [only before noun] (disapproving) happening often and seeming never to stop. SYN: constant  I’m tired of your eternal arguments. |
| nevertheless | adv. |  | Despite sth that you have just mentioned. SYN: nonetheless  There is little chance that we will succeed in changing the law. Nevertheless, it is important that we try.  Our defeat was expected but it is disappointing nevertheless. |
| regardless | adv. |  | Paying no attention, even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties.  The weather was terrible but we carried on regardless.  Regardless of the consequences. |
| department | n. |  | (abbr. Dept) a section of large organization such as a government, business, university, etc. |
| departmental | adj |  | A departmental budget  Departmental meeting |
| dismantle | v. |  | [VN]  1. to take apart a machine or structure so that it is separate pieces.  I had to dismantle the engine in order to repair it.  The steel mill was dismantled piece by piece.  2. to end an organization or system gradually in an organized way.  The government was in the process of dismantling the sate-owned industries. |
| mantle | n. |  | 1. [sing.] *the ~ of sb/sth* (literary) the role and responsibilities of an important person or job, especially when they are passed on from one person to another.  The vice-president must now take on the mantle of supreme power.  2. [C] (literary) a layer of sth that covers a surface.  Hills with a mantle of snow.  The Earth’s mantle  3. [C] a loose piece of clothing without sleeves, worn over other clothes, especially in the past. SYN: cloak, covering.  4. (also gas mantle) [C] a cover around the flame of a gas lamp that becomes very bright when it is heated.  5. [sing.] (geology) the part of the earth below the crust and surrounding the core. |
| v. | [VN] (literary) to cover the surface of sth. |
| wage | n. |  | (also wages [pl.])  [sing.] (also wages [pl.]) a regular amount of money that you earn, usually every week, for work or services.  Wages are paid on Fridays.  There are extra benefits for people on low wages. |
| v. | [VN] *~ sth (against/on sb/sth)* to begin and continue a war, a battle, etc.  The rebels have waged a guerrilla war since 2001. |
| commonwealth | n. |  | [sing.]  1. the Commonwealth an organization consisting of the United Kingdom and most of the countries that used to be part of the British Empire.  2. (usually the Commonwealth) used in the official names of, and to refer to, some states of the US.  3. (NAmE) an independent country that is strongly connected to the US.  Puerto Rico remains a US commonwealth, not a state.  4. (usually Commonwealth) used in the names of some groups of countries or states that have chosen to be politically linked with each other.  The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) |
| newsletter | n. |  | A printed report containing news of the activities of a club or organization that is sent regularly to all its members. |
| periodical | n. |  | A magazine that is published every week, month, etc., especially one that is concerned with an academic subject.  Academic periodical |
| reception | n. |  | 1. [U] (especially BrE) the area inside the entrance of a hotel, an office building, etc. where guests or visitors go first when they arrive.  We are arranged to meet in reception in 6.30.  I’ll wait in reception.  You can leave message with reception.  2. [C] a formal social occasion to welcome sb or celebrate sth.  A wedding reception.  3. [sing.] the type of welcome that is given to sb/sth.  Her latest album has met with a **mixed reception** from fans.  4. [U] the quality of radio and television signals that are broadcast.  There was very poor reception on my phone.  5. [U] the act of receiving or welcoming sb.  The reception of refugees from the war zone. |
| receptionist | n. |  | A person whose job is to deal with people arriving at or telephoning a hotel, an office building, a doctor’s surgery, etc.  A hotel receptionist |
| clip | n. |  | 1. [C] (often in compounds) a small metal or plastic object used for holding things together or in place.  A hair clips.  Toe clips on bicycle.  2. a piece of jewelry that fastens to your clothes.  a diamond clip.  3. [sing.] the act of cutting sth to make it shorter.  He gave the hedge a clip.  4. [U] a short part of a film/movie that is shown separately.  Here is a clip of her latest movie.  5. [C] (BrE, informal) a quick hit with your hand.  She gave him **a clip round the ear** for being cheeky.  6. [C] a set of bullets in a metal container that is placed in or attached to a gun for firing.  IDIOMS:  1. at a fast, good, steady, etc. clip: (especially NAmE) quickly. |
| v. | (-pp-)  1. [+ adv./prep.] to fasten sth to sth else with a clip; to be fastened with a clip. [VN]  He clipped the microphone (on) to his collar.  Do those earrings clip on?  2. [VN] *~ sth (off/from sth)* to cut sth with scissors or shears, in order to make it shorter or nearer; to remove sth from somewhere by cutting it off.  He clipped off a length of wire.  3. [VN] to hit the edge or side of sth.  The car clipped the kerb as it turned.  She clipped the ball in to the net.  4. [VN] *~ sth (out of/from sth)* to cut sth out of sth else using scissors.  IDIOMS:  1. clip sb’s wings: to restrict sb’s freedom or power.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. clip sth off sth: (informal) to reduce the time that it takes to do sth by a particular length of time.  She clipped two seconds off her previous best time. |
| fasten | v. |  | 1. *~ (sth) (up)* to close or join together the two arts of sth; to become closed or joined together. SYN: do up  Fasten your seatbelts, please.  He fastened up his coat and hurried out.  The dress fastens at the back.  2. to close sth firmly so that it will not open; to be closed in this way.  Fasten the gates securely so that they do not blow open.  The window wouldn’t fasten.  3. [VN, + adv./prep.] to fix or place sth in a particular position, so that it will not move.  He fastened back the shutters.  4. [VN] *~ A to B | ~ A and B (together)* to attach or tie one thing to another thing.  5. if you fasten your arms around sb, your teeth into sth, etc., or if your arms, teeth, etc. fasten around, into, etc. sb/sth, you hold the person/thing firmly with your arms, etc.  The dog fastened its teeth in his leg.  His hand fastened on her arm.  6. if you fasten your eyes on sb/sth or your eyes fasten on sb/sth, you look at them for a long time.  He fastened his gaze on the face.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. fasten on(to) sb/sth: to choose or follow sb/sth in a determined way. SYN: latch on to sb/sth. |
| apace | adv. |  | (formal) at a fast speed; quickly  to continue/grow/proceed/develop apace. |
| yield | v. |  | 1. [VN] to produce or provide sth, for example a profit, result or crop.  Higher-rate deposit accounts yield good returns.  Yield good result  The research has yield useful information.  Trees that no longer yield fruits.  2. [V] *~ (to sth/sb)* to stop resisting sth/sb; to agree to do sth that you do not want to do. SYN: give way  After a long siege, the town was forced to yield.  He reluctantly yielded to their demands.  I yielded to temptation and had a chocolate bar.  3. [VN] *~ sth/sb (up) (to sb)* (formal) to allow sb to win, have or take control of sth that has been yours until now. SYN: surrender  He refused to yield up his gun.  The universe is slowly yielding up its secrets.  4. [V] to move, bend or break because of pressure.  Despite our attempts to break it, the lock would not yield.  5. [V] *~ (to sb/sth)* (NAmE, IrishE) to allow vehicles on a bigger road to go first.  Yield to oncoming traffic.  A yield sign.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. yield to sth: (formal) to be replaced by sth  Barges yielded to road vehicles for transporting goods. |
| n. | 1. [C, U] the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced.  A high crop yield.  A reduction in milk yield.  This will give a yield of 10% on your investment. |
| preserve | v. |  | 1. [VN] to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that sth is kept.  2. [often passive] to keep sth in its original state in good condition.  a perfectly preserved 14th century house.  Is he really 60? He’s remarkably **well preserved.**  3. [VN] to prevent sth, especially food, from decaying by treating it in a particular way.  Olives preserved in brine.  4. [VN] *~ sb/sth (from sth)* to keep sb/sth alive, or safe from harm or danger. |
| n. | 1. [sing.] *~ (of sb)* an activity, a job, an interest, etc. that is thought to be suitable for one particular person or group of people.  Football is no longer the preserve of men.  In the days when nursing was a female preserve.  2. [C] [usually pl., U] a type of jam made by boiling fruit a large amount of sugar.  3. [C] [usually pl., U] (especially BrE) a type of pickle made by cooking vegetables with salt or vinegar.  4. [C] (NAmE) = reserve  5. [C] an area of private land or water where animals and fish are kept for people to hunt.  As verbs the difference between prevent and preserve is that prevent is to stop; to keep (from happening) while preserve is . |
| prevent | v |  | *~ sb/sth from doing sth*  I was prevented by the high price of property |
| reserve | v. |  | Reserve a table  Reserve judgement  Wildlife reserve |
| reserved | adj |  | Slow or unwilling to show feelings or express opinions  SYN: shy  A reserved person |
| reservation | n. |  | 1. [C] an arrangement for seat on a plane or train, a room in a hotel, etc. to be kept for you.  I’ll call the restaurant and **make a reservation.**  2. [C, U] a feeling of doubt about a plan or an idea. SYN: misgiving  I **have serious reservations about** his ability to do the job.  The support the measures **without reservation (= completely)**.  3. (also reserve) [C] an area of land in the US that is kept separate for Native Americans to live in.  I called the receptionist to make a reservation |
| conserve | v. |  | 1. conserve energy by insulating your home  2. to protect and prevent it from being changed or destroyed.  New laws to conserve wildlife in the area.  As a verb, to preserve food is to process it to extend its useful life. To conserve food is to use it responsibly now so that enough remains later. |
| n. | Jam containing large or whole pieces of fruit |
| conservation | n |  | Build a conservation area  Wildlife conservation |
| conservative | adj |  | A conservative view  A conservative estimate |
| item | n. |  | 1. one thing on a list of things to buy, do, talk about, etc.  What’s the next item on the agenda.  2. a single article or object.  The computer was my largest single item of expenditure.  This clock is a **collector’s item.**  3. as single piece of news in a newspaper, on television, etc.  IDIOMS:  1. be an item: (informal) to be involved in a romantic or sexual relationship. |
| crown | n. |  | 1. [C] an object in the shape of a circle, usually made of gold and precious stones, that a king or queen wears on his or her head on official occasions.  2. the Crown [sing.] the government of a country, thought of as being represented by a king or queen.  Land owned by the Crown.  A Minister of the Crown.  3. the crown [sings] the position or power of a king or queen.  She refused the crown.  OF FLOWERS/LEAVES:  4. [C] a circle of flowers, leaves, etc. that is worn on sb’s head, sometimes as a sign of victory.  IN SPORTS COMPETITION:  5. [C, usually sing.] (informal) the position of winning a sports competition.  OF HEAD/HAT  6. (usually the crown) [sing.] the top part of the head or a hat.  HIGHEST PART  7. (usually the crown) [sing.] the highest part of sth.  The crown of a hill.  ON TOOTH  8. [C] an artificial cover for a damaged tooth.  SHAPE  9. [C] anything in the shape of a crown, especially as a decoration or a badge.  MONEY  10. [C] a unit of money in several European countries.  11. [C] and old British coin worth five shillings |
| v. | KING/QUEEN  1. to put a crown on the head of a new king or queen as a sign of royal power.  [VN] Queen Elizabeth was crowned in 1952.  COVER TOP:  2. [VN] [usually passive] *~ sth (with sth)* to form or cover the top of sth.  His head was crowned with a mop of brown curls.  MAKE COMPLETE  3. [VN] [often passive] *~ sth (with sth)* to make sth complete or perfect, especially by adding an achievement, a success, etc.  Their efforts were finally crowned with success.  HIT ON HEAD  4. [VN] (old-fashioned, informal) to hit sb on the head.  TOOTH  5. [VN] to put an artificial cover on a tooth  I’ve had one of my teeth crowned.  IDIOMS:  1. to crown it all: (BrE, informal) used to say that sth is the final and worst event in a series of unpleasant or annoying events.  It was cold and raining, and, to crown it all, we had to walk home. |
| celebrate | v. |  | 1. to show that a day or an event is important by doing sth special on it.  [V] Jake’s passed his exams. We’re going out to celebrate.  [VN] We celebrated our 25th wedding anniversary in Florence.  2. [VN] to perform a religious ceremony, especially the Christian Communion service.  3. [VN] (formal) to praise sb/sth  A movie celebrating the life and work of Martin Luther King. |
| celebrity | n. |  | 1. Dingzhen becomes an instant celebrity.  A TV celebrity  2. the state of being famous. SYN: fame  Does he find his new celebrity intruding on his private life? |
| fair | adj. |  | QUITE LARGE:  3. [only before noun] quite large in number, size or amount.  A fair number of people came along.  A fair-sized town.  We’ve still got **a fair bit. (= quite a lot) to do.**  QUITE GOOD:  4. (especially BrE) quite good  There’s a fair chance that we might win this time.  I have a fair idea of what happened.  HAIR/SKIN:  5. pale in colour  A fair complexion  She has long fair hair.  All her children are fair (= they all have fair hair). OPP: dark.  WEATHER:  6. bright and not raining. SYN: fine  A fair and breezy day  7. (literary) (of winds) not too strong and blowing in the right direction.  They set sail with the first fair wind.  8. (literary or old use) beautiful  A fair maiden.  IDIOMS:  1. all’s fair in love and war: (saying) in some situations and type of behavior is acceptable to get what you want.  2. be fair! (informal) : used to tell sb to be reasonable in their judgement of sb/sth.  Be fair! She didn’t know you were coming.  3. By fair means or foul: using dishonest methods if honest ones do not work.  4. a fair crack of the whip: (BrE, informal) a reasonable opportunity to show that you can do sth.  I felt we weren’t given a fair crack of the whip.  5. fair enough: (especially BrE, informal) used to say that an idea or suggestion seems reasonable.  We’ll meet at 8. ‘Fair enough’.  If you don’t want to come, fair enough, but let Bill know.  6. fair’s fair: (BrE also also fair dos/do’s) (informal) used, especially as an exclamation, to say that you think that an action, decision, etc. is acceptable and appropriate because it means that everyone will be treated fairly.  Fair’s fair-you can’t expect them to cancel everything just because you can’t make it.  7. (give sb) a fair hearing: (to allow sb) the opportunity to give their opinion of sth before deciding if they done sth wrong, often in court.  I’ll see that you get a fair hearing.  8. (give sb/get) a fair shake  (NAmE, informal) (to give sb/get) fair treatment that gives you the same chance as sb else.  9. (more than) your fair share of sth.  (more than) an amount of sth that is considered to be reasonable or acceptable.  He has more than his fair share of problems.  I’ve had my fair share of success in the past.  10. fair to middling: (old-fashioned) not particularly good or bad.  11. it’s a fair cop: (BrE, informal, humorous) used by sb who is caught doing sth wrong, to say that they admit that they are wrong. |
| adv. | According to the rules; in a way that is considered to be acceptable and appropriate.  They’ll respect you as long as you play fair.  IDIOMS:  1. fair and square | fairly and squarely:  (1) honestly and according to the rules  We won the election fair and square.  (2) (BrE) in a direct way that is easy to understand.  I told him fair and square to pack his bags.  (3) (BrE) exactly in the place you were aiming for.  I hit the target fair and square.  2. set fair (to do sth/for sth): (BrE) having the necessary qualities or conditions to succeed.  She seems set fair to win the championship.  Conditions were set fair for stable economic development. |
| n. | ENTERTAINMENT:  1. (BrE also also funfair) (NAmE also also carnival) a type of entertainment in a field or park at which people can ride on large machines and play games to win prizes.  2. (NAmE) a type of entertainment in a field or park at which farm animals and products are shown and take part in competitions.  BUSINESS:  4. an event at which people, businesses, etc. show and sell their goods.  A world trade fair.  HoYoFair  A craft/a book/an antique fair.  ANIMAL MARKET:  5. (BrE) (in the past) a market at which animals were sold.  JOBS:  5. *job/careers ~* an event at which people who are looking for jobs can get information about companies who might employ them. |
| fairly | adv |  | A fairly simple plan  To be treated fairly |
| reject | v. |  | … |
| n. | STH THAT CANNOT BE USED:  1. something that cannot be used or sold because there is sth wrong with it.  PERSON:  2. a person who has not been accepted as a member of a team, society, etc.  One of society’s rejects. |
| effort | n. |  | 1. [U, C] the physical or mental energy that you need to do sth; sth that takes a lot of energy.  You should **put more effort into** your work.  2. [C] *~ (to do sth)* an attempt to do sth especially when it is difficult to do.  The company has laid off 150 workers in an effort to save money.  3. [C] (usually after a noun) a particular activity that a group of people organize in order to achieve sth.  The United Nations’ peacekeeping effort.  4. [C] the result of an attempt to do sth.  I’m afraid this essay is a poor effort. |
| fabricate | v. |  | [often passive]  [VN]  1. to invent false information to trick people. SYN: make up  The evidence was totally fabricated.  2. (technical) to make or produce goods, equipment, etc. from various different materials. SYN: manufacture.  DERIVATIVES:  Fabrication [C, U]  Her story was a complete fabrication from start to finish. |
| margin | n. |  | [C]  1. the empty space at the side of a written or printed page.  Notes scribbled in the margin.  2. [usually sing.] the amount of time, or number of votes, etc. by which sb wins sth.  He won by a **narrow margin**.  She beat other runners **by a margin of** ten seconds.  3. (business) = profit margin.  4. [usually sing.] an extra amount of sth such as time, space, money, etc., that you include in order to make sure that sth is successful.  A safety margin.  The narrow gateway left me little margin for error as I reversed the car.  5. (formal) the extreme edge or limit of a place.  The eastern margin of Indian Ocean.  6. [usually pl.] the part that is not included in the main part of a group or situation. SYN: fringe  People living on the margins of society.  7. (AustralE, NZE) an amount that is added to a basic wage, paid for special skill or responsibility. |
| marginally | adv |  | Very slightly; not very much  They now cost marginally more than they did last year  These drugs are marginally effective |
| distract | v. |  | [VN] *~ sb/sth (from sth)* to take sb’s attention away from what they are trying to do. SYN: divert  You’re distracting me from my work.  Distract attention  It was another attempt to distract attention from the truth,  DERIVATIVES:  Distracting  Distracting thoughts. |
| tram | n. |  | (tramcar) (both BrE) (US [“street car”, “trolley”] a vehicle driven by electricity, that runs on rails along the streets of a town and carries passengers.) |
| mature | adj. |  | SENSIBLE:  1. (of a child or young person) behaving in a sensible way, like an adult.  Jane is very mature for her age. OPP: immature  FULLY GROWN:  2. (of a person, a tree, a bird or an animal) fully grown and developed.  Sexually mature. OPP: immature.  WINE/CHEESE:  3. developed over a period of time to produce a strong, rich flavor.  NO LONGER YOUNG:  4. used as a polite or humorous way of saying that sb is no longer young.  WORK OF ART:  5. created late in an artist’s life and showing great understanding.  INSURANCE POLICY:  6. (business) read to be paid.  IDIOMS:  1. on mature reflection/consideration: (formal) after thinking about sth carefully and for a long time. |
| v. | BECOME FULLY GROWN:  1. [V] to become fully grown or developed.  This particular breed of cattle matures early.  Technology in this field has matured considerably over the last decade.  BECMOE SENSIBLE:  2. [V] to develop emotionally and start to behave like a sensible adult.  He has matured a great deal over the past year.  DEVELOP SKILL:  3. [V] *~ (into sth)* to fully develop a particular skill or quality.  She has matured into one of the country’s finest actresses.  WINE/CHEESE:  4. [V, VN] if wine, cheese, etc. matures or is matured, it develops over a period of time to produce a strong, rich flavor.  INSURANCE POLICY:  5. [V] (business) to reach the date when it must be paid. |
| extent | n. |  | [sing. U]  1. how large, important, serious, etc. sth is  It is difficult to assess the full extent of the damage.  I was amazed at the extent of his knowledge.  The physical size of an area.  You can’t see the full extent of the beach from here.  IDIOMS:  1. TO…EXTENT:  Used to show how far sth is true or how great an effect it has.  To a certain extent, we are all responsible for this tragic situation.  He had changed to such an extent that I no longer recognized him. |
| extend | v. |  | 2. extend a deadline/visa  7. He extended his hand to the new employee  8. to extend an invitation |
| extensive | adj |  | 1. covering a large area; great in amount  2. …  An extensive field  Extensive research |
| stint | n. |  | *Stint (as sth)* a period of time that you spend working somewhere or doing a particular activity.  He did a stint abroad early in his career.  A two-year stint in the Navy. |
| v. | (usually used in negative sentences)  *~ (on sth) | ~ (yourself)* to provide or use only a small amount of sth.  [V] She never stints on the food at her parties.  [VN] We don’t need to stint ourselves-have some more! |
| embankment | n. |  | 1. a wall of stone or earth made to keep water back or to carry a road or railway/railroad over low ground.  2. a slope made of earth or stone that rises up from either side of a road or railway/railroad. |
| squash | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (against sth)* to press sth so that it becomes soft, damaged or flat, or changes shape.  [VN] The tomatoes at the bottom of the bag had been squashed.  He squashed his nose against the window.  2. [+ adv./prep.] to push sb/sth or yourself into a space that is too small.  [V] We all squashed into the back of the car.  [VN] She was squashed between the door and the table.  3. [VN] to stop sth form continuing; to destroy sth because it is a problem for you. SYN: quash  To squash a plan/an idea/a revolt.  The statement was an attempt to squash the rumors.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. squash up (against sb/sth) | squash sb/sth up (against sb/sth):  To move so close to sb/sth else that it is uncomfortable.  We squashed up to make room for Sue.  I was squashed up against the wall. |
| n. | 1. (also formal also squash rackets) [U] a game for two players, played in a court surrounded by four walls, using rackets and a small rubber ball.  2. [U, C] (BrE) a drink made with fruit juice, sugar and water.  Two orange squashes, please.  3. a type of vegetable that grows on the ground, Winter squash have hard skin and orange flesh, Summer squash have soft yellow or green skin and white flesh.  4. [sing.] (informal) if sth is a squash, there is hardly enough room for everything or everyone to fit into a small space.  It’s a real squash with six of us in the car.  'Squeeze' means to apply pressure or some kind of pushing/pressing force to something.  'Squash' means to apply so much pressure that the thing loses its original shape. It has the sense of making something flat. Usually (but not always) the original shape is permanently lost.  The main difference is that squeezing something doesn't necessarily mean altering its shape permanently, whereas squashing usually does. For example, you can squeeze an apple with your hand but it will probably retain its shape. But let's say a car rolled over that apple - now it would be squashed.  Another example is a tennis ball. You can squeeze it with your hand but you couldn't apply enough pressure to squash it with your hand. If you put it in a hydraulic press, you could squash the tennis ball temporarily into a flat shape, but it would revert to its original shape when the press was released.  In the case of a lemon, squeezing it means applying enough pressure to release the juice. You will probably change the shape of it but it wouldn't be flat. But if continue to keep applying a lot of force until the lemon now becomes flat, you could then technically say that you squashed the lemon. In fact, the word 'squash' in British English can also refer to a diluted juice drink. The concentrated fruit juice component was extracted by passing the fruit through a press - this action was more like squashing than squeezing, hence the name. Or so the theory goes. |
| squeeze | v |  | 1. to press sth firmly, especially with your fingers  2. *~ sth out of/from sth | ~ sth out*  Who’s squeeze a toothpaste tube from the middle  3. *~ sb/sth into, through, etc. sth | ~ through, in, past, etc.*  We managed to squeeze six people into the car  4. *~ sb for sth* (informal) to get sth by putting pressure on sb, threatening them, etc.  He’s squeezing me for $500  5. … |
| n | 1.  2.  A squeeze of lemon juice  3.  4.  A squeeze of profit  5. a boyfriend or girlfriend  Who’s his main squeeze |
| federal | adj. |  | 1. having a system of government in which the individual states of a country have control over their own affairs, but are controlled by a central government for national decisions, etc.  2. (within a federal system, for example the US and Canada) connected with national government rather than the local government of an individual state. |
| surge | v. |  | 1. [ +adv./prep.] to move quickly and with force in a particular direction.  Flood waters surged into their homes.  2. [usually +adv./prep.] to fill sb with a strong feeling. SYN: sweep  Relief surged through her.  3. (of prices, profits, etc.) to suddenly increase in value.  Share prices surged.  4. (of the flow of electrical power) to increase suddenly. |
| n. | 1. *~ (of sth)* a sudden increase of a strong feeling. SYN: rush  She felt a sudden surge of anger.  A surge of excitement.  2. *~ (in/of sth)* a sudden increase in the amount or number of sth; a large amount of sth.  A surge in consumer spending.  3. *~ (of sth)* a sudden, strong forward or upward movement.  A tidal surge.  4. a sudden increase in the flow of electrical through a system.  An electrical surge damaged the computer’s disk drive. |
| justify | v. |  | 1. to show that sb/sth is right or reasonable.  [V-ing] How can they justify paying such huge salaries.  [VN] Her success had justified the faith her teachers had put in her.  2. *~ sth/yourself (to sb)* to give an explanation or excuse for sth or for doing sth. SYN: defend  [VN] The Prime Minister has been asked to justify the decision to Parliament.  You don’t need to justify yourself to me.  3. [VN] (technical) to arrange lines of printed text so that one or both edges are straight. |
| score | n. |  | [C] the number of points, goals, etc. scored by each player or team in a game or competition.  A high/low score  2. [C] (especially NAmE) the number of points sb gets for correct answers in a test.  MUSIC:  3. a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or what each voice is tossing.  4. [C] the music written for a film/movie or play.  An award for best original score.  TWENTY:  5. a set or group of 20 or approximately.  MANY:  6. scores [pl.] very many  There were scores of boxes and crates, all waiting to be checked and loaded.  CUT:  7. [C] a cut in a surface, made with a sharp tool.  FACTS ABOUT SITUATION:  8. the score [sing.] (informal) the real facts about the present situation.  What’s the score?  You don’t have to lie to me. I know the score.  IDIOMS:  1. on that/this score: as far as that/this is concerned.  You don’t have to worry on that score. |
| v. | GIVE/GET POINTS/GOALS  1. to win points, goals, etc. in a game or competition.  [V] Fraser scored again in the second half.  [VN] to **score a goal/try/touchdown/victory.**  2. [V] to keep a record of the points, goals, etc. won in a game or competition.  Who’s going to score?  3. to gain marks in a test or an exam.  [VN] She scored 98% in the French test.  4. [VN] to give sth/sb a particular number of points.  The tests are scored by psychologists.  5. [VN] to be worth a particular number of points.  Each correct answer will score two points.  SUCCEED:  6. to succeed; to have an advantage  [VN] The army continued to score successes in the south.  [V] She’s scored again with her latest blockbuster.  ARRANGE/WRITE MUSIC:  7. [VN] [usually passive] *~ sth (for sth)* to arrange a piece of music for one or more musical instruments or for voices.  The piece is scored for violin, viola and cello.  The director invited him to score the movie.  CUT:  8. [VN] to make a cut or mark on a surface.  Score the card first with a knife.  HAVE SEX:  9. [V] *~ (with sb)* (slang) (especially of a man) to have sex with a new partner.  Did you score last night?  BUY DRUGS:  10. [VN, V] (slang) to buy or get illegal drugs.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. score off sb: [no passive] (especially BrE) to show that you are better than sb, especially by making clever remarks, for example in an argument.  He was always trying to score off his teachers.  2. score sth out/through: to draw a line or lines through sth.  Her name had been scored out on the list. |
| persuade | v. |  | 1. *~ sb (into sth/into doing sth)* to make sb do sth by giving them good reasons for doing it.  [VN to inf]: Try to persuade him to come.  [VN] Please try and persuade her.  2. to make sb believe that sth is true. SYN: convince  [VN that] It will be difficult to persuade them that there’s no other choice.  (formal) I am still not fully persuaded of the plan’s merits. |
| ceremony | n. |  | (pl. ies)  1. a public or religious occasion that includes a series of formal or traditional actions.  A wedding ceremony.  2. [U] formal behavior; traditional actions and words used on particular formal occasions.  IDIOMS:  1. STAND ON CEREMONY:  (BrE) to behave formally.  Please don’t stand on ceremony. (Please be natural and relaxed) with me.  2. WITHOUT CEREMONY:  In a very rough or informal way.  He found himself pushed without ceremony out of the house and the door slammed in his face. |
| diagnose | v. |  | [V, VN-AD] *~ sb (as/with) (sth) ~ sth (as sth)* to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is.  The test is used to diagnose a variety of diseases. |
| diagnosis | n |  | diagnoses  *~ of sth* the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem  Diagnosis of lung cancer  An accurate diagnosis was made after a series of tests  Make a diagnosis |
| chink | n. |  | 1. a narrow opening in sth, especially one that lets light through.  A chink in the curtains.  2. *~ of light* a small area of light shining through a narrow opening.  3. [usually sing.] the light ringing sound that is made when glass objects or coins touch.  The chink of glasses.  IDIOMS:  1. a chink in sb’s armor: a weak point in sb’s argument, character, etc. that can be used in an attack. |
| v. | When glasses, coins or other glass or metal objects chink or when you chink them, they make a light ringing sound.  We chinked glasses and drank to each other’s health. |
| iris | n. |  | 1. the round colored part that surrounds the pupil of your eye.  2. a tall plant with long pointed leaves and large purple or yellow flowers. |
| pupil | n. |  | 1. (especially BrE, old-fashioned) a person who is being taught, especially a child in a school.  2. a person who is taught artistic, musical, etc. skills by an expert.  3. the small round black area at the center of the eye. |
| epitomize | v. |  | (BrE also -ise)  [VN] to be a perfect example of sth.  The fighting qualities of the team epitomized by the captain.  These movies seem to epitomize the 1950s. |
| crocodile | n. |  | (also informal croc)  1. [C] a large reptile with a long tail, hard skin and very big jaws, Crocodiles live in rivers and lakes in hot countries.  2. [U] crocodile skin made into leather.  3. [C] (BrE) a long line of people, especially children, walking in pairs.  IDIOMS:  Crocodile tears: if sb sheds (=cry) crocodile tears, they pretend to be sad about sth, but they are not really sad at all. |
| reptile | n. |  | Any animal that has cold blood and skin covered in scales, and that lays eggs. Snakes, crocodiles and tortoises are all reptiles.  A cold-blooded reptile |
| summit | n. |  | 1. the highest point of sth, especially the top of a mountain.  The summit of his career.  2. an official meeting or series of meetings between the leaders of two or more governments at which they discuss important matters.  A summit conference. |
| odour | n. |  | (BrE) (NAmE odor) [C, U] (formal) a smell, especially one that is unpleasant.  The stale odour of cigarette smoke.  The odour of suspicion.  IDIOMS:  1. BE IN GOOD/BAD ODOUR (WITH SB):  (formal) to have/not have sb’s approval and support. |
| stale | adj. |  | 1. (of food, especially bread and cake) no longer fresh and therefore unpleasant to eat.  2. (of air, smoke, etc.) no longer fresh; smelling unpleasant.  Stale cigarette smoke.  Stale sweat.  Stale bread  3. something that is stale has been said or done too many times before and is no longer interesting or exciting.  Stale jokes.  Their marriage had gone stale.  4. a person who is stale has done the same thing for too long and so is unable to do it well produce any new ideas.  After ten years in job, she felt stale and needed a change. |
| suspect | v. |  | (not used in the progressive tenses)  1. to have an idea that sth is probably true or likely to happen, especially sth bad, but without having definite proof.  [VN] If you suspect a gas leak, do not strike a match or even turn on an electric light.  [V that] I began to suspect that they were trying to get rid of me.  [V] As I had suspected all along, he was not a real policeman.  2. [VN] to be suspicious about sth; to not trust sth,  I suspected her motives in offering to help.  3. [VN] *~ sb (of sth/of doing sth)* to have an idea that sb is guilty of sth, without having definite proof.  He resigned after being suspected of theft.  The drug is suspected of causing over 200 deaths.  Whom do the police suspect? |
| n. |  | A person who is suspected of a crime or of having done sth wrong.  He is the prime suspect in the case. |
| adj. | 1. that may be false and that cannot be relied on. SYN: questionable.  Some of the evidence they produced was highly suspect.  2. that you suspect to be dangerous or illegal. SYN: suspicious  A suspect package. |
| superior | adj. |  | 1. *~ (to sb/sth)* better in quality than sb/sth else; greater than sb/sth else.  Vastly superior.  The enemy won because of their superior numbers (= there were more of them). OPP: inferior  2. *~ (to sb)* higher in rank, importance or position.  My superior officer  A superior court of law. OPP: inferior  3. (disapproving) showing by your behavior that you think you are better than others. SYN: arrogant.  A superior manner.  He always looks so superior.  4. (used especially in advertisements) of very good quality; better than other similar things.  Superior apartments. |
| n. | 1. a person of higher rank, status or position.  He’s my immediate superior (= the person directly above me).  I’m going to complain to your superiors. OPP: inferior.  2. used in titles for the head of a religious community.  Mother Superior. |
| tender | adj. |  | (tenderer tenderest)  1. kind, gentle, and loving.  Tender words  What he needs now is lot of **tender loving care (sympathetic treatment)**.  2. (of food) easy to bite through and cut.  This meat is extremely tender. OPP: tough  3. (of part of the body) painful when you touch it. SYN: sore  4. easily hurt or damaged. SYN: delicate  Tender young plants  IDIOMS:  1. at a tender age | at the tender age of: used in connection with sb who is still young and does not have much experience.  He left home at the tender age of 15.  She shouldn’t be having to deal with problems like this at **such a tender age.** |
| n. | 1. a formal offer to supply good s or do work at a stated price. SYN: bid  Cleaning services have been put out to tender. (= companies have been asked to make offers to supply these services)  A competitive tender.  2. a truck attached to a steam engine, carrying fuel and water.  3. a small boat, used for carrying people or goods between a larger boat and land. |
| v. | 1. [V] *~ (for sth)* to make a formal offer to supply goods or do work at a stated price.  Local firms were invited to tender for the building contract.  2. [VN] *~ sth (to sb)* (formal) to offer or give sth to sb.  He has **tendered his resignation** to the Prime Minister. |
| seep | v. |  | [V, adv./prep.] (especially of liquids) to flow slowly and in small quantities through sth or into sth. SYN: trickle  Blood was beginning to seep through the bandages.  Water seeped from a crack in the pipe.  (figurative) Gradually the pain seeped away. |
| ambassador | n. |  | An official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of his or her own country.  (figurative) The best ambassadors for the sport are the players. |
| delinquent | adj |  | 1. (especially of young people or their behavior) showing a tendency to commit crimes.  Delinquent teenagers.  Juvenile delinquency  2. (finance) (NAmE) having failed to pay money that is owed.  A delinquent borrower.  3. (finance) (NAmE) (of a sum of money) not having been paid in time.  A delinquent loan. |
| broom | n. |  | 1. [C] a brush on the end of a long handle, used for sweeping floors.  New broom: (BrE) a person who has just started to work for an organization, especially in a senior job, and who is likely to make a lot of changes.  2. a wild bush with small yellow flowers. |
| opponent | n. |  | 1. a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc. SYN: adversary.  2. *~ of (sth)* a person who is against sth and tries to change or stop it.  Opponents of abortion  Opponents of regime. |
| regime | n. |  | 1. a method or system of government, especially one that has not been elected in a fair way.  **A fascist/totalitarian military, etc. regime.**  **An oppressive/brutal regime.**  2. a method or system of organizing or managing sth.  Our tax regime is one of the most favorable in Europe. |
| sponsor | n. |  | 1. a person or company that pays for radio or television programme, or for a concert or sporting event, usually in return for advertising.  The race organizers are trying to attract sponsors.  2. a person who agrees to give sb money for a charity if that person succeeds in completing a particular activity.  I’m collecting sponsors for next week’s charity run.  3. a person or company that supports sb by paying for their training or education.  4. a person who introduces and supports a proposal for a new law, etc.  The sponsor of the new immigration bill.  5. a person who agrees to be officially responsible for another person.  6. a person who presents child for Christian **baptism or confirmation.** SYN: godparent |
| v. | 1. [VN] (of a company, etc.) to pay the costs of a particular event, programme, etc. as a way of advertising.  Sports events sponsored by the tobacco industry.  2. [VN] to arrange for sth official to take place.  The US is sponsoring negotiations between the two sides.  3. to agree to give sb money for a charity if they complete a particular task.  [VN] Will you sponsor me for a charity walk I’m doing?  4. [VN] to support sb by paying for their training or education.  5. [VN] to introduce a proposal for a new law, etc. |
| decisive | adj. |  | 1. very important for the final result of a particular situation.  2. able to decide sth quickly and with confidence.  The government must take **decisive action** on gun control. OPP: indecisive. |
| deceive | v. |  | 1. [VN] *~ sb (into doing sth)* to make sb believe sth that is not true.  2. *~ yourself* to refuse to admit to yourself that sth unpleasant is true.  3. to make sb have a wrong idea about sb/sth. |
| deceit | n. |  | SYN: deception |
| deception | n. |  | 1. the act of deliberately making sb believe sth that is not true (= of deceiving them) SYN: deceit  Deception is a tool used by many to gain an advantage over others.  A drama full of lies and deception  He was accused of obtaining property by deception.  The whole episode had been a cruel deception. |
| substantial | adj. |  | 1. large in amount, value or importance. SYN: considerable  Substantial sums of money.  He ate a substantial breakfast.  2. [usually before noun] (formal) large and solid; strongly built.  A substantial house. |
| substance | n |  | A chemical substance  A rumor without substance  Matters of substance  Love and guilt form the substance of his new book |
| routine | n. |  | 1. [C, U] the normal order and way in which you regularly do things.  We are trying to get the baby into a routine for feeding and sleeping.  Make exercise a part of your **daily routine.**  We clean and repair the machines as **a matter of routine.**  2. [U] (disapproving) a situation in which life is boring because things are always done in the same way.  She needed a **break from routine.**  3. [C] a series of movements, jokes, etc. that are part of performance.  A dance routine.  4. [C] (computing) a list of instructions that enable a computer to perform a particular task. |
| adj. | [usually before noun]  1. done or happening as a normal part of a particular job, situation or process.  **Routine enquiries/questions/tests**  The fault was discovered during a routine check.  2. not unusual or different in any way.  He died of a heart attack during a routine operation.  3. (disapproving) ordinary and boring. SYN: dull, humdrum  A routine job  This type of work rapidly becomes routine. |
| nurture | v. |  | [VN]  1. to care for and protest sb/sth while they are growing and developing.  These delicate plants need careful nurturing.  Children nurtured by loving parents.  2. to help sb/sth to develop and be successful. SYN: foster  It’s important to nurture a good working relationship.  3. to have a feeling, an idea, a plan, etc. for a long time and encourage it to develop.  She secretly nurtured a hope of becoming famous. |
| genetics | n |  | a study connected with gene |
| gene | n |  | A gene pool |
| genetic | adj. |  | Connected with genes or genetics.  a genetic defect |
| generic | adj. |  | 1. shared by, including or typical of a whole group of things; not specific.  ‘Vine fruit’ is the generic term for currants and raisins.  2. (of a produce, especially a drug) not using the name of the company that made it.  The doctor offered me a choice of a branded or a generic drug.  A generic term |
| impede | v. |  | [VN] [often passive] (formal) to delay or stop the progress of sth. SYN: hinder, hamper  Work on the building was impeded by severe weather. |
| spring | n. |  | SEASON:  1. [U, C] the season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow.  TWISTED WIRE:  2. a twisted piece of metal that can be pushed or pulled but which always returns to its original shape or position afterwards.  3. [U] the ability of spring to return to its original position.  The mattress has lost its spring.  WATER:  4. [C] a place where water comes naturally to the surface from under the ground.  A mountain springs.  Spring water  CHEERFUL QUALITY:  5. [U, sing.] a cheerful, likely quality.  She walked along with a spring in her step.  SUDDEN JUMP:  6. [C] a quick sudden jump upwards or forwards.  With a spring, the cat leapt on to the table. |
| v. | (sprang sprung) (NAmE also sprung sprung)  JUMP/MOVE SUDDENLY:  1. [V, usually + adv./prep.] (of a person or animal) to move suddenly and with one quick movement in a particular direction. SYN: leap  He turned off the alarm and sprang out of the bed.  Everyone **sprang to their feet** (=stood up suddenly) when the principal walked in.  2. (of an object) to move suddenly and violently.  [V, +adv./prep.] The branch sprang back and hit him in the face.  [V-AD] She turned the key and the lid sprang open.  SURPRISE:  3. [VN] *~ sth (on sb)* to do sth, ask sth or say sth that sb is not expecting.  She sprang a surprise by winning the tournament.  I’m sorry to **spring it on you,** but I’ve offered another job.  APPEAR SUDDENLY  4. [V, + adv./prep.] to appear or come somewhere suddenly.  Tears sprang to her eyes.  FREE PRISONER:  5. [VN] (informal) to help a prisoner to escape.  Plans to spring the hostages have failed.  IDIOMS:  1. spring into action | spring into/to life  (of a person, machine, etc.) to suddenly start working or doing sth.  The town springs into life (= becomes busy) during the carnival.  2. spring a leak: (of a boat or container) to develop a hole through which water or another liquid can pass.  3. spring a trap:  a. to make a trap for catching animals close suddenly.  b. to try to trick sb into doing or saying sth; to succeed in this. |
| deduce | v. |  | *~ (sth) (from sth) (formal)* to form an opinion about sth based on the information or evidence that is available. SYN: infer  [V that] Can we deduce from your silence that you do not approve?  [VN] We can deduce a lot from what people choose to buy. |
| seduce | v. |  | [VN]  1. to persuade sb to have sex with you, especially sb who is younger or who has less experience than you.  2. *~ sb (into sth/into doing sth)* to persuade sb to do sth that they would not usually agree to do by making it seem very attractive. SYN: entice  The promise of huge profits seduced him into parting with his money.  Seduce a young girl  Be Seduced by power |
| induce | v. |  | 1. [VN to inf] (formal) to persuade or influence sb to do sth.  Nothing would induce me to take the job.  2. [VN] (formal) to cause sth.  Drugs which induce sleep.  A drug-induced coma.  3. [VN] (medical) to make a woman start giving birth to her baby by giving her special drugs.  An induced labor.  We’ll have to induce her. |
| doctorate | n. |  | The highest university degree. |
| slender | adj. |  | 1. (approving) (of people or their bodies) thin in an attractive or elegant way. SYN: slim  2. thin or narrow  A glass with a slender stem.  3. small in amount or size and hardly enough.  To win by a **slender margin/majority**  **People of slender means (= with little money)** |
| respondent | n. |  | 1. a person who answers questions, especially in a survey.  60% of the respondents agree with the suggestion.  2. (law) a person who is accused of sth |
| submarine | n. |  | 1. a ship that can travel underwater.  A nuclear submarine.  2. a long bread roll split open along its length and filed with various types of food. |
| adj. | [only before noun] (technical) existing or located under the sea.  Submarine plant life  Submarine cables. |
| lavatory | n. |  | (old-fashioned BrE) a toilet or a public building or part of a building, with toilets in it. |
| tablet | n. |  | 1. (especially BrE) a small round solid piece of medicine that you swallow. SYN: pill  Vitamin tablets  Take two tablets with water before meals.  2. an amount of another substance in a small round solid piece.  Water purification tablets.  3. a flat piece of stone that has words written on it, especially one that has been fixed to a wall in memory of an important person or event. SYN: plaque  We can be very flexible—our entry requirements are not set in tablets of stone. (= they can be changed).  4. *~ of soap* (old fashioned, formal) a piece of soap.  5. (NAmE) a number of pieces of paper for writing or drawing on, that are fastened together at one edge. |
| compulsive | adj. |  | 1. (of behavior) that is difficult to stop or control.  Compulsive eating/spending/gambling  2. (of people) not being able to control their behavior.  3. that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting.  The programme made compulsive viewing. |
| irritate | v. |  | 1. to annoy sb, especially by sth you continuously do or by sth that continuously happens.  The way she puts on that accent really irritates me.  2. to make your skin or a part of your body sore or painful.  Some drugs can irritate the lining of the stomach.  DERIVATIVES:  1. irritating adj.  I found her extremely irritating.  An irritating habit  2. irritatingly adv.  3. irritation n.  He noted, with some irritation, that the letter had not been sent.  A skin irritation. |
| muddle | n. |  | [VN]  1. *~ sth (up)* to put things in the wrong order or mix them up.  Don’t do that—you’re muddling my papers.  Their letters were all muddled up together in a drawer.  2. *~ sb (up)* to confuse sb.  Slow down a little—you’re muddling me.  3. *~ sb/sth (up) | ~ A (up) with B* to confuse one person or thing with another. SYN: mix up  I muddled the dates and arrived a week early.  He got all muddled up about what went where.  They look so alike, I always get them muddled up.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. muddle along:  (especially BrE) to continue doing sth without any clear plan or purpose.  We can’t just keep muddling along like this.  2. muddle through:  To achieve your aims even though you do not know exactly what you are doing and do not have the correct equipment, knowledge, etc.  We’ll muddle through somehow. |
| v. | 1. [C, usually sing.] a state of mental confusion.  Can you start from the beginning again—I’m in a muddle.  2. [C, usually sing., U] *~ (about/over sth)* a situation in which there is confusion about arrangements, etc. and things are done wrong.  There was a muddle over the theatre tickets.  There followed a long period of confusion and muddle.  3. [C] [usually sing., U] a state of confusion in which things are untidy. SYN: mess  My papers are all in a muddle. |
| harmony | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. [U] a state of peaceful existence and agreement.  The need to **be in harmony with** our environment.  To live together in perfect harmony  **Social/racial harmony**  2. [U, C] (music) the way in which different notes that are played or sung together combine to make a pleasing sound.  To sing in harmony.  3. [C, U] a pleasing combination of related things.  the harmony of color in nature. |
| cosset | v. |  | [VN] (often disapproving) to treat sb with a lot if care and give them a lot of attention, sometimes too much. SYN: pamper  A spoilt and pampered child |
| silt | n. |  | [U] sand, mud, etc. that is carried by flowing water and is left at the mouth of a river or in a harbor.  DERIVATIVES:  silty  From old English: salt. From the sea sand. |
| v. | PHRASAL VERBS:  1. silt sth up | silt up  To block sth with silt; to become blocked with silt.  Sand has silted up the river delta.  The harbor has now silted up, |
| inclusive | adj. |  | 1. *~ (of sth)* having the total cost, or the cost of sth that is mentioned, contained in the price.  The fully inclusive fare for the trip is $52.  The rent is inclusive of water and heating. OPP: exclusive  2. from…to…inclusive (BrE) including all the days, months, numbers, etc. mentioned.  We are offering free holidays for children aged two to eleven inclusive.  The castle is open daily from May to October inclusive.  3. including a wide range of people, things, ideas, etc.  The party must adopt more inclusive strategies and a broader vision. SYN: exclusive.  DERIVITIVES:  1. inclusively:  The word ‘men’ can be understood inclusively. (= including men and women)  2. inclusiveness  BRITISH/AMERICAN:  1. In BrE **inclusive** is used to emphasize that you are including the days, months, numbers, etc., especially in formal or official situations.  2. In NAmE **though** is used.  Answer questions 8 to 12 inclusive.  Answer questions 8 through 12.  3. to can be used with this meaning in BrE and NAmE.  The park is open from 1 May to 31 October. |
| exclusive | adj. |  | 1. only to be used by one particular person or group; only given to one particular person or group.  The hotel has exclusive access to the beach.  2. (of a group, society, etc.) not very willing to allow new people to become members, especially if they are from a lower social class.  He belongs to an exclusive club.  3. of a high quality and expensive and therefore not often bought or used by most people.  An exclusive hotel.  Exclusive designer clothes.  4. not able to exist or be a true statement at the same time as sth else.  The two options are not **mutually exclusive.**  4. *~ of sb/sth* not including sb/sth  The price is for accommodation only, exclusive meals. |
| n. | An item of news or a story about famous people that is published in only one newspaper or magazine. |
| abode | n. |  | [usually sing.]  (formal or humorous) the place where sb lives.  Homeless people **of no fixed abode** (= with no permanent home)  You are most welcome to my **humble abode.** |
| adobe | n |  | Mud that is dried in the sun, mixed with straw and used as a building material  Adobe acrobat  An adobe house |
| gadget | n. |  | A small tool or device that does sth useful.  What is that gadget? This is an iPhone. |
| legacy | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. money or property that is given to you by sb when they die. SYN: inheritance.  They each received a legacy of $5000.  2. a situation that exists now because of events, actions, etc., that took place in the past.  Future generations will be left with a legacy of pollution and destruction. |
| property | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. [U] a thing or things that are owned by sb; a possession or possessions.  This building is government property.  Be careful not to damage other people’s property.  2. [U] land and buildings  The price of property has risen enormously.  Property prices  A property developer.  3. [C] a building or buildings and the surroundings land.  There are a lot of empty properties in the area.  4. [C, usually pl.] (formal) a quality or characteristic that sth has.  Compare the physical properties of the two substances.  A plant with medicinal properties. |
| tune | n. |  | [C] a series of musical notes that are sung or played in a particular order to form a piece of music.  He was humming a familiar tune.  IDIOMS:  1. be in/out of tune (with sb/sth):  To be/not be in agreement with sb/sth; to have/not have the same opinions, feelings, interests, etc. as sb/sth  These proposals are perfectly in tune with our own thoughts on the subject.  2. in/out of tune:  To be/not be singing or playing the correct musical notes to sound pleasant.  The piano is out of tune.  3. to the tune of sth:  (informal) used to emphasize how much money sth has cost.  The hotel has been refurbished to the tune of a million dollars. |
| v. | [VN]  1. to adjust a musical instrument so that it plays at the correct pitch.  To tune a guitar.  2. to adjust an engine so that it runs smoothly and as well as possible.  3. [usually passive] *~ sth (in) (to sth)* to adjust the controls on a radio or television so that you can receive a particular programme or channel.  The radio was tuned (in) to the BBC World Service.  (informal) **Stay tuned** for the news coming up next.  4. *~ sth (to sth)* to prepare or adjust sth so that it is suitable for a particular situation.  His speech was tuned to what the audience wanted to hear.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. tune in (to sth):  To listen to a radio programme or watch a television programme.  2. tune in to sb/sth.  To become aware of other people’s thoughts and feelings, etc.  3. tune out | tune sb/sth out  To stop listening to sth.  When she started talking about her job, he just tuned out.  4. tune up | tune sth up  To adjust musical instrument so that they can play together.  The orchestra was tuning up as we entered the hall. |
| tone | n. |  | OF VOICE:  1. [C] the quality of sb’s voice, especially expressing a particular emotion.  Speaking in **hushed/low/clipped/measured, etc. tones**  A tone of surprise.  Don’t speak to me in that **tone of voice.**  There’s no need to **take that tone with me**, it’s not my fault.  CHARACTER/ATMOSPHERE:  2. [sing.] the general character and attitude of sth such as a piece of writing, or the atmosphere of an event.  The overall tone of the book is gently nostalgic.  Trust you to lower the tone of the conversation (= for example by telling a rude joke)  OF SOUND:  3. [C] the quality of a sound, especially the sound of a musical instrument or one produced by electronic equipment.  The full rich tone of the trumpet.  COLOR:  4. [C] a shade of a colour.  A carpet in warm tones of brown and orange.  OF MUSCLES/SKIN  5. [U] how strong and firm your muscles skin are.  How to improve your muscle/skin tone.  ON TELEPHONE  6. [C] a sound heard on a telephone line.  (BrE) The dialing tone  (NAmE) the dial tone.  Please speak after the tone. (= for example, as an instruction on an answering machine)  IN MUSIC:  7. (BrE) (US also whole step) [C] one of the five longer intervals in a musical scale, for example the interval between C and D or between E and F#.  PHONETICS:  8. [C] the pitch (= how high or low a sound is) of a syllable in speaking.  A rising/falling tone  9. a particular pitch pattern on a syllable in languages such as Chinese, that can be used to distinguish different meanings.  TONED;  10. (in adjectives) having the type of tone mentioned.  A bright-toned soprano  Olive-toned skin. |
| v. | MUSCLES/SKIN:  1. [VN] *~ sth (up)* to make your muscles, skin, etc. firmer and stronger.  Massage will help to tone up loose skin under the chin.  A beautifully toned body.  COLOUR:  2. [V] *~ (in) (with sth)* (BrE) to match the color of sth.  The beige of his jacket toned (in) with the cream shirt.  PHRASAL VERBS;  1. tone sth down  a. to make a speech, an opinion, etc. less extreme or offensive.  The language of the article will have to be toned down for the mass-market.  b. to make a color less bright. |
| ambiguous | adj. |  | 1. that can be understood in more than one way; having different meaning.  An ambiguous word/term/statement.  Ambiguous response  Her account was deliberately ambiguous.  2. not clearly stated or defined.  His role has always been ambiguous. |
| ambiguity | n |  | Avoid ambiguity |
| vanish | v. |  | [V]  1. to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain.  The magician vanished in a puff of smoke.  He **vanished without trace.**  2. to stop existing  The vanishing woodlands of Europe.  All hopes of a peaceful settlement had now vanished. |
| dispute | n. |  | [C, U] *~ (between A and B) | ~ (over/about sth)* an argument or disagreement between two people, groups or countries; discussion about a subject where there is disagreement.  A dispute between the two countries about the border.  The latest dispute over fishing rights.  Industrial/pay disputes.  The cause of the accident was still **in dispute (being argued about)**.  The matter was settled **beyond dispute** by the court judgment. (= It could no longer be argued about).  His theories are **open to dispute** (= can be disagreed with) |
| v. | 1. to question whether sth is true and valid.  [VN] These figures have been disputed.  To dispute a decision/claim  The family wanted to dispute the will.  [V that] No one is disputing that there is a problem.  2. to argue or disagree strongly with sb about sth, especially about who owns.  Disputed territory  The issue remains **hotly disputed.**  3. [VN] to fight to get control of sth or to win sth.  On the last lap three runners were disputing the lead. |
| disrupt | v. |  | To make it difficult for sth to continue in the normal way.  Demonstrators succeeded in disrupting the meeting.  Smartphone can disrupt your sleep. |
| disruptive | adj |  | Disruptive influence |
| disgust | n. |  | [U] *~ (at/with sth) | ~ (for sb)* a strong feeling of dislike or disapproval for sb/sth that you feel is unacceptable, or for sth that looks, smells, etc. unpleasant.  She expressed her disgust at the programme by writing a letter of complaint.  The idea **fills me with disgust.**  **Much to my disgust,** they refused to help.  She wrinkled her nose **in disgust** at the smell. |
| v. | [VN] if sth disgusts you, it makes you feel shocked and almost ill/sick because it is so unpleasant.  The level of violence in the film really disgusted me. |
| furniture | n. |  | [U] objects that can be moved, such as tables, chairs and beds, that are put into a house or an office to make it suitable for living or working in.  **A piece of furniture.** |
| furnish | v. |  | 1. to put furniture in a house, room, etc.  2. *~ sb/sth with sth | ~ sth* (formal) to supply or provide sb/sth with sth; to supply sth to sb  Furnish an apartment. |
| workaholic | n. |  | (informal, usually disapproving) a person who works very hard and finds it difficult to stop working and do other things.  Work + aholic (alcoholic) |
| erode | v. |  | [often passive]  1. to gradually destroy the surface of sth through the action of wind, rain, etc.; to be gradually destroyed in this way. SYN: wear away.  [VN] The cliff face has been steadily eroded by the sea.  The cliff was eroded by the wind  Erode your confidence  [V] The rocks have eroded away over time.  2. to gradually destroy sth or make it weaker over a period of time; to be destroyed or made weaker in this way.  [VN] Her confidence has been slowly eroded by repeated failures.  Mortgage payments have been eroded (= decreased in value) by inflation.  DERIVATIVES:  erosion [U]  soil erosion.  the erosion of her confidence. |
| bare | adj. |  | (barer barest)  1. not covered by any clothes.  She likes to walk around in bare feet.  2. (of trees or countryside) not covered with leaves; without plants or trees.  The bare branches of winter trees.  A bare mountain  3. (of surfaces) not covered with or protected by anything.  Bare wooden floor boards.  The walls were bare except a clock.  4. (of a room, cupboard, etc.) empty.  The fridge was completely bare.  5. [only before noun] just enough; the most basic or simple.  IDIOMS:  1. the bare bones (of sth)  The basic facts.  The bare bones of the story.  2. with your bare hands.  Without weapons or tools.  He was capable of killing a man with his bare bands.  Lay sth bare  (formal) to show sth that was covered or to make sth known that was secret.  Every aspect of their private lives has been laid bare. |
| v. | [VN] to remove the covering from sth, especially from part of the body.  She was paid several thousand dollars to bare all (take all her clothes off) for the magazine.  IDIOMS:  1. bare your soul (to sb)  To tell sb your deepest and most private feelings.  2. bare your teeth  To show your teeth in an aggressive and threatening way.  The dog bared its teeth and growled. |
| hose | n. |  | 1. (also hosepipe) [C, U] (BrE) a long tube made of rubber, plastic, etc., used for putting water onto fires, gardens, etc.  a garden hose  a length of hose  2. [pl.] = hosiery  3. [pl.] trousers/pants that fit tightly over the legs, worn by men in the past. |
| v. | [VN] to wash or pour water on sth using a hose.  Fireman hosed the burning car. |
| rage | n. |  | 1. [U, C] a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control.  His face was dark with rage.  **To be shaking/trembling/speechless with rage.**  Sue stormed out of the room in a rage.  He **files into a rage** if you even mention the subject.  2. [U] (in compounds) anger and violent behavior caused by a particular situation.  A case of trolley rage in the supermarket.  IDIOMS:  1. be all the rage  (informal) to be very popular and fashionable. |
| v. | 1. *~ (at/against/about sb/sth)* to show that you are very angry about sth or with sb, especially by shouting. SYN: rail  [V] He raged against the injustice of it all.  [V speech] “That’s unfair” she raged.  2. [V] *~ (on)* (of a storm, a battle, an argument) to continue in a violent way.  The riots raged for three days.  The blizzard was still raging outside.  3. [V, usually +adv./prep.] (of an illness, a fire, etc.) to spread very quickly.  Forest fires were raging out of control.  A flu epidemic raged through Europe.  4. [V] (AustralE, NZE, slang) to go out and enjoy yourself. |
| cruise | n. |  | A journey by sea, visiting different places, especially as a holiday/vacation.  I’d love to go on a round-the-world cruise.  A luxury cruise ship. |
| v. | 1. to travel in a ship or boat visiting different places, especially as a holiday/vacation.  [V, usually + adv./prep.] They cruise down the Nile.  [VN] We spent two weeks cruising the Bahamas.  2. [V, usually +adv./prep.] (of a car, plane, etc.) to travel at a steady speed.  A light air craft cruising at 4000 feet.  A cruising speed of 50 miles an hour.  3. (of a car, etc. or its driver) to drive along slowly, especially when you are looking at or for sth.  [V, +adv./prep.] She cruised around the block looking for a parking space.  Taxis cruised the streets, looking for fares.  4. [V, +adv./prep.] to win or achieve sth easily.  The home team cruised to victory.  5. [V, VN] (slang) to go around in public places looking for a sexual partner. |
| curse | n. |  | 1. (also cuss) [C] a rude or offensive word or phrase that some people use when they are very angry. SYN: oath, swear word.  He muttered a curse at the other driver.  2. [C] a word or phrase that has a magic power to make sth bad happen.  The family thought that they were **under a curse.**  3. [C] something that caused harm or evil.  The curse of drug addiction.  Noise is a curse of modern city life. |
| v. |  |
| illusion | n. |  | 1. [C, U] a false idea or belief, especially about sb or about a situation.  I **have no illusions** about her feelings for me (I know the truth is that she does not love me.)  She’s **under the illusion that** (believes wrongly that) she’ll get the job.  2. [C] something that seems to exist but in fact does not, or seems to be sth that it is not.  Mirrors in a room often give an illusion of space.  The idea of absolute personal freedom is an illusion. |
| credit | n. |  | BUY NOW-PAY LATER  1. [U] an arrangement that you make, with a shop/store for example, to pay later for sth you buy.  To **get/refuse credit.**  **Credit card**  We bought the dishwasher **on credit.**  To offer **interest-free credit. (= allow sb to pay later, without any extra charge)**  A credit agreement.  **Credit facilities/terms**  Your credit limit is now $2000.  He’s a bad **credit risk**. (= he is unlikely to pay the money later.)  MONEY BORROWED  2. [U, C] money that you borrow from a bank; a loan.  The bank refused further credit to the company.  3. [U] the status of being trusted to pay back money to sb who lends it to you.  Her credit isn’t good anywhere now.  MONEY IN BANK:  4. [U] if you or your bank account are in credit, there is money in the account.  5. [C, U] a sum of money paid into a bank account; a record of the payment.  A credit of $50.  ^You’ll be paid by credit into your bank account. OPP: debit  MONEY BACK:  6. [C, U] (technical) a payment that sb has a right to for a particular reason.  A tax credit.  PRAISE  7. [U] *~ (for sth)* praise or approval because you are responsible for sth good that has happened.  He’s a player who rarely seems to get the credit he deserves.  I can’t take all the credit for the show’s success—it was a team effort.  We did all the work and she gets all the credit!  8. [sing.] *~ to sb/sth* a person or thing whose qualities or achievements are praised and who therefore earns respect for sb/sth else.  She is a credit to the school.  ON MOVIE/TV PROGRAMME:  9. [C, usually pl.] the act of mentioning sb who worked on a project such as a film/movie or a television programme.  She was given a programme credit for her work on the costumes for the play.  The credits (= the list of all people involved) seemed to last almost as long as the film!  UNIT OF STUDY:  10. [C] a unit of study at a college or university (in the US, also at a school); the fact of having successfully completed a unit of study.  My math class is worth three credits.  IDIOMS:  1. do sb credit | do credit to sb/sth  If sth does credit to a person or an organization, they deserve to be praised for it.  Your honesty does you great credit.  2. have sth to your credit  To have achieved sth.  He’s only 30, and he already has four novels to his credit.  3. on the credit side  Used to introduce the good points about sb/sth, especially after the bad points have been mentioned.  4. to sb’s credit.  Making sb deserve praise or respect.  To his credit, Jack never told anyone exactly what had happened. |
| v. | PUT MONEY IN BANK  1. [VN] *~ A (with B) | ~ B (to A)* to add an amount of money to sb’s bank account.  Your account has been credited with $50000.  $50000 has been credited to your account.  WITH ACHIEVEMENT;  2. [VN] [usually passive] *~ A with B | ~ B to A* to believe or say that sb is responsible for doing sth, especially sth good.  The company is credited with inventing the industrial robot.  WITH QUALITY:  3. [VN] *~ A with B* to believe that sb/sth has a particular good quality or feature.  I credited you with a little more sense,  4. [VN] [usually passive] *~ sb/sth as sth* to believe that sb/sth is of a particular type or quality.  The cheetah is generally credited as the world’s fastest animal.  BELIEVE:  5. (BrE) (usually mainly in questions and negative sentences) to believe sth, especially sth surprising or unexpected.  He’s been promoted—would you credit it? |
| incredible | adj |  | That’s incredible! |
| Credible | adj |  | 1. that can be believed or trusted  SYN: convincing  A credible witness  2. that can be accepted, because it seems possible that it could be successful  SYN: viable  I have credible information |
| credibility | n |  | The quality that sb/sth has that makes people believe or trust them  The government of China has lost their credibility |
| vertebrate | n. |  | Any animal with a **backbone**, including all **mammals**, birds, fish, **reptiles** and **amphibians**. |
| mammal | n. |  | Any animal that gives birth to live babies, not eggs, and feeds its young on milk, Cows, humans and whales are all mammals. |
| amphibian | n. |  | Any animal that can live both on land and in water. Amphibians have cold blood and skin without scales, Frogs, toads and newts are all amphibians. |
| amphibious | adj |  | An amphibious creature |
| industry | n. |  | 1. [U] the production of goods from raw materials, especially in factories.  2. [C] the people and activities involved in producing a particular thing, or in providing a particular service.  3. [U] (formal) the quality of working hard.  We were impressed by their industry. |
| intestine | n. |  | [usually pl.] a long tube in the body between the stomach and the **anus.** Food passes from the stomach to the **small intestine** and from there to the **large intestine**. |
| anus | n. |  | (anatomy) the opening in a person’s bottom through which solid waste leaves the body. |
| kidney | n. |  | Either of the two organs in the body that remove waste products from the blood and produce urine.  A kidney infection  Kidney disease  Kidney failure |
| outpost | n. |  | 1. a small military camp away from the main army, used for watching an enemy’s movements, etc.  2. a small town or group of buildings in a lonely part of a country.  a remote outpost  the last outpost of civilization. |
| consignment | n. |  | 1. [C] a quantity of goods that are sent or delivered somewhere.  A consignment of medicines.  2. [U] the act of sending or delivering sb/sth. |
| consign | v. |  | (formal) [VN]  1. *~ sb/sth to sth* to put sb/sth somewhere in order to get rid of them/it.  I consigned her letter to the waste basket.  What I didn’t want was to see my mother consigned to an old people’s home.  2. *~ sb/sth to sth* to put sb/sth in an unpleasant situation.  The decision to close the factory has **consigned** 6000 people **to the scrap heap.**  A car accident consigned him to a wheelchair for the rest of his life.  3. to give or send sth to sb. |
| convention | n. |  | 1. [C, U] the way in which sth is done that most people in a society and consider to be polite or the right way to do it.  Social convention.  2. [C] a large meeting of the members of a profession, a political party, etc. SYN: conference.  To hold a convention  3. [C] an official agreement between countries or leaders.  The Geneva convention  4. [C, U] a traditional method or style in literature, art or the theatre.  The convention of Greek tragedy. |
| conventional | adj |  | Conventional behavior/morality  Conventional forces/weapon  Traditional is something that has been passed from generations to generations. In other words, it’s the way things have always been done in the past. In order to say that something is traditional, it must be long established.    Conventional is something that is generally expected by people. It is based on common things in specific cultures, at a specific time. In other words, to be conventional, something must be widely practiced. If something is conventional for a long period of time, it will become traditional.    For example, it’s conventional to make Turkey and pumpkin pie for Thanksgiving in US, but it might be traditional to make chocolate brownie instead of pumpkin pie in your family.  It’s conventional to have a birthday cake for one’s birthday in most countries, but maybe in your family it’s traditional to eat pizza instead.    It’s conventional to eat moon cakes in China during Mid-Autumn Festival, but maybe in some Chinese family it’s a tradition to eat chocolate cakes.    I hope this makes sense. |
| trapeze | n. |  | A wooden or metal bar hanging from two piece of rope high above the ground, used especially by circus performs.  A trapeze artist. |
| intersection | n. |  | 1. [C] a place where two or more roads, lines, etc. meet or cross each other. SYN: junction  Traffic lights have been placed at all major intersections.  2. the act of intersecting sth. |
| intersect | v. |  | 1. (of lines, roads, etc.) to meet or cross each other.  A pattern of intersecting streets.  The lines intersect at right angles.  2. [VN] [usually passive] *~ sth (with sth)* to divide an area by crossing it.  The landscape is intersected with spectacular gorges. |
| spectacular | adj. |  | Very impressive  Spectacular scenery. |
| n. | An impressive show or performance.  A Christmas TV spectacular. |
| spectator | n |  | A person who is watching an event, especially a sports event  The most popular spectator sport is football  2000 spectators watched this march |
| splendid | adj. |  | 1. SYN: great  2. splendid scenery |
| cardiovascular | adj. |  | (medical) connected with the heart and the **blood vessels.** (the tubes that carry blood around the body) |
| sole | adj. |  | [only before noun]  1. only; single  The sole surviving member of the family.  My sole reason for coming here was to see you.  This is the sole means of access to the building.  2. belonging to one person or group; not shared.  She has sole responsibility for the project.  The sole owner.  I’m the sole survivor of my planet |
| n. | 1. [C] the bottom surface of the foot.  The hot sand burned the **soles of their feet.**  2. [C] the bottom part of a shoe or sock, not including the heel.  Leather soles.  3. -soled (in adjectives) having the typed of soles mentioned.  Rubber-soled shoes.  4. [U, C] a flat sea fish that is used for food. |
| v. | [VN] [usually passive] to repair a shoe by replacing the sole. |
| remote | adj. |  | (remoter remotest)  PLACE:  1. *~ (from sth)* far away from places where other people live. SYN: isolated.  a remote beach  one of the remotest areas of the world.  TIME:  2. [only before noun] far away in time SYN: distant  In the **remote past/future**  A **remote ancestor.**  PELATIVES:  3. [only before noun] (of people) not closely related. SYN: distant  A remote cousin.  COMPUTER/SYSTEM:  4. that you can connect to from far away, using an electronic link.  A remote terminal/database  DIFFERENT:  5. *~ (from sth)* very different from sth.  His theories are somewhat remote from the reality.  NOT FRIENDLY:  6. (of people or their behavior) not very friendly or interested in other people. SYN: aloof, distant  VERY SMALL:  7. not very great. SYN: slight  There is still a remote chance that they will find her alive.  I don’t have the remotest idea what you’re talking about.  a remote outpost  a TV remote |
| n. | (informal) = remote control. |
| clash | n. |  | FIGHT:  1. *~ (with sb) | ~ (between A and B)* a short fight between two groups of people.  Clashes broke out between police and demonstrators.  We had personality clashes and there were too many cultural differences  A clash of opinions  ARGUMENT:  2. *~ (with sb) (over sth) | ~ (between A and B) (over sth)* an argument between two people or groups of people who have different beliefs and ideas. SYN: conflict  A head-on clash between the two leaders over education policy.  DIFFERENCE:  4. a situation in which two events happen at the same time so that you cannot go to or see them both.  A clash in the timetable/schedule.  OF COLORS:  5. the situation when two colors, designs, etc. look ugly when they are put together.  LOUD NOISE:  6. a loud noise made by two metal objects being hit together.  **A clash of cymbals/swords.**  IN SPORT  7. (used in newspaper, about sports) an occasion when two teams or players compete against each other. |
| v. | FIGHT/COMPETE  1. [V] *~ with (sb)* to come together and fight or compete in a contest.  The two teams clash in tomorrow’s final.  ARGUE:  2. [V] *~ (with sb) (over/on sth)* to argue or disagree seriously with sb about sth, and to show this in public.  The leaders clashed with party members on the issue.  BE DIFFERENT  3. [V] *~ (with sth)* (of beliefs, ideas or personalities) to be very different and opposed to each other.  His left-wing views clashed with his father’s politics.  OF TWO EVENTS  4. [V] *~ (with sth)* (of events) to happen at the same time so that you cannot go to or see them both.  There are two good movies on TV tonight, but they clash.  OF COLOR  5. [V] *~ (with sth)* to look ugly when put together  The wallpaper clashes with the carpet.  MAKE LOUD NOISE  6. *~ (sth) (together)* to hit together and make a loud ringing noise; to make two metal objects do this.  The long blades clashed together. |
| crack | v. |  | Crack a coconut.  Crack the code. |
| n. | A deep crack. |
| adj. | Crack troops  He’s a crack shot (= accurate and skilled at shooting) |
| crash | n |  | 1. (also wreck)  Car crash  2. a sudden loud noise made, for example, by sth falling or breaking  The tree fell with a great crash  The first distant crash of thunder shook the air.  3. a sudden serious fall in the price or value of sth; the occasion when a business, etc. fails  SYN: collapse  The 1987 stock market crash  4. (computer)  1. crash (rather informal)  2. slam (sth) into/against sb/sth  3. collide (rather informal)  4. smash (rather informal)  5. wreck  Crash is used particularly for vehicles and can be used without a preposition  We’re going to crash!  In this meaning slam and smash always take a preposition.  They are used for a much wider range of things than just vehicles.  Crash can also be used for other things, if used with a preposition  He crashed down the telephone receiver  wreck to crash a vehicle and damage it so badly that it is not worth repairing |
| v | 1. *~ (sth) (into sth)*  2.  A brick crashed through the window  3.  Thunder crashed overhead  4.  Share prices crashed to an all-time low yesterday  5.  Files can be lost if the system suddenly crashes.  6. =gatecrash  7.  The team crashed to their worst defeat this season  8. *~ (out)* to fall asleep; to sleep somewhere you do not usually sleep  I was so tired I crashed out on the sofa  I’ve come to crash on your floor for a couple of nights  9. if sb crashes, their heart stops beating |
| adj | Involving hard work or a lot of effort over a short period of time in order to achieve quick results  a crash course in computer programming  a crash diet. |
| crush | v |  | 1.  Several people were **crushed to death** in the accident  2.  5.  SYN: put down, quash  The army was sent in to crush the rebellion  6. to destroy sb’s confidence or happiness  She felt completely crushed by the teacher’s criticism. |
| n | 1. a crowd of people pressed close together in a small space  A big crush in the theatre bar  I couldn’t find a way through the crush  2. *~ on sb* a strong felling of love, that usually does not last very long, that a young person has for sb older.  I have a huge crush on her.  Crush on you  3. a drink made from fruit juice |
| crushing | adj |  | Used to emphasize how bad or severe sth is  A crushing defeat in the election  This shipyard has been dealt another crushing blow with the failure to win this contract |
| collapse | v |  | 1. SYN: give away  the roof collapsed under the weight of snow.  2.  Abe was murdered and collapsed in the street and died two hours later  3.  When I get home, I like to collapse on the sofa and listen to music  4.  SYN: break down  All opposition to the plan has collapsed  5.  Share prices collapsed after news of poor trading figures.  6.  SYN: fold up  The table collapses for easy storage  7.  Collapsed buildings  A collapsed investment bank  A collapsed lung. |
| n | 1.  The peace talks were on the verge of collapse  2.  3.  A state of mental/nervous collapse  4. price  The collapse of share prices |
| counter | n. |  | 1. a long flat surface over which goods are sold or business is done in a shop/store, bank, etc.  I asked the woman **behind the counter** if they had any postcards.  2. (especially NAmE) = worktop  3. a small disc used for playing or scoring in some board games.  4. (especially in compounds) an electronic device for counting sth.  5. [usually sing.] *~ (to sb/sth)* (formal) a response to sb/sth that opposes their ideas, position, etc.  The employer’s association was seen as a counter to union power.  IDIOMS:  1. over the counter  Goods, especially medicines, for sale over the counter can be bought without a prescription (= written permission from a doctor to buy a medicine) or special license.  2. under the counter  Goods that are bought or sold under the counter are sold secretly and sometimes illegally. |
| v. | 1. *~ (sb/sth) (with sth)* to reply to sb by trying to prove that what they said is not true.  Such arguments are not easily countered.  I tried to argue but he countered that the plans were not yet finished.  2. [VN] to do sth to reduce or prevent the bad effects of sth. SYN: counteract  Businesses would like to see new laws to counter late payments of debts. |
| adv. | *~ to sth* in the opposite direction to sth; in opposition to sth.  The government’s plans **run counter** to agreed European policy on this issue. |
| fauna | n. |  | [U, C] all the animals living in an area or in a particular period of history.  The local **flora and fauna (= plants and animals)** |
| floral | adj |  | 1. consisting of pictures of flowers; decorated with pictures of flowers  A floral dress  2. made of flowers  A floral display in Canton |
| expel | v. |  | (-ll-) [VN]  1. to officially make sb leave a school or an organization.  2. to force sb to leave a country.  Foreign journalists are being expelled.  2. (technical) to force air or water out of a part of the body or from a container.  To expel air from the lungs. |
| invest | v. |  | 1. *~ (sth) (in sth)* to bug property, shares in company, etc. in the hope of making a profit.  Now is a good time to invest the property market.  2. *~ (sth) (in/on sth)* (of an organization or government, etc.) to spend money on sth in order to make it better or more successful.  The government has invested heavily in public transport.  3. *~ sth (in sth/in doing sth)* to spend time, energy, effort, etc. on sth that you think is good or useful.  She had invested all her adult life in the relationship.  4. [VN] *~ sb (with sth) | ~ sb (as sth)* (formal) to give sb power or authority, especially as part of their job.  The new position invested her with a good deal of responsibility.  He was invested as President.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. INVEST IN STH:  (formal, often humorous) to buy sth that is expensive but useful.  Don’t you think it’s about time you invested in a new coat.  2. INVEST SB/STH WITH STH  (formal) to make sb/sth seem to have a particular quality.  Being a model invests her with a certain glamour. |
| delicate | adj. |  | 1. easily damaged or broken SYN: fragile  Delicate china teacups.  2. (of a person) not strong and easily becoming ill/sick  **A delicate child/constitution**  3. small and having a beautiful shape or appearance.  His delicate hands.  4. made or formed in a very careful and detailed way.  The delicate mechanisms of a clock.  5. showing or needing skillful, careful or sensitive treatment.  I admired your delicate handling of the situation.  6. (of colors, flavors and smells) light and pleasant; not strong. SYN: subtle  **a delicate fragrance/flavor**  a river scene painted in delicate watercolors. |
| dedicate | v. |  | [VN]  1. *~ yourself/sth to sth/to doing sth* to give a lot of your time and effort to a particular activity or purpose because you think it is important. SYN: devote  She dedicates herself to her work.  He dedicated his life to helping the poor.  2. *~ sth to sb* to say ai the beginning of a book, a piece of music or a performance that you are doing it for sb, as a way of thanking them or showing respect.  This book is dedicated to my parents.  3. *~ sth (to sb/sth)* to hold an official ceremony to say that a building or an object has a special purpose or is special to the memory of a particular person.  The chapel was dedicated in 1880.  A memorial stone was dedicated to those who were killed in the war. |
| devote | v. |  | A said: Dedicate is usually found in cases where you are "dedicating" a physical object to something, while devote is found when one "devotes" an abstract concept to something else.  Example:  They dedicated the memorial to veterans that had lost their lives in the war.  I want to devote my whole life to studying and teaching language.  B said: Both words can be interchangeable, but have a slightly different feeling and meaning to me.  I would add that dedicate can be used in cases where you want to show the strength of your commit to people as well whether it's a physical object or not:  Example:  I am dedicated to my family.  Devote is also often used in connection with 信仰:  Example:  He devoted himself to God.  They devoted themselves to the lord.  To me, when I hear someone use devote, I attach a strong feeling to it then when I dedicate. |
| astrology | n. |  | [U] the study of the positions of the stars and the movements of the planets in the belief that they influence human affairs. |
| astronomy | n |  | The scientific study of the sun, moon, stars, planets, etc.  Astronomy is a science that studies everything outside of the earth's atmosphere, such as planets, stars, asteroids, galaxies; and the properties and relationships of those celestial bodies. Astronomers base their studies on research and observation. Astrology, on the other hand, is the belief that the positioning of the stars and planets affect the way events occur on earth. If you're interested in the solar system and the planets, other celestial objects like asteroids and comets, other galaxies and the rest of the universe, what makes up space, and the possibility of alien life or space travel, astronomy is the field you're considering. |
| divisional | adj. |  | [only before noun] belonging to or connected with a division (= a section of the army or department of an organization)  **The divisional commander/headquarters** |
| ambition | n. |  | 1. [C] something that you want to do or achieve very much.  She never **achieved her ambition** of becoming a famous writer.  It had been her **lifelong ambition.**  **Political/literary/sporting ambitions**  2. [U] the desire or determination to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.  Motivated by personal ambition  She was intelligent but suffered from a lack of ambition. |
| counsellor | n. |  | (especially BrE) (NAmE usually counselor)  1. a person who has been trained to advise people with problems, especially personal problems.  A marriage guidance counsellor.  2. (NAmE, IrishE) a lawyer.  3. (NAmE) a person who is in charge of young people at a summer camp. |
| counsel | n |  | 1. advice, especially given by older people or experts; a piece of advice  You seek my counsel and yet you choose to ignore it  2. a lawyer or group of lawyers representing sb in court  The counsel for the defence/prosecution  Defence counsel |
| v | To listen to and give support or professional advice to sb who needs help  2. to advise sb to do sth  He counselled them to give up the plan |
| consult | v |  | 1. *~ sb (about sth)* to go to sb for information or advice  If the pain continues, consult your doctor.  2. *~ (with) sb (about/on sth)* to discuss sth with sb to get their permission for sth, or to help you make a decision  I need to consult with my colleagues on the proposals.  Consult with a lawyer  3. to look in or at sth to get information  SYN: refer to  He consulted the catalogue of library. |
| consultant | n |  | 1.  I need a legal consultant  2.  A consultant surgeon |
| flap | n. |  | FLAT PIECE OF PAPER, ETC.  1. [C] a flat piece of paper, cloth, metal, etc. that is attached to sth along one side and that hangs down or covers an opening.  The flap of an envelope  I zipped the tent flaps shut.  MOVEMENT:  2. [C, usually sing.] a quick often noisy movement of sth up and down or from side to side.  With a flap of its wings, the bird was gone.  The flap of the sails  WORRY/EXCITEMENT  3. [sing.] (informal) (especially BrE) a state of worry, confusion and excitement.  She **gets in a flap** over the slightest thing.  PUBLIC DISAGREEMENT  4. [sing.] (NAmE) public disagreement, anger or criticism caused by sth a public figure has said or done.  The flap about the President’s business affairs.  PART OF AIRCRAFT  5. [C] a part of the wing of an aircraft that can be moved up or down to control upward or downward movement.  PHONETICS:  6. [C] = tap |
| v. | MOVE QUICKLY:  1. if a bird flaps its wings, or if its wings flap, they move quickly up and down.  [VN] The bird flapped its wings and flew away.  [V] The gulls flew off, wings flapping. SYN: beat  2. to move or to make sth move up and down or from side to side, often making a noise.  [V] the sails flapped in the breeze.  BE WORRIED/EXCITED  3. [V] (BrE, informal) to behave in an anxious or excited way.  There’s no need to flap—I’ve got everything under control.  PHONETICS  4. [also VN] = tap |
| lean | v. |  | (leaned leaned) (BrE, leant leant)  1. [V, usually + adv./prep.] to bend or move from a vertical position.  I leaned back in my chair.  The tower is leaning dangerously.  A man was leaning out of the window.  2. [V] *~ against/on sth* to rest on or against sth for support.  A shovel was leaning against the wall.  She walked slowly, leaning on her son’s arm.  3. [VN] *~ sth against/on sth* to make sth rest against sth in a sloping position.  Can I lean my bike against the wall?  PHRASAL VERBS  1. lean on sb/sth  a. to depend on sb/sth for help and support. SYN: rely on  He leans heavily on his family.  b. to try to influence sb by threatening them.  The government has been leaning on the TV company not to broadcast the show.  2. lean to/towards/toward sth  to have a tendency to prefer sth, especially a particular opinion or interest.  The UK leant towards the US proposal. |
| adj. | (leaner leanest)  1. (usually approving) (of people, especially men, or animals) without much flesh; thin and fit.  A lean, muscular body.  He was tall, lean and handsome.  2. (of meat) containing little or no fat.  3. [usually before noun] (of a period of time) difficult and not producing much money, food, etc.  **A lean period/spell**  The company/recovered well after going through several **lean years.**  4. (of organizations, etc.) strong and efficient because the number of employees has been reduced.  The changes made the company leaner and more competitive. |
| n. | [U] the part of meat that has little or no fat. |
| mold | n. |  | 1. [C] a container that you pour soft liquid or substance into, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container, for example when it is cooled or cooked.  They broke the mould when they made you. (= there is nobody like you)  2. [C, usually sing.] a particular style showing the characteristics, attitudes or behavior that are typical of sb/sth.  a hero in the ‘Super man’ mould.  3. [U, C] affine soft green, grey or black substance like fur that grows on old food or on objects that are left in warm wet air.  There’s mould n the cheese.  A patch of mold on an old piece of bread |
| v. | 1. [VN] *~ A (into B) | ~ B (from/out of /in A)* to shape a soft substance into a particular form or object by pressing it or by putting it into a mould.  The figure had been moulded in clay.  2. [VN] *sb/sth (into sb/sth)* to strongly influence the way sb’s character, opinions, etc. develop  The experience had moulded and coloured her whole life.  3. *~ (sth) to sth* to fit or make sth fit tightly around the shape of sth.  [V] The fabric moulds to the body. |
| prominent | adj. |  | 1. important or well known.  He played a prominent part in the campaign.  2. easily seen SYN: noticeable  The church tower was a prominent feature in the landscape.  3. sticking out from sth  A prominent nose  Prominent cheekbones |
| prominence | n |  | The state of being important, well known or noticeable  Rise to prominence |
| predominant | adj. |  | 1. most obvious or noticeable  A predominant feature  2. having more power or influence than others SYN: dominant  a predominant culture |
| predominantly | adv. |  | (also less frequent predominately) mostly; mainly  The rich are predominantly white. |
| predominate | v |  | Predominate over fear  While both of them can be used interchangeably in some sentences, normally "dominate" is used to mean “to have or exert power or influence over something/somebody” "Predominate" on the other hand is mostly used as “to be the most common”. |
| discretion | n. |  | [U]  1. the freedom or power to decide what should be done in a particular situation.  I’ll **leave it up to you to use your discretion.**  How much to tell terminally ill patients is **left to the discretion of** the doctor.  Left to your discretion  2. care in what you say or do, in order to keep sth secret or to avoid causing embarrassment to or difficulty for sb, the quality of being discreet.  This is confidential, but I know that I can rely on your discretion. |
| discreet | adj. |  | Careful in what you say or do, in order to keep sth secret or to avoid causing embarrassment or difficulty for sb. SYN: tactful  He was always very discreet about his love affairs. |
| regulate | v. |  | 1. to control sth by means of rules.  The activities of credit companies are regulated by law.  2. to control the speed, pressure, temperature, etc. in a machine or system.  This valve regulates the flow of water. |
| dorm = dormitory | n. |  | (pl. -ies) (also informal dorm)  1. a room for several people to sleep in, especially in a school or other institution.  2. (NAmE) = hall of residence. |
| dormant | adj. |  | Not active or growing now but able to become active or to grow in the future. SYN: inactive OPP: active  A dormant volcano  -dorm- |
| dome | n. |  | 1. a round roof with a circular base.  The dome of St Paul’s Cathedral  Church dome  2. a thing or a building shaped like a dome.  His bald dome of a head.  3. (NAmE) (in names) a sports stadium whose roof is shaped like a dome. |
| substitute | n. |  | 1. *~ (for sb/sth)* a person or thing that you use or have instead of the one you normally use or have.  These courses teach you the theory but **there’s no substitute for** practical experience.  2. (also informal also sub) a player who replaces another player in a sports game.  He was brought on as (a) substitute after half-time. |
| v. | *~ A (for B) | ~ B (with/by A) | ~ for sb/sth* to take the place of sb/sth else; to use sb/sth instead of sb/sth else.  Margarine can be substituted for the butter in this recipe.  Butter can be substituted with margarine in this recipe. |
| resemblance | n. |  | [C, U] *~ (to sb/sth) ~ (between A and B)* the fact of being or looking similar to sb/sth SYN: likeness  a striking resemblance. |
| resemble | v |  | You resemble your father |
| pirate | n. |  | 1. The pirates of the Caribbean  2. (often used as an adjective) a person who makes illegal copies of video tapes, computer programs, book, etc., in order to sell them.  A pirate game in Steam.  3. [often used as an adjective] a person or an organization that broadcasts illegally.  A pirate radio station. |
| v. | Pirated computer games. |
| fridge | n. |  | (BrE) (NAmE formal refrigerator) (US also old-fashioned icebox)  This dessert can be served straight from the fridge. |
| decrepit | adj. |  | (of a thing or person) very old and not in good condition or health.  A decrepit castle. |
| ignorant | adj. |  | 1. *~ (of/about sth)* lacking knowledge or information about sth; not educated.  An ignorant person.  2. (informal) very bad manners. SYN: uncouth  a rude, ignorant person. |
| arrogant | adj. |  | Behaving in a proud, unpleasant way, showing little thought for other people.  He’s an arrogant little shit.  It is arrogance to think that technology will save us. |
| innocent | adj. |  | 1. OPP: guilty  2. suffering harm or being killed because of a crime, war, etc. although not directly involved in it.  An innocent bystander.  3. not intended to cause harm or upset sb SYN: harmless  It was a perfectly innocent remark  4. SYN: naïve  An innocent young child |
| n. |  |
| leopard | n. |  | A large animal of the cat family, that has yellowish-brown fur with black stops. |
| monastery | n. |  | (pl. -ies) a building in which **monks** (= members of a male religious community) live together. |
| mastery | n. |  | 1. [U, sing.] *~ (of sth)* great knowledge about or understanding of a particular thing. SYN: command  She has mastery of several languages.  2. [U] *~ (of/over sb/sth)* control or power  Human mastery of the natural world. |
| forecast | n. |  | A statement about what will happen in the future, based on information that is available now.  The forecast said there would be sunny intervals and showers. |
| v. | (forecast forecast) (forecasted forecasted)  [VN] Experts are forecasting a recovery in the economy. |
| strain | n. |  | The quality of mercy is not strained.  I have a muscle strain  1.Stress is defined as a force that can cause a change in an object or a physical body while strain is the change in the form or shape of the object or physical body on which stress is applied.  2.Stress can occur without strain, but strain cannot occur with the absence of stress.  3.Stress can be measured and has a unit of measure while strain does not have any unit and, therefore, cannot be measured.  4.Strain is an object’s response to stress while stress is the force that can cause strain in an object.  5.Stress comes from the Latin word “strictus” which means “to draw tight” while “strain” comes from the Latin word “stringere” which means “to bind tightly.” |
| v. |
| stress | n |  | 1. pressure or worry caused by the problems in sb’s life  Things can easily go wrong when people are under stress.  She failed to withstand the **stresses and strains** of public life.  I eat a lot when I’m under stress  Stress-related illness  **Emotional/mental stress**  **Stress management**  2. *~ (on sth)* pressure put on sth that can damage it or make it lose its shape.  When you have an injury, you start putting stress on other parts of your body.  A stress fracture of the foot (= one caused by such pressure)  4. (phonetics) an extra force used when pronouncing a particular word or syllable  We worked on pronunciation, stress and intonation  Primary/secondary stress  5. extra force used when making a particular sound in music.  6. illness caused by difficult physical conditions  The most vulnerable to heat stress are the elderly. |
| v | 1.  SYN: emphasize  He stress the importance of education.  2. to give extra force to a word or syllable when saying it. |
| resist | v. |  | to refuse to accept sth and try to stop it from happening. SYN: oppose  They are determined to resist pressure to change the law.  I found the temptation to miss the class too hard to resist. |
| resistant | adj. |  | Plants that are resistant to disease.  Disease-resistant plants.  Fire-resistant materials |
| resistance | n |  | 1. *~ to sb/sth*  New ideas often meet resistance  2.  Armed resistance  3. *~ to sth*  Disease resistance  4.  Air resistance  5.  6. |
| comparative | adj. |  | Then he was living in comparative comfort. |
| n. | ‘Better’ is the comparative of ‘good’. |
| comparatively | adv |  | Comparatively speaking, there are few females serial killers |
| recruit | v. |  | 1. The police are trying to recruit more officers from ethnic minorities  2. We were recruited to help peel the vegetables.  3. to recruit a task force. |
| n. | 1. He spoke of us scornfully as **raw recruits.** |
| peel | v. |  | 1. to peel an orange.  2. *~ (sth) away/off/back*  Carefully peel away the lining paper.  The label will peel off if you soak it in water. |
| n. | an orange peel |
| soak | v. |  | 1. *~ (sth) (in sth)*  If you soak the tablecloth before you wash it, the stains should come out.  2. SYN:drench  A sudden shower of rain soaked the spectators  3. (informal) to obtain a lot of money from sb by making them pay very high taxes or prices.  He was accused of soaking his clients. |
| n. | Give the shirt a good soak before you wash it. |
| stain | v. |  | 1. I hope it doesn’t stain the carpet.  2. Stain the specimen before looking at it under the microscope.  3. The events had stained the city’s reputation unfairly. |
| n. | 1. a blood stain  stubborn stains |
| stainless | adj |  | Stainless steel |
| stick | v. |  | 1. I found a nail sticking in the tyre.  2. He stuck the stamp on the envelope.  3. He stuck his hands in the pockets and strolled off.  Stick ‘em up!  4. I got sick of my boss’s moaning and told him he could stick the job.  5. SYN: jam  The key stick in the lock.  6. John can’t stick living with his parents.  7. The police couldn’t make the **charges stick (= show them to be true.)**  His friends called him Bart and **the name stuck (= has become the name that everyone calls him)** |
| n. | 1. We collected dry sticks to start a fire.  2. (especially BrE) The old lady leant on her stick.  3. a hockey stick.  4. a stick of dynamite.  5. The referee **got a lot of stick** from the home fans.  6. We live out in the sticks.  7. He’s not such a bad old stick. |
| sticky | adj |  | Sticky tape  Sticky rice |
| neat | adj. |  | 1. They sat in her neat and tidy kitchen.  2. SYN: trim  Her neat figure.  3. a neat explanation  4. it’s a really neat movie.  5. neat whisky. |
| withdraw | v. |  | 1. SYN: pull out  Government troops were forced to withdraw.  2. Workers have threatened to withdraw their labour. (go on strike)  3. I’d like to withdraw $250 please.  4. SYN: retract  The newspaper withdrew the allegations the next day.  5. She’s beginning to withdrew into herself. |
| gloss | n. |  | 1. The gel gives your hair a gloss.  You can have the photos with either a gloss or matt finish.  2. lipgloss  3. Beneath the gloss of success was a tragic private life.  This scandal has taken the gloss off the occasion. |
| v. | [VN] *~ sth (as sth)* to add a note or comment to a piece of writing to explain a difficult word or idea. |
| glossy | adj |  | 1. smooth and shiny  Glossy hair  Glossy magazine/brochure  2. giving an appearance of being important and expensive  The glossy world of fashion |
| split | v. |  | 1. a debate that has split the country down the middle.  The committee split over government subsidies.  2. The cushion split open and sent feathers everywhere.  3. She split her head open on the cupboard door.  4. The singer split with his wife last June. |
| n. | 1. a damaging spilt within the party leadership.  The years following his bitter spilt with his wife. |
| rebel | n. |  | 1. Armed rebels advanced towards the capital. |
| v. | 1. He later rebelled against this strict religious upbringing. |
| faction | n. |  | 1. [C] a small group of people within a larger one whose members have some different aims and beliefs to those of the larger group.  rival factions within the administration.  2. [U] opposition, disagreement, etc. that exists between small groups of people within an organization or political party.  a party divided by faction and intrigue.  3. [U] films/movies, books, etc. that combine fact with fiction (=imaginary events.)  Fractions are smaller parts of whole numbers: one-quarter, one-tenth, one-half, and a faction is a smaller portion of a larger group that breaks away from it. A faction might take a fraction of the people from a large group and start a new group. |
| fraction | n |  | 1. a small part or amount of sth  Only a tiny fraction of the water on earth is drinkable  2. a division of a number, for example 5/8 |
| fiction | n. |  | 1. [U] a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events, not real ones.  Science fiction OPP: non-fiction  2. [C, U] a thing that is invented or imagined and is not true.  For years he managed to keep up the fiction that he was not married.  adj:  fictious  fictional  fictive  adv:  fictionally  fictitiously  vt:  fictionalize |
| friction | n |  | 1.  Reduce friction  3.  SYN: tension  Conflicts and frictions that have still to be resolved |
| bitter | adj. |  | 1. a long and bitter dispute. Very serious and unpleasant, with a lot of anger and hatred involved.  2. She is very bitter about losing her job. Feeling angry and unhappy because you feel that you have been treated unfairly.  3. to **weep/shed bitter tears.**  **To weep bitter tears of remorse.**  4. black coffee leaves a bitter taste in the mouth.  5. it’s really bitter out today. Extremely cold and unpleasant.  SYNONYMS:  Bitter, pungent, sour, acrid, sharp, acid. |
| exile | n. |  | 1. [U, sing.] the state of being sent to live in another country that is not your own, especially for political reasons or as a punishment.  To be/live in exile.  We were condemned as criminals, forced into exile.  2. a person mentioned above.  A tax exile (= a rich person who moves to another country where taxes are lower) |
| v. | [VN] [usually passive] *~ sb (from)* to force sb to leave their country, especially for political reasons or as a punishment, to send sb into exile. |
| elucidate | v. |  | (formal) to make sth clearer by explaining it more fully. SYN: explain  He elucidated a point of grammar.  Elucidate a point  Elucidate an idea |
| metric | adj. |  | 1. based on the metric system.  Metric units/measurements/sizes  2. made or measured using the metric system  These screws are metric.  3. = metrical: connected with the rhythm of a poem, produced by the arrangement of stress on the syllables in each line. |
| collaborate | v. |  | [V]  1. *~ (with sb) (on sth) | ~ (with sb) (in sth/in doing sth)* to work together with sb in order to produce or achieve sth.  She agreed to collaborate with him in writing her biography.  Researchers around the world are collaborating to develop a new vaccine.  2. *~ (with sb) (disapproving)* to help the enemy who has taken control of your country during a war.  Collaboration implies shared ownership and interest in a specific outcome. If you and I collaborate on a project, we have shared authorship. Cooperation, on the other hand, could just mean that you've given me help on something I'm working on and that I'm ultimately responsible for. |
| collaboration | n |  | International collaboration |
| collaborator | n |  | 1. a person who works with another person to create or produce sth such as a book  Collaborator of the paper  2. a person who helps the enemy in a war, when they have taken control of the person’s country |
| escalate | v. |  | *~ sth (into sth)* to become or make sth greater, worse, more serious, etc.  [V] The fighting escalated into a full-scale war.  Escalating prices  The **escalating costs** of health care. |
| escalation | n. |  | An escalation in food prices.  Further escalation of conflict. |
| escalator | n. |  | Moving stairs that carry people between different floors of a large building.  Take the escalator |
| vital | adj. |  | 1. *~ (for/to sth)* necessary or essential in order for sth to succeed or exist.  **A vital role.**  2. [only before noun] connected with or necessary for staying alive.  The **vital organs** (= the brain, heart, lungs, etc.)  3. (of a person) full of energy and enthusiasm. SYN: dynamic |
| vitality | n. |  | Energy and enthusiasm  SYN: vigor  Full of vitality  Full of vigor |
| enthusiasm | n. |  | 1. [U] *~ (for sth/for doing sth)* a strong feeling of excitement and interest in sth and a desire to become involved in it.  Full of enthusiasm.  2. [C] (formal) something that you are very interested in and spend a lot of time doing. |
| enthusiastic | adj |  | *~ about sb/sth* *~ about doing sth*  An enthusiastic welcome |
| promising | adj. |  | Showing signs of being good or successful  The weather doesn’t look very promising. |
| promise | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (to sb) | ~ sb sth* to tell sb that you will definitely do or not do sth, or that sth will definitely happen.  I promise.  2. to make sth seem likely to happen; to show signs of sth.  **It promises to be** an exciting few days. |
| n. | 1. [C] *~ (to do sth) | ~ (that)* a statement that tells sb that you will definitely do or not do sth.  **To make/keep/break a promise.**  2. a sign that sb/sth will be successful. SYN: potential  Her work shows great promise.  3. [U, sing.] *~ of sth* s sign, or a reason for hope that sth may happen, especially sth good.  The day dawned bright and clear, with the promise of warm, sunny weather. |
| dawn | n. |  | 1. [U, C] the time of day when light first appears. SYN: daybreak, sunrise  He works **from dawn till dusk.**  2. [sing.] *~ (of sth)* the beginning or first signs of sth.  The **dawn of civilization/time/history** |
| v. | [V]  1. (of a day or a period of time) to begin  A new technological age had dawned.  2. to become obvious or easy to understand.  Slowly the awful truth dawned. |
| dusk | n. |  | [U] the time of day when the light has almost gone, but it is not yet dark. SYN: twilight  He works **from dawn till dusk.** |
| twilight | n. |  | [U]  1. the faint light or the period of time at the end of the day after the sun has gone down.  Is was hard to see him clearly **in the twilight.**  2. *the ~ (of sth)* the final stage of sth when it becomes weaker or less important than it was.  The twilight years (= the last years of your life.) |
| adj. | [only before noun]  1. (formal) used to describe a state in which things are strange and mysterious, or where things are kept secret and do not seem to be part of the real world.  The twilight world of the occult.  They lived in the twilight zone on the fringes of society.  2. used to describe a situation or area of thought that is not clearly defined. |
| diminish | v. |  | 1. to become or to make sth become smaller, weaker, etc. SYN: decrease  [V] the world’s resources are rapidly diminishing.  2. [VN] to make sb/sth seem less important than they really are. SYN: belittle  I don’t wish to diminish the importance of their contribution. |
| deplete | v |  | [usually passive] to reduce sth by a large amount so that there is not enough  Food supplies were severely depleted. |
| Depletion | n |  | The depletion of oxygen |
| alternative | n. |  | A thing that you can choose to do or have out of two or more possibilities.  We had no alternative but to fire him. |
| adj. | [only before noun]  1. (especially in NAmE also alternate) that can be used instead of sth else.  Do you have an alternative solution?  2. different from the usual or traditional way in which sth is done.  Alternative energy  Alternative comedy/lifestyle/values. |
| alternate | adj |  | 1. Happening or following one after other regularly  2. if sth happens on alternate days, nights, etc. it happens on one day, etc. but not on the next  3.  John has to work on alternate Sundays |
| v |  | 1. *~ A and B | ~ A with B*  Alternate cubes of meat and slices of red pepper  2. *~ with sth* to follow one after the other in a repeated pattern  Alternating dark and pale stripes  3. *~ between A and B*  Her mood alternated between happiness and despair |
| n |  | A person who does a job for sb who is away |
| alleviate | v. |  | [VN] to make sth less severe. SYN: ease  To alleviate suffering.  A number of measures were taken to alleviate the problem. |
| eyesight | n. |  | [U] the ability to see  I have poor eyesight. |
| sufficient | adj. |  | *~ (to do sth) ~ (for sth/sb)* enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need.  These reasons are not sufficient to justify the ban. |
| insufficient | adj |  | Insufficient fund |
| outward | adj. |  | [only before noun]  1. connected with the way people or things seem to be rather than with what is actually true.  John showed no outward signs of distress.  2. going away from a particular place, especially one that you are going to return to.  The outward voyage/journey.  3. away from the centre or a particular point.  **Outward investment.** |
| withstand | v. |  | (withstood withstood)  [VN] (formal) to be strong enough not to be hurt or damaged by extreme conditions, the use of force, etc. SYN: resist, stand up to  They had withstood siege, hunger and deprivation. |
| anthropologist | n. |  | A person who studies anthropology. |
| pulley | n. |  | A wheel or set of wheels over which a rope or chain is pulled in order to lift or lower heavy objects.  A system of ropes and pulleys. |
| infrastructure | n. |  | [C, U] the basic systems and services that are necessary for a country or an organization to run smoothly, for example buildings, transport and water and power supplies.  Build infrastructure. |
| qualification | n. |  | 1. [C, usually pl.] (BrE) an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have successfully completed.  Academic qualification.  2. [C] a skill or type of experience that you need for a particular job or activity.  Previous teaching experience is a necessary qualification for this job.  3. [C, U] information that you add to a statement to limit the effect that it has or the way it is applied. SYN: proviso  I accept his theories, but not without certain qualifications.  4. [U] the fact of passing an exam, completing a course of training or reaching the standard necessary to do a job or take part in a competition.  A victory in this game will earn them qualification for the World Cup. |
| expand | v. |  | 1. to become greater in size, number or importance; to make sth greater in size, number or importance. SYN: contract  Expand your vocabulary.  2. if a business expands or is expanded, new branches are opened, it makes more money, etc.  An expanding economy (with more businesses starting and growing)  3. [V] to talk more; to add details to what you are saying.  I repeated the question and waited for her to expand. |
| expansion | n |  | An act of increasing or making sth increase in size, amount or importance  Even in times of economic expansion, inequality grows |
| paint | n. |  | 1. [U] a liquid that is put on surfaces to give them a particular color; a layer of this liquid when it has dried on a surface.  Gloss/matt/acrylic paint  The paint is starting to peel off.  2. paints [pl.] tubes or blocks of paint used for painting pictures.  Oil paints |
| v. | 1. *~ sth (with sth)* to cover a surface or object with paint.  The walls were painted yellow.  2. *~ (in sth) | ~ sth (on sth)* to make a picture or design using paints.  To paint portraits  Slogans had been painted on the walls.  3. [VN] *~ sb/sth (as sth)* to give a particular impression of sb/sth. SYN: portray  The documentary painted her in a bad light.  4. [VN] to put colored make-up on your nails, lips, etc. |
| specialist | n. |  | 1. a person who is an expert in a particular area of work or study.  A military specialist.  2. a doctor who has specialized in a particular area of medicine. |
| specialize | v. |  | (BrE also -ise)  *~ (in sth)*  specialize in labour law |
| specialty | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  A local specialty |
| resilient | adj. |  | 1. able to feel better quickly after sth unpleasant such as shock, injury, etc.  He’ll get over it—young people are amazingly resilient.  2. (of a substance) returning to its original shape after being bent, stretched or pressed.  Error resilience |
| resilience | n |  | 1. the ability of people or things to feel better quickly after sth unpleasant, such as shock, injury, etc.  2. the ability of a substance to return to its original shape after it has been bent, stretched or pressed  How do we recovery and build resilience |
| stretch | v. |  | **MAKE BIGGER/LOOSER:**  1. to make sth longer, wider or looser, for example by pulling it; to become longer, etc. in this way.  This sweater has stretched.  2. [V] (of cloth) to become bigger or longer when you pull it and return to its original shape when you stop.  The jeans stretch to provide a perfect fit.  **PULL TIGHT:**  3. to pull sth so that it is smooth and tight.  Stretch the fabric tightly over the frame.  **YOUR BODY:**  4. to put your arms or legs out straight and contract your muscles.  The exercises are designed to stretch and tone your leg muscles.  **REACH WITH ARM:**  5. [+adv./prep.] to put out an arm or a leg in order to reach sth.  I stretched out a hand and picked up the book.  **OVER AREA:**  6. [V, +adv./prep.] to spread over an area of land. SYN: expand  Fields and hills stretched out as far as we could see.  **OVER TIME:**  7. [V, +adv./prep.] to continue over a period of time.  The talks look set to stretch into a second week.  **MONEY/SUPPLIES/TIME:**  8. [V] *~ (to sth)* (used in negative sentences and questions about an amount of money) to be enough to bug or pay for sth.  I need a new car, but my savings won’t stretch to it.  9. [VN] to make use of a lot of your money, supplies, time, etc.  The influx refugees has stretched the country’s resources to the limit.  **SB’S SKILL/INTELLIGENCE:**  10. [VN] to make use of all sb’s skill, intelligence, etc.  I need a job that will stretch me.  **TRUTH/BELIEF:**  11. [VN] to use sth in a way that would not normally be considered fair, acceptable, etc.  He admitted that he had maybe stretched the truth a little. |
| n. | **AREA OF LAND/WATER:**  1. [C] *~ (of sth)* an area of land or water, especially a long one.  An unspoilt stretch of coastline.  **PERIOD OF TIME:**  2. [C] a continuous period of time. SYN: spell  She used to read for hours at a stretch (=without stopping)  3. [C, usually sing.] (informal) a period of time that sb spends in prison.  He did a ten-year stretch for fraud.  **OF BODY:**  4. [C, U] an act of stretching out your arms or legs or your body and contracting the muscles; the state of being stretched.  We got out of the car and had a good stretch.  **OF FABRIC:**  5. [U] the ability to be made longer or wider without breaking or tearing.  Stretch jeans.  **OF RACETRACK:**  6. [C, usually sing.] a straight part at the end of a racing track. SYN: straight  The finishing/home stretch  (figurative) the campaign has entered its final stretch. |
| perceive | v. |  | 1. to notice or become aware of sth.  I perceived a change in his behavior.  2. [VN, VN to inf] *~ sb/sth (as sth)* to understand or think of sb/sth in a particular way.  This discovery was perceived as a major breakthrough.  WORD FAMILT:  Perceive v.  Perception n.  Perceptive adj.  Perceptible adj.  Perceptron Branch Predictor |
| perception | n |  | 1.  Visual perception  2.  SYN: insight  3.  The perception of technology |
| render | v. |  | **CAUSE AB/STH TO BE STH:**  1. [VN-AD] (formal) to cause sb/sth to be in a particular state or condition. SYN: make.  Hundreds of people were rendered homeless by the earthquake.  You’ve been rendered speechless by fear  **GIVE HELP:**  2. *~ sth (to sb/sth) | ~ (sb) sth* (formal) to give sb sth, especially in return for sth or because it is expected.  To render sb a service  To render a service to sb.  It was payment for **services rendered.**  **PERSENT STH:**  3. [VN] (formal) to present sth, especially when it is done officially. SYN: furnish  The committee was asked to render a report on the housing situation.  **EXPRESS/PERFORM:**  4. [VN] (formal) to express or perform sth  The artist has rendered the stormy sea in dark greens and browns.  **TRANSLATE:**  5. [VN] *~ sth (as sth) | ~ sth (into sth)* to express sth in a different language. SYN: translate  It’s a concept that is difficult to render into English.  **WALL:**  6. [VN] (technical) (BrE) to cover a wall with a layer of plaster or cement.  **MELT:**  7. [VN] *~ sth (down)* to make fat liquid by heating it; to melt sth.  GPU render the scenes. |
| compromise | n. |  | 1. [C] an agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things they want so that both sides are happy at the end.  After lengthy talks the two sides finally **reached a compromise.**  2. [C] *~ (between A and B)* a solution to a problem in which two or more things cannot exist together as they are, in which each thing is reduced or changed slightly so that they can exist together.  This model represents the best compromise between price and quality.  3. [U] the cat of reaching a compromise.  Compromise is an inevitable part of life. |
| v. | 1. [V] *~ (with sb) (on sth)* to give up some of your demands after a disagreement with sb, in order to reach an agreement.  They were unwilling to compromise with the military.  2. *~ on (sth)* to do sth that is against your principles or does not reach standards that you have set.  We are not prepared to compromise on safety standards.  3. [VN] *~ sb/sth/yourself* to bring sb/sth/yourself into danger or under suspicion, especially by acting in a way that is not very sensible.  She had already compromised herself by accepting his invitation. |
| monologue | n. |  | (NAmE also monolog)  1. [C] along speech by one person during a conversation that stops other people from speaking or expressing an opinion.  He went into a long monologue about life in America.  2. [U, C] along speech in a play, film/movie, etc. spoken by one actor, especially when alone.  3. [C, U] a dramatic story, especially in verse, told or performed by one person.  Mono- -logue |
| dialogue | n. |  | 1. conversations in a book, play, or film/movie.  The novel has long descriptions and not much dialogue.  2. a formal discussion between two groups or countries, especially when they are trying to solve a problem, end a disagreement, etc.  The President told waiting reporters there had been a constructive dialogue. |
| chart | n. |  | 1. [C] a page or sheet of information in the form of diagrams, lists of figures, etc.  A weather chart.  A pie chart  A bar chart  2. [C] a detailed map of the sea.  A naval chart.  3. the charts [pl.] (especially BrE) a list, produced each week, of the pop music records that have sold the most copies.  The album went straight into the charts at number 1. |
| v. | [VN]  1. to record or follow the progress or development of sb/sth.  The exhibition charts the history of the palace.  2. to plan a course of action  She had carefully charted her route to the top of her profession.  3. to make a map of an area. SYN: map  Cook charted the coast of New Zealand in 1768. |
| correspondence | n. |  | 1. [U] *~ (with sb)* the letters a person sends and receives  Personal/private correspondence  The correspondence column/page (= in a newspaper)  2. [U, C] *~ (with sb)* the activity of writing letters  We have been in correspondence for months.  3. [C, U] *~ (between A and B)* a connection between two things; the fact of two things being similar.  There is a close correspondence between the two extracts. |
| correspond | v. |  | [V]  1. *~ (to/with sth)* to be the same as or match. SYN: agree, tally  Your account of events does not correspond with hers.  2. *~ (to sth)* to be similar to or the same as sth else. SYN: equivalent  The British job of Lecturer corresponds roughly to the US Associate Professor.  3. *~ (with sb) (formal)* to write letters to sb and receive letters from them. |
| elicit | v. |  | [VN] *~ sth (from sb)* (formal) to get information or a reaction from sb, often with difficulty.  Her tears elicited great sympathy from her audience.  Elicit a positive response. |
| elicitation | n |  | Elicitation – the art of extracting information from a target without raising their suspicion |
| engage | v. |  | 1. [VN] (formal) to succeed in attracting and keeping sb’s attention and interest.  It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye.  This movie Engage my attention  2. *~ sb (as sth)* (formal) to employ sb to do a particular job.  He is currently engaged as a consultant/counselor.  3. [V] *~ (with sth/sb)* to become involved with and try to understand sth/sb  She has the ability to engage with young minds.  4. (formal) to begin fighting with sb.  To engage the enemy.  5. *~ (with sth)* when a part of a machine engages, or when you engage it, it fits together with another part of the machine and the machine begins to work.  Engage the clutch before selecting a gear. OPP: disengage |
| assess | v. |  | 1. *~ sb/sth (as sth)* to make a judgment about the nature or quality of sb/sth  The committee assesses whether a building is worth preserving.  2. [VN] *~ sth (as sth)* to calculate the amount or value of sth SYN: estimate  They have accessed the amount of compensation to be paid. |
| assessment | n |  | 1.  Risk assessment  SYN: evaluation |
| access | n. |  | [U]  1. *~ (to sth)* a way of entering or reaching a place.  The police **gained access** through a broken window.  2. *~ (to sth)* the opportunity or right to use sth or to see sb/sth  Many divorced fathers only have access to their children at weekends (they are allowed by law to see them only at weekends) |
| v. | [VN]  1. (computing) to open a computer file in order to get or add information.  2. (formal) to reach, enter or use sth  The loft can be accessed by a ladder. |
| coherent | adj. |  | 1. (of ideas, thoughts, arguments, etc.) logical and well or organized; easy to understand and clear.  A coherent narrative/account/explanation  A coherent sentence  2. (of a person) able to talk and express yourself clearly.  She only became coherent again two hours after the attack. SYN: incoherent |
| lexicon | n. |  | (also the lexicon) [sing.] (linguistics) all the words and phrases used in a particular language or subject; all the words and phrases used and known by a particular person or group of people.  The lexicon of finance and economics  3. a dictionary, especially one of an ancient language, such as Greek or Hebrew. |
| lexicographer | n. |  | A lexicographer of slang |
| slang | n. |  | Very informal words and expressions that are more common in spoken language, especially used by a particular group of people, for example, children, criminals, soldiers, etc. |
| profile | n. |  | 1. the outline of a person’s face when you look from the side, not the front.  A picture of the president **in profile.**  2. a description of sb/sth that gives useful information  **A job/employee profile**  3. the general impression that sb/sth gives to the public and the amount of attention they receive.  The deal will certainly raise the company’s international profile.  4. the edge or outline of sth that you see against a background  The profile of the tower against the sky. |
| v. | [VN] to give or write a description of sb/sth that gives the most important information.  His career is profiled in this month’s journal. |
| exceed | v. |  | (formal) [VN]  1. to be greater than a particular number or amount  The price will not exceed $100.  His achievements have **exceeded expectations.**  2. to do more than the law or an order, etc. allows you to do.  The officers had exceeded their authority. |
| interpret | v. |  | 1. [VN] to explain the meaning of sth.  The students were asked to interpret the poem.  2. [VN] *~ sth (as sth)* to decide that sth has a particular meaning and to understand it in this way.  I didn’t know whether to interpret her silence as acceptance or refusal.  3. [V] *~ (for sb)* to translate one language into another as you hear it.  4. [VN] to perform a piece of music, a role in play, etc. in a way that shows your feelings about its meaning.  He interpreted the role with a lot of humour.  The interpreter of Python |
| interpretation | n |  | A literal interpretation |
| inlet | n. |  | 1. a narrow strip of water that stretches into the land from the sea or a lake, or between islands.  2. (technical) an opening through which liquid, air or gas can enter a machine. OPP: outlet  A fuel inlet. |
| censor | n. |  | A person whose job is to examine books, films/movies, etc. and remove parts which are considered to be offensive, immoral or a political threat. |
| v. | To remove the parts of a book, film/movie, etc. that are considered to be offensive, immoral or a political threat.  Uncensored movie. |
| rear | n. |  | 1. (usually the rear) [sing.] the back part of sth.  Shorter in the front, taller in the rear.  2. (also rear end) [C, usually sing.] (informal) the part of the body that you sit on. SYN: bottom  A kick in the rear. |
| adj. | [only before noun] at or near the back of sth  Front and rear windows |
| v. | 1. [VN] [often passive] to care for young children or animals until they are fully grown. SYN: bring sb up, raise  She reared a family of five on her own.  2. [VN] to breed or keep animals or birds, for example on a farm.  To rear cattle.  3. [V] *~ (up)* (of an animal, especially a horse) to raise itself on its back legs, with the front legs in the air.  The horse reared, throwing its rider.  4. [V] (of sth large) to seem to lean over you, especially in a threatening way.  The great bulk of the building reared up against the night sky. |
| bid (1) | v. |  | 1. to offer to pay a particular price for sth, especially at an auction.  I bid $2000 for the painting.  2. *~ (for sth) | (NAmE) ~ (on sth)* to offer to do work or provide service for a particular price, in competition with other companies, etc. SYN: tender  A French firm will be bidding for the contract.  3. [V to inf] (used especially in newspaper) to try to do, get or achieve sth. SYN: attempt  The team is bidding to retain its place in the league.  4. (in some card games) to say how many points you expect to win.  She bid four hearts. |
| bid (2) | v. | (bidding bade bidden) (bidding bid bid)  1. *~ (sb) good morning, farewell, etc.* (formal) to say ‘good morning’, etc. to sb  I bade all my friend’s farewell.  2. (old use) (literary) to tell sb to do sth  He bade me come closer. |
| alight | adj. |  | [not before noun]  1. on fire  Her dress **caught alight in the fire.**  2. (formal) (of faces or eyes) showing a feeling of happiness or excitement |
| v. | [V]  1. *~ (in/on/upon sth)* (of a bird or an insect) to land in or on sth after flying to it. SYN: land  2. *~ (from sth)* to get out of a bus, a train or other vehicle SYN: get off  Do not alight from a moving bus. |
| shrewd | adj. |  | (shrewder shrewdest)  1. clever at understanding and making judgments about a situation. SYN: astute  a shrewd businessman  2. showing good judgment and likely to be right  I have a shrewd idea who the mystery caller was. |
| grope | v. |  | 1. [V] *~ (around) (for sth)* to try and find sth that you cannot see, by feeling with your hands.  Grope around in the dark  2. [ + adv./prep.] to try and reach a place by feeling with your hands because you cannot see clearly.  He groped his way up the staircase in the dark.  3. [VN] (informal) to touch sb sexually, especially when they do not want you to. |
| n. | (informal) an act of groping sb (=touching them sexually) |
| grip |  |  | As verbs the difference between grasp and grab is that grasp is to grip; to take hold, particularly with the hand while grab is to grip suddenly; to seize; to clutch.  As nouns the difference between grasp and grab is that grasp is grip while grab is a sudden snatch (for something) or grab can be a two- or three-masted vessel used on the Malabar coast. |
| grab |  |  |
| grasp |  |  |
|  |  | Grasp your meaning |
| gripe | n. |  | (informal) a complaint about sth.  My only gripe about the hotel was the food. |
| v. | [V] *~ (about/sb/sth)* (informal) to complain about sb/sth in an annoying way.  He’s always griping about the people at work. |
| ethical | adj. |  | 1. connected with beliefs and principles about what is right and wrong.  Ethical issues/standards/questions  2. morally correct or acceptable  Ethical investment (= investing money in businesses that are considered morally acceptable) |
| ethnic | n. |  | Connected with or belonging to a nation, race or people that shares a cultural tradition.  Ethnic minority |
| vacant | adj. |  | 1. (of a seat, hotel, house, etc.) empty; not being used. SYN: unoccupied  The seat next to him was vacant.  A **vacant lot. (a piece of land in a city that is not being used)**  2. (formal) if a job in company is vacant, nobody is doing it and it is available for sb to take.  Situations Vacant (= a section in a newspaper where jobs are advertised)  3. (of a look, an expression, etc.) showing no sign that the person is thinking of anything.  A vacant look. |
| vacancy | n |  | A job vacancy  Fill a vacancy |
| truant | n. |  | A child who stays away from school without permission.  Truant officers |
| scandal | n. |  | A corruption scandal |
| latent | adj. |  | [usually before noun] existing, but not yet very noticeable, active or well developed.  Latent disease.  These children have a huge reserve of latent talent. |
| tenant | n. |  | A person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land, etc. to the person who owns it.  You claim to be a tenant, yet you have no lease. |
| v. | [VN] [usually passive] to live or work in a place as a tenant. |
| thorough | adj. |  | 1. done completely; with great attention to detail.  A thorough knowledge of the subject.  2. [not usually before noun] (of a person) doing things very carefully and with great attention to detail.  She’s very thorough and conscientious.  3. (BrE, informal) used to emphasize how bad or annoying sb/sth is. SYN: complete  Everything was in a thorough mess. |
| through | prep  adv.  adj. |  |  |
| throughout | prep |  | 1. in or into every part of sth  2. during the whole period of time of sth  Throughout the world.  Throughout your life |
| though | conj.  adv. |  | SYN: although |
| thought | n. |  | thinking |
| intensive | adj. |  | 1. involving a lot of or activity done in a short time.  Two weeks of intensive training.  Intensive diplomatic negotiations  2. extremely thorough; done with a lot of care.  His disappearance has been the subject of intensive investigation  3. (of methods of farming) aimed at producing as much food as possible using as little land or as little money as possible  Traditionally reared animals grow more slowly than those reared under intensive farming conditions. |
| intense | adj |  | 1. very great; very strong  SYN: extreme  GZ’s weather is in Intense heat  2. serious and often involving a lot of action in a short period of time  Intense competition  3. having or showing very strong feelings, opinions or thoughts about sb/sth  An intense look  He’s very intense about everything |
| intensify | v |  | To increase in degree or strength; to make sth increase in degree or strength  SYN: heighten  Intensify your pressure |
| intensity | n |  | 1. the state or quality of being intense  High intensity interval training  The intensity of light |
| incorporate | v. |  | [VN]  1. *~ sth (in/into/within sth)* to include sth so that it forms a part of sth.  Many of your suggestions have been incorporated in the plan.  2. (business) [often passive] to create a legally recognized company.  The company was incorporated in 2002. |
| corporate | adj |  | 1. connected with a corporation  Corporate culture  2. forming a corporation  The BBC is a corporate body  3. involving or shared by all the members of a group  Corporate responsibility |
| corporation | n |  | Multinational corporations |
| cooperate | v |  | Cooperate with others |
| flip | v. |  | (-pp-)  1. to turn over into a different position with a sudden quick movement; to make sth do this.  The plane flipped and crashed.  2. [VN] ~ *sth (on/off)* to press a button or switch in order to turn a machine, etc. on or off. SYN: flick  To flip the switch  She flipped off the light.  3. [VN, +adv./prep.] to throw sth somewhere using your thumb and/or fingers. SYN: toss  They flipped a coin to decide who would get the ticket.  4. [V] *~ (out)* (informal) to become very angry, excited or unable to think clearly.  She finally flipped under the pressure. |
| n. | 1. [C] a small quick hit with a part of the body that causes sth to turn over.  The whole thing was decided on the flip of a coin.  2. [C] a movement in which the body turns over in the air. SYN: somersault  Her heart did a flip.  3. [sing.] *~ through sth* a quick look through the pages of a book, magazine, etc. SYN: flick  I had a quick flip through the report while I was waiting, |
| semantic | adj. |  | [usually before noun]  (linguistics) connected with the meaning of words and sentences.  Semantic meaning |
| deviation | n. |  | 1. [U, C] the act of moving away from what is normal or acceptable; a difference from what is expected or acceptable.  Sexual deviation  2. [C] (technical) the amount by which a single measurement is different from the average.  A compass deviation of 5 degrees. |
| exhaust | n. |  | 1. [U] waste gases that come out of a vehicle, an engine or a machine.  **Car exhaust fumes/emissions**  2. (also exhaust pipe) (also tailpipe especially in NAmE) [C] a pipe through which exhaust gases come out.  My car needs a new exhaust. |
| v. | [VN]  1. to make sb feel very tired. SYN: wear out  Even a short walk exhausted her.  2. to use all of sth so that there is none left.  Within three days they had exhausted their supply of food.  3. to talk about or study a subject until there is nothing else to say about it.  I think we’ve exhausted that particular topic.  Exhaust resources |
| exhaustion | n |  | die from exhaustion |
| exhaustible | adj |  | Resources are exhaustible |
| exhaustive | adj |  | an exhaustive search has found no sign of him |
| bolster | v. |  | [VN] *~ sth (up)* to improve sth or make it stronger.  To bolster sb’s confidence/courage/morale |
| n. | A long thick pillow that is placed across the top of a bed under the other pillows. |
| sequence | n. |  | 1. [C] a set of events, actions, numbers, etc. which have a particular order and which lead to a particular result.  He described the sequence of the events leading up to the robbery.  2. [C, U] the order that events, actions, etc. happen n or should happen in.  Number the pages **in sequence.**  These pages are **out of sequence**  3. [C] a part of film/movie that deals with one subject or topic or consists of one scene. |
| v. | [VN]  1. (technical) to arrange things into a sequence.  2. (biology) to identify the order in which a set of genes or parts of molecules are arranged.  The human genome has now been sequenced. |
| psychiatric | adj. |  | Relating to psychiatry or to mental illness  A psychiatric patient. |
| exotic | adj. |  | From or in another country, especially a tropical one; seeming exciting and unusual because it is connected with foreign countries.  An exotic place |
| evaporate | v. |  | 1. evaporate water  2. [V] to disappear, especially by gradually becoming less and less.  Her confidence had now completely evaporated. |
| destiny | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. [C] what happens to sb or what will happen to them in the future, especially things that they cannot change or avoid.  Choose your destiny.  2. [U] the power believed to control events. SYN: fate  I believe there’s some force guiding us—call it God, destiny or fate.  Manifest destiny |
| former | adj. |  | In former times  The former plan |
| sore | adj. |  | 1. if a part of your body is sore, it is painful, and often red, especially because of infection or because a muscle has been used too much.  You have a sore throat.  2. [not before noun] *~ (at sb/about sth)* (informal) (especially NAmE) upset and angry, especially because you have been treated unfairly. SYN: annoyed. |
| n. | A painful, often red, place on your body where there is a wound or an infection.  Open sores |
| virtual | adj. |  | [only before noun]  1. almost or very nearly the thing described, so that any slight difference is not important.  The country was sliding into a state of virtual civil war.  2. virtual reality  Virtually = practically  Practically speaking  Practically impossible |
| tangible | adj. |  | 1. [usually before noun] that can be clearly seen to exist.  Tangible benefits/improvements/results, etc.  Tangible assets. (= a company’s buildings, machinery, etc.)  2. that you can touch and feel  The tension between them was almost tangible.  OPP: intangible  From touch |
| decent | adj. |  | 1. of a good enough standard or quality (informal)  A decent job.  2. (of people or behaviour) honest and fair; treating people with respect.  Everyone said he was a decent sort of guy. |
| alluvial | adj. |  | [usually before noun]  (technical) made of sand and earth that is left by rivers or floods.  Alluvial soil/island usually grow the best crops. |
| slum | n. |  | An area of a city that is very poor and where the houses are dirty and in bad condition.  City/urban slums |
| v. | (usually *be slumming*) [V] (informal) to spend time in places or conditions that are much worse than those you are sued to.  There are plenty of ways you can cut costs on your trip without slumming. |
| distil | v. |  | (-ll-)  (NAmE also distill) [VN]  1. *~ sth (from sth)* to make a liquid pure by heating it until it becomes a gas, then cooling it and collecting the drops of liquid that form.  Distilled water.  2. *~ sth (from/into sth)* (formal) to get the essential meaning or ideas from thoughts, information, experiences, etc.  The notes I made on my travels were distilled into a book. |
| windscreen | n. |  | Windscreen wiper |
| medication | n. |  | Medicine: a substance, especially a **liquid** that you drink or swallow in order to cure an illness. While medication is a **drug or another form of medicine** that you take to prevent or to treat an illness.  Take medication |
| fossil | n. |  | 1. the remains of an animal or a plant which have become hard and turned into rock.  An animal fossil  2. (informal, disapproving) an old person, especially one who is unable to accept new ideas or adapt to changes. |
| shade | n. |  | **OUT OF SUN:**  1. [U] *~ (of sth)* an area that is dark and cool under or behind sth, for example a tree or building, because the sun’s light does not get to it.  We sat down **in the shade of** the wall.  **ON LAMP, ETC.**  2. a thing that you use to prevent light from coming through or to make it less bright.  I bought a new shade for the lamp.  **OF COLOR AND PICTURE:**  3. [C] *~ (of sth)* a particular form of a color, that is, how dark or light it is.  A delicate/pale/rich/soft shade of red.  The painting needs more light and shade.  **OF OPINION/FEELING:**  4. [C, usually pl.] *~ of sth* a different king or level of opinion, feeling, etc.  The word has many shades of meaning. |
| v. | 1. *~ sb/sth (from/against sth)* to prevent direct light from reaching sth.  The courtyard was shaded by high trees.  PART OF PICTURE:  2. *~ sth (in)* to make a part of a drawing, etc. darker, for example with an area of color or with pencil lines.  I’m going to shade this part in. |
| headmaster  headmistress | n. |  | (NAmE usually principal) (old-fashioned) a teacher who is in charge of a school, especially a private school. |
| wean | v. |  | [VN] *~ sb/sth (off/from sth)* to gradually stop feeding a baby or young animal with its mother’s milk and start feeding it with solid food.  Wean sb off milk. |
| comprise | v. |  | (not used in the progressive tenses)  1. (also be comprised of) to have sb/sth as parts or members. SYN: consist of  The committee is comprised of representatives from both the public and private sectors.  2. to be the parts or members that form sth. SYN: make sth up  Older people comprise a large proportion of those living in poverty. |
| compose | v. |  | 1.  The key rule to remember is that the whole comprises the elements or parts, and the elements or parts compose the whole. SYN: make up  Ten men compose the committee.  2. to write music  Mozart composed his last opera shortly before he died.  Compose a poem  3. *~ a letter/speech/poem* to write a letter, etc. usually with a lot of care and thought.  She composed a letter of protest.  4. to manage to control your feelings or expression.  compose yourself |
| composition | n. |  | 1. chemical composition  2. a musical composition |
| compliment | n. |  | 1. [C] a remark that expresses praise or admiration of sb.  To pay you a compliment (= to praise them for sth)  2. *compliments* [pl.] (formal) polite words or good wishes, especially when used to express praise and admiration.  Compliments of the season! |
| v. | [VN] *~ sb (on sth)* to tell sb that you like or admire sth they have done, their appearance, etc.  She complimented him on his excellent German.  1. Compliment and complement  She complimented me on my English.  The different flavors complement each other perfectly. (if one thing complements another, the two things work or look better because they are together.)  2. Complimentary and complementary  She made some very complimentary remarks about my English.  It can also mean ‘free’  There was a complimentary basket of fruit in our room.  Complementary: The team members have different but complementary skills. |
| heritage | n. |  | [usually sing.] the history, traditions and qualities that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character.  Cultural heritage. |
| literacy | n. |  | [U] the ability to read and write. SYN: illiteracy  Basic literacy skills.  • Literacy refers to the ability that an individual has to read and write a language to a considerable extent.  • Literacy is considered as an indicator for human development index.  • The literacy rate of developing countries is lower in comparison to most of the developed countries.  • Literature, on the other hand, refers to written works of art of a language.  • Literature can be either prose or poetry and fall under different genres.  • To understand literature a person need a higher level of skill that goes beyond colloquial language.  • Literacy can thus be considered more of an initial step towards understanding literature. |
| literal | adj |  | 1.  The literal meaning  2. that follows the original words exactly  A literal translation  3. lacking imagination  A literal man |
| literate | adj |  | Able to read and write  OPP: illiterate  America was one of the most literate countries at that time |
| illiterate | adj |  | An illiterate person |
| n | … |
| literature | n |  | 1. pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays and poems  China’s great works of literature abound |
| literary | adj |  | 1. connected with literature  Literary work  2.  3.  Literary man |
| identify | v. |  | (identifies identifying identified identified)  1. [VN] (also informal also ID) *~ sb/sth (as sb/sth)* to recognize sb/sth and be able to say who or what they are.  The bodies were identified as those of two suspected drug dealers.  Identify a killer  Identify a problem  She was able to identify her attacker.  Many of those arrested refused to **identify themselves (= would not say who they were)**  2. to find or discover sb/sth  [VN]  Scientists have identified a link between diet and cancer.  As yet they have not identified a buyer for the company.  [V wh]  They are trying to identify what is wrong with the present system.  3. [VN] *~ sb/sth (as sb/sth)* to make it possible to recognize who or what sb/sth is.  In many cases, the clothes people wear identify them as belonging to a particular social class.  PHRASAL VERBS:  1. IDENTIFY WITH SB:  To feel that you can understand and share the feelings of sb else. SYN: sympathize with  I didn’t enjoy the book because I couldn’t identify with any of the main characters.  2. IDENTIFY SB WITH STH:  To consider sb to be sth  He was not the ‘tough guy’ the public identified him with.  3. IDENTIFY STH WITH STH:  To consider sth to be the same as sth else SYN: equate  You should not identify wealth with happiness.  4. BE IDENTIFIED WITH SB/STH | IDENTIFY YOURSELF WITH SB/STH:  to support sb/sth; to be closely connected with sb/sth  The Church became increasingly identified with opposition to the regime. |
| identical | adj. |  | 1. *~ (to/with sb/sth)* similar in every detail  A row of identical houses.  Identical twins  2. the identical: the same  This is the identical room we stayed in last year. |
| identifiable | adj |  | An identifiable remark |
| identity | n |  | Proof of identity  Identity card |
| identification | n |  | an identification card |
| commute | v. |  | 1. [V] to travel regularly by bus, train, car, etc. between your place of work and your home.  She commutes from Oxford to London every day.  Commute by car  Commute to London  I live within commuting distance of Dublin.  2. [VN] (law) *~ sth (do sth)* to replace one punishment with another that is less severe.  3. [VN] (finance) *~ sth (for/into sth)* to exchange one form of payment, for sth else. |
| n. | The journey that a person makes when they commute to work.  I have only a short commute to work. |
| luxury | n. |  | 2. [C] a thing that is expensive and enjoyable but not essential.  SYN: extravagance |
| souvenir | n. |  | A thing that you but and/or keep to remind yourself of a place, an occasion or a holiday/vacation; something that you bring back for other people when you have been on holiday/vacation.  A souvenir shop  SYN: memento |
| receipt | n. |  | 1. [C] (NAmE also also sales slip) *~ (for sth)* a piece of paper that shows that goods or services have been paid for.  Can I have a receipt, please.  To make out (write) a receipt.  2. [U] *~ (of sth) (formal)* the act of receiving sth  Are you in receipt of any state of benefits?  3. *receipts* [pl.] (business) money that a business, bank or government receives.  Net/gross receipts |
| recipient | n. |  | (formal) a person who receives sth  A recipient of Nobel Prize. |
| pitch | n. |  | **FOR SPORT:**  1. A football/cricket/rugby pitch  **DEGREE/STRENGTH:**  2. Speculation has reached such a pitch that a decision will have to be made immediately.  **OF SOUND:**  3. A basic sense of rhythm and pitch is essential in a music teacher.  **TO SELL STH:**  4. an aggressive sales pitch.  **BLACK SUBSTANCE:**  6. [U] a black sticky substance made from oil or coal, used on roofs or the wooden boards of a ship to stop water from coming through. |
| v. | **THROW:**  1. [VN, +adv./prep.] to throw sb/sth with force.  The explosion pitched her violently into the air.  **FALL:**  5. [V, +adv./prep.] to fall heavily in a particular direction  With a cry she pitched forward.  **OF SHIP/AIRCRAFT:**  6. [V] to move up and down on the water or in the air.  The sea was rough and the ship pitched and rolled all night.  **TRY TO SELL:**  8. [VN] *~ sth (at sb) | ~ sth (as sth)* to aim or direct a product or service at a particular group of people.  Orange juice is to be pitched as an athlete’s drink.  9. *~ (for sth)* to try to persuade sb to buy sth, to give you sth or to make a business deal with you.  Representatives went to Japan to pitch the company’s newest products.  We were pitching against a much larger company for the contract. |
| rough | adj. |  | **NOT SMOOTH:**  1. rough ground SYN: smooth  **NOT EXACT:**  2. not exact, not including all details SYN: approximate  A rough calculation/estimate of the cost.  **VIOLENT:**  3. not gentle or careful; violent  Don’t try and rough stuff with me!  4. where there is a lot of violence or crime  The roughest neighborhood in the city.  **SEA:**  5. having large and dangerous waves:  It was too rough to sail that night  **WEATHER:**  6. wild and with storms  **DIFFICULT:**  7. difficult and unpleasant SYN: tough  He’s had a really rough time recently.  **NOT WELL:**  8. (BrE) not feeling well  You look rough—are you ok?  **PLAIN/BASIC:**  9. simply made and not finished in every detail; plain or basic:  Rough paper for making notes on  Rough wooden tables  **NOT SMOOTH:**  10. not smooth or pleasant to taste, listen to, etc.  A rough wine/voice |
| n. | **IN GOLF:**  1. the rough [sing.] the part of a golf course where the grass is long, making it more difficult to hit the ball.  **DRAWING/DESIGN:**  2. [C] (technical) the first version of a drawing or design that has been done quickly and without much detail.  **VIOLENT PERSON:**  3. [C] (old-fashioned, informal) a violent person.  A gang of roughs. |
| v. |  |
| Adv. | Using force or violence |
| entitle | v. |  | 1. [often passive] *~ sb to sth* to give sb the right to have or to do sth.  Everyone’s entitled to a little bit of privacy.  2. [VN-N] [usually passive] to give a title to a book, play, etc.  He read a poem entitled ‘Salt’ |
| shutter | n. |  | 1. To open/close the shutters  More than 70000 shopkeepers have been forced to put up the shutters.  2. the part of a camera…  Shutter release |
| shatter | v |  | 1. *~ (sth) (into sth)* to suddenly break into small pieces; to make sth suddenly break into small pieces  The explosion shattered all windows in the building  2. *~ (sth) (into sth)*  Her experience of divorce shattered her illusions about love  3. to make sb feel extremely shocked and upset  By shattered by his death |
| demolish | v. |  | [VN]  1. to pull or knock down a building.  The factory is due to be demolished next year.  2. to destroy sth accidentally.  The car had skidded across the road and demolished part of the wall.  3. to show that an idea or theory is completely wrong.  A recent book has demolished this theory.  4. to defeat sb easily and completely.  They demolished New Zealand 22-6 in the final.  5. (BrE, informal) to eat sth very quickly.  The children demolished their burgers and chips. |
| demolition | n |  | Building demolition  A demolition team |
| durable | adj. |  | Likely to last for a long time without breaking or getting weaker  Durable plastics. |
| cope | v. |  | [V] *~ (with sth)* to deal successfully with sth difficult.  Cope with the stresses and strains. |
| n. | A long loose piece of clothing worn by priests on special occasions. |
| decay | n. |  | [U]  1. the process or result of being destroyed by natural causes or by not being cared for (of decaying)  Tooth decay.  The landlord had let the building fall into decay.  The smell of death and decay hung over the town.  2. the gradual destruction of a society, an institution, a system, etc.  Economic/moral/urban decay |
| v. | 1. to be destroyed gradually by natural processes; to destroy sth in this way. SYN: rat  Decaying leaves/teeth/food  2. [V] if a building or an area decays, its condition slowly becomes worse.  Decaying inner city areas.  3. [V] to become less powerful and lose influence over people, society, etc.  Decaying standards of morality. |
| statistic | n. |  | 1. statistics (also informal also stats) [pl.] a collection of information shown in numbers  Official statistics. |
| statistically | adv |  | Statistically, attractive people are more successful |
| static | adj. |  | 1. STA |
| n. | The scientific theory |
| stuffy | adj. |  | (stuffier stuffiest)  1. (of a building, room, etc.) warm in an unpleasant way and without enough fresh air.  A stuffy atmosphere  2. (informal, disapproving) very serious, formal, boring, or old-fashioned.  A stuffy, formal family.  Plain, stuffy clothes. |
| ornament | n. |  | 1. [C] an object that is used as decoration in a room, garden/yard, etc. rather than for a particular purpose.  A Christmas ornament.  2. (formal) an object that is worn as jewelry. |
| v. | [VN] [usually passive] (formal) to add decoration to sth  A room richly ornamented with carving. |
| ornamental | adj |  | Used as decoration rather than for a practical purpose  SYN: decorative  An ornamental fountain |
| atmosphere | n. |  | 1. the atmosphere [sing.] the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth.  The upper atmosphere  2. [C] a mixture of gases that surrounds another planet or a star.  Saturn’s atmosphere.  3. [C] the air in a room or in a confined space; the air around a place.  A smoky/stuffy atmosphere.  4. [C, U] the feeling or mood that you have in a particular place or situation; a feeling between two people or in a group of people.  a party atmosphere.  Atomos- (steam) -sphere |
| troposphere | n. |  | (technical) the lowest layer of the earth’s atmosphere, between the surface of the earth and about 6-10 kilometers above the surface. |
| corrode | v. |  | To destroy sth slowly, especially by **chemical** action; to be destroyed in this way.  Acid corrode metal. |
| soluble | adj. |  | 1. *~ (in sth)* that can be dissolved in a liquid  Glucose is soluble in water.  2. (formal) (of a problem) that can be solved. SYN: insoluble. |
| underline | v. |  | (especially in NAmE underscore)  1. [VN] to draw a line under a word, sentence, etc.  2. to emphasize or show that sth is important or true.  Underline the importance of sth. |
| antidote | n. |  | 1. a substance that controls the effects of a poison or disease.  There is no known antidote to the poison.  2. anything that takes away the effects of sth unpleasant.  A Mediterranean cruise was the perfect antidote to a long cold winter. |
| anecdote | n. |  | [C, U]  1. a short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or event.  Amusing anecdotes about his brief career as an actor.  2. a personal account of an event.  This research is based on anecdote not fact. |
| continent | n. |  | 1. [C] one of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa.  The continent of Africa.  2. the Continent [sing.] (BrE) the main part of the continent of Europe, not including Britain or Ireland.  The ancient men ignorantly deduce the earth was continuous land, so called it continent. |
| continental | adj |  | 1. *(Continental)* of or in the continent of Europe, not including Britain and Ireland  2. western and southern Europe  A continental lifestyle  3. connected with the main part of the N American continent  4. … |
| n | A person who lives in the continent of Europe |
| turret | n. |  | 1. a small tower on the top of a wall or building, especially a castle.  A castle with turret.  2. s small metal tower on a ship, plane or tank that can usually turn around and from which guns are fired. |
| torrent | n. |  | 1. a large amount of water moving very quickly.  After the winter rains, the stream becomes a raging torrent.  2. a large amount of sth that comes suddenly and violently. SYN: deluge  A torrent of abuse/criticism  A torrent of words. |
| elastic | n. |  | [U] material made with rubber, that can stretch and then return to its original size. |
| adj. | 1. made with elastic  An elastic band.  2. able to stretch and return to its original size and shape.  Elastic materials.  3. that can change or be changed.  Our plans are fairly elastic. |
| plastic |  |  | Plastic smile  Durable plastics |
| slope | n. |  | 1. [C] a surface or piece of land that slopes (= is higher at one end than the other) SYN: incline  A grassy slope  The town is built on a slope.  2. [C, usually pl.] an area of land that is part of a mountain or hill.  The eastern slopes of the Andes.  Ski slopes.  He spends all winter on the slopes (=skiing)  3. [sing., U] the amount by which sth slopes.  A gentle/steep slope  A slope of 45 degrees  The angle of slope |
| v. | [V]  1. [usually +adv./prep.] (of a horizontal surface) to be at an angle so that it is higher at end than the other.  The garden slopes away towards the river.  Sloping shoulders  2. [usually, +adv./prep.] (of sth vertical) to be at an angle rather than being straight or vertical.  His handwriting slopes backward.  It was a very old house with sloping walls.  3. [+adv./prep.] (BrE, informal) to go somewhere quietly, especially in order to avoid sth/sb. SYN: slink  They got bored waiting for him and sloped off.  sl- means slide |
| gradient | n. |  | 1. (especially in NAmE also grade) the degree to which the ground slopes, especially on a road or railway.  A steep gradient.  2. (technical) the rate at which temperature, pressure, etc. changes, or increases and decreases, between one region and another. |
| descent | n. |  | 1. [C, usually sing.] an action of coming or going down. OPP: ascent  Gradient descent approach  2. [C] a slope going downwards.  SYN: ascent  3. [U] *~ (from sb)* a person’s family origins.  To be of Scottish descent. |
| descend | v. |  | 1. (formal) to come or go down from a higher to a lower level.  [V] The results, ranked in descending order. (from the highest to the lowest) are as follows;  She descended the stirs slowly.  OPP: ascend  2. [V] (formal) (of a hill, etc.) to slope downwards.  At this point the path descends steeply. SYN: ascend  3. [V] *~ (on/upon sb/sth)* (literary) (of night, darkness, a mood, etc.) to arrive and begin to affect sb/sth SYN: fall  Night descends quickly in the tropics.  Clam descended on the crowd.  Descend the stairs |
| ascend | v |  | X ascend to the throne  Ascend the stairs |
| demonstrate | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (to sb)* to show sth clearly by giving proof or evidence.  His sudden departure had demonstrated how unreliable he was.  **It has been demonstrated that** this drug is effective.  2. [VN] to show by your actions that you have a particular quality, feeling or opinion. SYN: display  You need to demonstrate more self-control.  We want to demonstrate our commitment to human rights.  3. *~ sth (to sb)* to show and explain how sth works or how to do sth.  Her job involves demonstrating new educational software  4. [V] *~ (against sth) | ~ (in favor/support of sth)* to take part in a public meeting or march, usually as a protest or to show support for sth. SYN: protest  Students demonstrating against the war.  They are demonstrating in favour of free higher education. |
| abuse | n. |  | 1. [U, sing.] *~ (of sth)* the use of sth in a way that is wrong or harmful SYN: misuse  **Alcohol/drug/solvent abuse**  2. [U, pl.] unfair, cruel or violent treatment of sb  Child abuse  Sexual abuse  She suffered years of physical abuse.  3. [U] rude and offensive remarks, usually made when sb is very angry.  A stream/torrent of abuse  SYN: insults |
| v. | [VN]  1. to make bad use of sth, or to use so much sth that it harms your health.  **To abuse alcohol/drugs**  He systematically abused his body with heroin and cocaine.  2. to use power or knowledge unfairly or wrongly.  She abused her position as principal by giving jobs to her friends.  3. to treat a person or an animal in a cruel or violent way, especially sexually.  He had abused his own daughter (= had sex with her)  4. to make rude or offensive remarks to or about sb  SYN: insult  The referee had been threatened and abused. |
| suppress | v. |  | [VN]  1. (usually disapproving) (of a government, ruler, etc.) to put an end, often by force, to a group or an activity that is believed to threaten authority. SYN: quash  Students were suppressed brutally in 1989 in Square.  2. (usually disapproving) to prevent sth from being published or made known.  The police were accused of suppressing vital evidence.  3. to prevent yourself from having or expressing a feeling or an emotion  To suppress a smile  She was unable to suppress her anger.  4. to prevent sth from growing, developing or continuing.  Drugs that suppress the appetite. |
| depress | v |  | 1.  Wet weather always depresses me  2. to make trade, business, etc. less active  The recession has depressed the housing market.  3.  To **depress wages/prices**  4. (formal) to press or push sth down, especially part of machine  To depress the clutch pedal |
| ruin | v. |  | [VN]  1. to damage sth so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.; to spoil sth. SYN: wreck  The bad weather ruined our trip.  I ruin! (RDR2)  2. to make sb/sth lose all their money, their position, etc.  The country was ruined by the war. |
| n. | 1. [U] the state or process of being destroyed or severely damaged.  A large number of churches fell into ruin after the revolution.  2. [U] the fact of having no money, of having lost your job, position.  The divorce ultimately led to his ruin.  3. [sing.] something that causes a person, company, etc. to lose all their money, job, position, etc. SYN: downfall  Gambling was his ruin.  4. [C] (also ruins [pl.]) the parts of a building that remain after it has been destroyed or severely damaged.  The old mill is now little more than a ruin. |
| gamble | v. |  | 1. *~ (sth) (on sth)* to risk money on a card game, horse race, etc.  [V]  **To gamble at cards.**  **To gamble on the horses.**  [VN]  I gambled all my winnings on the last race.  2. *~ (sth) (on sth)* to risk losing sth in the hope of being successful.  He’s gambling his reputation on this deal.  It was wrong to gamble with our children’s future, |
| n. | [sing.] an action that you take when you know there is a risk but when you hope that the result will be a success.  She knew she was **taking a gamble** but decided it was worth it. |
| coordinate | v. |  | 1. [VN] to organize the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well.  They appointed a new manager to coordinate the work of the team.  Coordinate a team  We need to develop a coordinate approach to the problem.  2. [VN] to make the different parts of your body work well together.  3. *~ sth (with sth)* if you coordinate clothes, furniture, etc. or if they coordinate, they look nice together.  This shade coordinates with a wide range of other colors. |
| n. | 1. [C] either of two numbers or letters used to fix the position of a point on a map or graph.  The x, y coordinates of any point on a line.  2. coordinates [pl.] (used in shops/stores etc.) pieces of clothing that can be worn together because, for example, the color look good together.  co- -ord, order |
| nourish | v. |  | [VN]  1. to keep a person, an animal or a plant alive and healthy with food, etc.  All the children were well nourished and in good physical condition.  Nourish life.  2. (formal) to allow a feeling, an idea, etc. to develop or grow stronger.  By investing in education, we nourish the talents of our children. |
| crisp | adj. |  | (crisper crispest)  1. (also crispy) (of food) pleasantly hard and dry.  Bake until the pastry is golden and crisp.  2. (also crispy) (of fruit and vegetables) firm and fresh  A crisp apple/lettuce  3. (of paper or cloth) fresh and clean; new and slightly stiff without and folds in it.  A crisp new $5 bill.  4. (of the air or the weather) pleasantly dry and cold.  A crisp winter morning.  The air was crisp and clear and the sky was blue.  5. (of snow, leaves, etc.) firm or dry and making a pleasant noise when crushed  Deep, crisp snow.  6. (of sounds, images, etc.) pleasantly clear and sharp.  The recording sounds very crisp, considering its age.  7. (sometimes disapproving) (of a person’s way of speaking) quick and confident in a way that suggests that the person is busy or is not being friendly.  Her answer was crisp, and she gave no details. |
| n. | (potato crisp) (both BrE) (NAmE chip potato chip)  A thin round slice of potato that is fired until hard then dried and eaten cold, Crisps are sold in bags and have many different flavours. |
| v. | [V, VN] to become or make sth crisp. |
| stiff | adj. |  | (stiffer stiffest)  **DIFFICULT TO BEND/MOVE**  1. firm and difficult to bend or move  Stiff cardboard  A stiff brush  The windows were stiff and she couldn’t get them open.  **MUSCLES:**  2. when a person is stiff, their muscles hurt when they move them  I’ve got a stiff neck.  **MIXTURE:**  3. thick and almost solid; difficult to stir  Whisk the egg whites until stiff.  **DIFFICULT/SEVERE:**  4. more difficult or severe than usual  It was a stiff climb to the top of the hill.  **A stiff breeze/wind.**  **NOT FRIENDLY:**  5. (of a person or their behavior) not friendly or relaxed.  The speech he made to welcome them was stiff and formal.  **PRICE:**  6. (informal) costing a lot or too much  There’s a stiffy $15 entrance fee to the exhibition.  **ALCOHOLIC DRINK:**  7. [only before noun] strong; containing a lot of alcohol  A stiff whisky. |
| adv. | 1. (informal) very much; to an extreme degree.  **Be bored/scared/worried stiff**  2. *frozen ~* (of wet material) very cold and hard because the water has become ice.  The clothes on the washing line were frozen stiff.  I came home from the game frozen stiff (very cold) |
| n. | (slang) the body of a dead person |
| v. | [VN] (NAmE, informal) to cheat sb or not pay them what you owe them, especially by not leaving and money as a tip. |
| stuff | n |  | I like reading and stuff  This is all good stuff. Well done!  *~ of sth* literary the most important feature of sth; something that sth else is based on or is made from  Parades and marches were the very stuff of politics in the region. |
| v | *1. ~ A with B* to fill a space or container tightly with sth  The fridge is stuffed to bursting  She had 500 envelops to stuff with leaflets  2. to push sth quickly and carelessly into a small space  SYN: shove  She stuffed the money under a cushion  3.  4. *~ your face ~ sb/yourself with sth* to eat a lot of food or too much food; to give sb a lot or too much to eat  He sat at the table stuffing himself  5. to fill the dead body of an animal with material and preserve it, so that it keeps its original shape and appearance  They had had their pet dog stuffed |
| staff |  |  | Staff members |
| severe | adj. |  | **VERY BAD:**  1. extremely bad or serious  A severe handicap  We were impeded by the severe weather.  **PUNISHMENT:**  2. *~ (on/with sb)* punishing sb in an extreme way when they break a particular set of rules. SYN: harsh  a severe punishment/sentence  **NOT KIND:**  3. not kind or sympathetic and showing disapproval of sb/sth SYN: stern  A severe expression  She was a severe woman who seldom smiled.  **VERY DIFFICULT:**  4. extremely difficult and requiring a lot of skill or ability SYN: stiff  The marathon is a severe test of stamina.  **STYLE/APPEARANCE/CLOTHING:**  5. (disapproving) extremely plain and lacking any decoration  Modern furniture is a little too severe for my taste. |
| flourish | v. |  | 1. [V] to develop quickly and be successful or common. SYN: thrive  After WW2, the American economy flourished.  2. [V] to grow well; to be healthy and happy. SYN: thrive  These plants flourish in a damp climate.  3. [VN] to wave sth around in a way that makes people look at it. |
| n. | 1. [usually sing.] an exaggerated movement that you make when you want sb to notice you.  He opened the door for her with a flourish.  2. [usually sing.] an impressive act or way of doing sth.  The season ended with a flourish for Owen, when he scored in the final minute of the match.  3. details and decoration that are used in speech or writing.  A speech full of rhetorical flourishes.  4. a curved line, that is used as decoration, especially in writing.  5. [usually, sing.] a loud short piece of music, that is usually played to announce an important person or event.  A flourish of trumpets. |
| gravel | n. |  | [U] small stones, often used to make the surface of paths and roads.  A gravel pit (= a place where gravel is taken from the ground) |
| grit | n. |  | [U]  1. very small pieces of stone or sand  I had a piece of grit in my eye.  2. the courage and determination that makes it possible for sb to continue doing sth difficult or unpleasant. |
| v. | (-tt-)  [VN] to spread grit, salt or sand on a road that is covered with ice. |
| insulate | v. |  | [VN]  1. *~ sth (from against sth)* to protect sth with a material that prevents heat, sound, electricity, etc. from passing through.  Home owners are being encouraged to insulate their homes to save energy.  People should insulate their homes to conserve energy.  2. *~ sb/sth from/against sth* to protect sb/sth from unpleasant experiences or influences. SYN: shield. |
| undermine | v. |  | [VN]  1. to make sth, especially sb’s confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective.  This crisis has undermined his authority.  2. to make sth weaker at the base, for example by digging under it. |
| laundry | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. [U] clothes, sheets, etc. that need washing, that are being washed, or that have been washed recently. SYN: washing  A pile of clean/dirty laundry  2. [U, sing.] the process or the job of washing clothes, sheets.  3. [C] a business or place where you send sheets, clothes, etc. to be washed. |
| stimulate | v. |  | 1. *~ sth* to make sth develop or become more active; to encourage sth.  The exhibition has stimulated interest in her work.  Fear stimulate my imagination  2. to make somebody interested and excited about something.  Stimulate somebody to do something.  3. *~ sth* (specialist) to make a part of the body function  The women were given fertility drugs to stimulate the ovaries. |
| stimulus | n. |  | A fiscal stimulus |
| simulate | v |  | 1. to pretend that you have a particular feeling  SYN: feign  I tried to simulate surprise at the news.  2.  3.  To be made to look like sth else  A gas heater that simulates a coal fire. |
| simulation | n |  | Run a simulation |
| distribute | v. |  | [VN]  1. *~ sth (to/among sb/sth)* to give things to a large number of people; to share sth between a number of people.  Distribute leaflets.  2. to send goods to shops/stores and businesses so that they can be sold.  3. [often passive] to spread sth, or different parts of sth, over an area.  Make sure that your weight is evenly distributed. |
| empirical | adj. |  | [usually before noun] based on experiments or experience rather than ideas or theories  Empirical evidence/knowledge/research  OPP: theoretical |
| probation | n. |  | [U]  1. (law) a system that allows a person who has committed a crime not to go to prison if they behave well and if they see an official (called a probation officer) regularly for a fixed period of time.  The prisoner was put on probation.  2. a time of training and testing when you start a new job to see if you are suitable for the work.  A period of probation.  3. (NAmE) a fixed period of time during which a student who has behaved badly or not worked hard must improve their work or their behaviour. |
| proximity | n. |  | [U]  *~ (of sb/sth) (to sb/sth) (formal)* the state of being near sb/sth in distance or time.  A house in the proximity of (near) the motorway.  He lives in such close proximity to you. |
| acclaim | v. |  | [VN] [usually passive] *~ sb/sth as (as sth)* to praise or welcome sb/sth publicly.  A highly/widely acclaimed performance.  The work was acclaimed as a masterpiece. |
| n. | [U] praise and approval for sb/sth, especially an artistic achievement.  International/popular/critical acclaim |
| devastate | v. |  | [VN]  1. to completely destroy a place or an area  The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.  The islands were devastated by hurricane.  2. [often passive] to make sb feel very shocked and sad. |
| devastating | adj |  | A devastating effect |
| tropical | adj. |  | Coming from, found In or typical of the tropics  Tropical storms.  Tropical swamp |
| rumor | n. |  | [C, U] *~ (of/about sth) | ~ (that)* a piece of information, or a story, that people talk about, but that may not be true.  Spread a rumor.  Rumor has it (people say) that he was murdered. |
| v. | Be rumored to be reported as a rumor and possibly not true.  It’s widely rumored that she’s getting promoted. |
| endeavor | n. |  | [U, C] (formal) an attempt to do sth, especially sth new or difficult.  A scientific endeavor |
| v. | [V to inf] (formal) to try very hard to do sth  I will endeavor to serve this division to my utmost. |
| payment | n. |  | SYNONYMS:  1. payment: an amount of money that you pay or are expected to pay; the act of paying  Payment in advance  2. premium: an amount of money that you pay once or regularly for an insurance policy; an extra payment added to the basic rate; a higher amount of money than usual.  A premium for express delivery  3. subscription: an amount of money you pay in advance to receive regular copies of newspaper or magazine or to receive a service.  A subscription to ‘Newsweek’  4. repayment: an amount of money that you pay regularly to a bank, etc. until you have returned all the money that you owe; the act of paying this money.  The repayments on the loan.  5. deposit: an amount of money that you pay as the first part of a larger payment.  We’ve put down a 5% deposit on the house.  6. instalment: one of a number of payments that you make regularly over a period of time until you have paid for sth.  We paid for the car by/in instalments. |
| excellent | adj. |  | SYNONYMS:  1. excellent: extremely good, excellent is used especially about standards of service or of sth that sb has worked to produce.  The rooms are excellent value at $20 a night.  He speaks excellent English.  Excellent is also used to show that you are very pleased about sth or that you approve of sth.  You can all come? Excellent!  2. outstanding: extremely good, outstanding is used especially about how well sb does sth or how good sb is at sth.  An outstanding achievement  3. perfect: extremely good, perfect is used especially about conditions or how suitable sth is for a purpose.  Conditions were perfect for walking.  She came up with the perfect excuse.  4. superb: (informal) extremely good or impressive  The facilities at the hotel are superb.  5. marvelous/marvelous: (rather informal) extremely good.  The food smells absolutely marvelous.  6. exceptional: usually good, exceptional is often used about sb’s ability or performance.  Exceptional students are given free tuition.  Exceptional talent  from excel |
| intent | adj. |  | 1. showing strong interest and attention  An intent gaze/look  2. *~ on/upon sth | ~ on/upon doing sth (formal)* determined to do sth, especially sth that will harm other people.  They were intent on murder.  Are you intent upon destroying my reputation?  3. *~ on/upon sth* giving all your attention to  I was so intent on my work that I didn’t notice the time.  v.  intend |
| n. | [U] (law) *~ (to do sth)* (formal) what you intend to do. SYN: intention  a letter/statement of intent  I have no intention of going to the wedding. |
| agent | n. |  | 1. a person whose job is to act for, or manage the affairs of, other people in business, politics, etc.  An insurance agent.  Our agent in New York deals with all US sales.  2. a person whose job is to arrange work for an actor, musician, sports player etc. or to find sb who will publish a writer’s work.  **A theatrical/literary agent.**  3. an enemy agent  4. (formal) a person or thing that has an important effect on a situation.  The charity has been an agent for social change.  5. (technical) a chemical or substance that produces an effect or a change or is used for a particular purpose.  **Cleaning/oxidizing agents.**  6. (grammar) the person or thing that does an action (expressed as the subject of an active verb, or in a ‘by’ phrase with a passive verb) compare patient. |
| agency | n |  | a travel agency |
| agenda | n. |  | A list of items to be discussed at a meeting.  The next item **on the agenda** is the publicity budget.  For the government, education is now **at the top of the agenda.**  In out company, quality is **high on the agenda.**  Newspapers have been accused of trying to **set the agenda** for the government. (= decide what is important.) |
| illuminate | v. |  | (also less frequent *illumine*)  1. to shine light on sth.  The earth is illuminated by the sun.  2. (formal) to make sth clearer or easier to understand. SYN: clarify  The text illuminates the philosopher’s early thinking.  3. to decorate a street, building, etc. with bright lights for a special occasion.  4. (literary) to make a person’s face, etc. seem bright and excited. SYN: light up  Her smile illuminated her entire being. |
| warrant | n. |  | 1. [C] *~ (for sth) | ~ (to do sth)* a legal document that is signed by a judge and gives the police authority to do sth.  They **issued a warrant** for her arrest.  2. [C] *~ (for sth)* a document that gives you the right to receive money, services, etc.  3. [U] *~ (for sth/for doing sth)* (formal) (usually in negative sentences) an acceptable reason for doing sth.  There is no warrant for such criticism. |
| v. | (formal) to make sth necessary or appropriate in a particular situation.  [VN] Further investigation is clearly warranted.  [VN -ing] The situation scarcely warrants their/them being dismissed. |
| rank | n. |  | POSITION IN ORGANIZATION/ARMY, ETC.  1. [U, C] the position, especially a high position, that sb has in a particular organization, society, etc.  He rose through the ranks to become managing director.  2. [C, U] the position that sb has in the army, navy, police, etc.  He was soon promoted to the rank of captain.  3. the ranks [pl.] the position of ordinary soldiers rather than officers.  He rose from the ranks to become a warrant officer.  QUALITY:  4. [sing.] the degree to which sb/sth is of high quality  A painter of the first rank  Britain is no longer in the rank of world powers.  MEMBERS OF GROUP:  5. the ranks [pl.] the members of a particular group or organization.  At 50, he was forced to join the ranks of the unemployed.  LINE/ROW:  6. [C] a line or row of soldiers, police, etc. standing next to each other  They watched as ranks of marching infantry passed the window.  7. [C] a line or row of people or things.  The trees grew in serried ranks (= very closely together). |
| v. | (not used in the progressive tenses.)  GIVE POSITION  1. [V] *~ (sb) (as sth)* to give sb/sth a particular position on a scale according to quality, importance, success, etc.; to have a position of this kind.  **Top-ranked** players  The university is ranked number one in the country for engineering.  You just don’t rank (= you’re not good enough)  PUT IN LINE/ROW  2. [VN] [usually passive] to arrange objects in a line or row. |
| adj. | 1. having a strong unpleasant smell  The house was full of the rank smell of urine.  2. [only before noun] used to emphasize a particular quality, state, etc.  The winning horse was a rank outsider.  3. (of plants) growing too thickly. |
| avail | v. |  | [VN] (formal) (old-fashioned) to be helpful or useful to sb.  Guests are encouraged to avail themselves of the full range of hotel facilities.  Avail you nothing |
| n. | To little/no avail  Of little/no avail  The doctors tried everything to keep him alive but to no avail. |
| frustrate | v. |  | [VN]  1. to make sb feel annoyed or impatient because they cannot do or achieve what they want.  What frustrates him is that there’s too little money to spend on the project.  A frustrating story  2. to prevent sb from doing sth; to prevent sth from happening or succeeding. SYN: thwart  The rescue attempt was frustrated by the severe weather. |
| frustration | n |  | 1. the feeling of being frustrated  2. something that causes you to feel frustrated  3. *~ of sth* the fact that sth is preventing sth/sb from succeeding  Disappointment often turns to frustration |
| verdict | n. |  | 1. a decision that is made by a jury in court, stating if sb is considered guilty of a crime or not.  Has the jury reached a verdict?  The jury returned a verdict (gave a verdict) of guilty.  2. *~ (on sth/sb)* a decision that you make or an opinion that you give about sth, after you have tested it or considered it carefully.  The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.  A final verdict  The panel will give their verdict on the latest video releases.  A final verdict |
| refresher | n. |  | Refresher course. |
| blaze | v. |  | 1. [V] to burn brightly and strongly.  a huge fire was blazing in the fireplace.  2. [V] to shine brightly  The garden blazed with color.  3. [V] *~ (with sth)* (formal) if sb’s eyes blaze, they look extremely angry.  Her eyes were blazing with fury.  4. [VN] [usually passive] (also blazon) *~ sth (across/all over sth)* to make news or information widely known by telling people about it in a way they are sure to notice.  The story was blazed all over the daily papers.  5. *~ (away)* if a gun or sb using a gun blazes, the gun fires continuously.  In the distance machine guns were blazing. |
| n. | 1. [C] (used especially in newspapers) a very large fire, especially a dangerous one.  Five people died in the blaze.  2. [sing.] strong bright flames in a fire  Dry wood makes a good blaze.  3. [sing.] *a ~ of sth* a very bright show of lights or color, an impressive or noticeable show of sth.  A blaze of glory.  4. [sing.] *(a) ~ of sth* a sudden show of very strong feeling.  A blaze of anger/passion/hate  5. [C, usually sing.] a white mark on an animal’s face. |
| flare | v. |  | 1. to burn brightly, but usually for only a short time or not steadily  The match flared and went out.  2. *~ (up)* (especially of anger and violence) to suddenly start or become much stronger. SYN: erupt  Violence flared when the police moved in.  Tempers flared towards the end of the meeting.  3. to say sth in an angry and aggressive way  ‘You should have told me!’ She flared at him.  4. (of clothes) to become wider towards the bottom  The sleeves are tight to the elbow, then flare out.  5. if a person or an animal flares their nostrils (= the opening at the end of the nose), or if their nostrils flare, they become wider, especially as a sign of anger.  The horse backed away, its nostrils flaring with fear. |
| n. | 1. a bright but unsteady light or flame that does not last long  The flare of the match lit up his face.  2.  The ship sent up distress flares to attract the attention of the coast guard.  3. a shape that becomes gradually wider  A shirt with a slight flare  4. flares (BrE also flared trousers)  A pair of flares |
| flame | n |  | 1. a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from sth that is on fire.  The tiny yellow flame of a match  The flames were growing higher and higher  The building was in flames (was burning)  The plane burst into flames (suddenly began burning strongly)  Everything went up in flames.  2. a bright red or orange color.  a flame-red car  3. (literary) a very strong feeling  A flame of passion  4. (informal) an angry or insulting message sent to sb by email or on the Inernet. |
| v | 1. (literary) to burn with a bright flame  The logs flamed on the hearth  Hope flamed in her  2. (literary) (of a person’s face) to become red as a result of a strong emotion; to make sth become red.  Her cheeks flamed with rage.  3. (informal) to send sb an angry or insulting message by email or on the Internet. |
| exterior | n. |  | 1. [C] the outside of sth, especially a building. SYN: interior  2. [sing.] the way that sb appears or behaves, especially when this is very different from their real feelings or character.  Beneath his confident exterior, he was desperately nervous. |
| adj. | Exterior walls/surfaces  from external |
| interior | n |  | The interior of a house  The department of the interior |
| adj | Interior walls |
| transparent | adj. |  | 1. (glass, plastic, etc.) allowing you to see through it.  The insect’s wings are almost transparent. SYN: opaque.  2. (of an excuse, a lie, etc.) allowing you to see the truth easily. SYN: obvious  Am I that transparent (= are my intentions that obvious)?  3. (of language, information, etc.) easy to understand  a campaign to make official documents more transparent SYN: opaque |
| cassette | n. |  | a cassette recorder/player  a cassette tape |
| deputy | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. a person who is the next most important person below a business manager, a head of a school, a political leader, etc. and who does the person’s job when he or she is away.  A deputy mayor  2. the name for a member of parliament in some countries.  3. (US) a police officer who helps the sheriff of an area. |
| fraud | n. |  | 1. [U, C] the crime of cheating sb in order to get money or goods illegally.  Insurance fraud.  2. a person who pretends to have qualities, abilities, etc. that they do not really have in order to cheat other people.  A liar and a fraud.  3. [C] something that is not as good, useful, etc. as people claim it is. |
| ingredient | n. |  | Essential ingredients  Cocoa is the main ingredient in chocolate |
| intact | adj. |  | [not usually before noun] complete and not damaged. SYN: undamaged  Most of the house remains intact even after two hundred years.  The rope, used to bind the victim’s hands and feet, is intact. |
| fragile | adj. |  | A fragile alliance/ceasefire/relationship  The woman’s fragile face broke into a smile. |
| fragment | n. |  | A small part of sth that has broken off or comes from sth larger.  Police found fragments of glass near the scene.  The shattered vase lay in fragments on the floor.  I overheard a fragment of their conversation. |
| v. | [V, VN] to break or make sth break into small pieces or parts. |
| fragrant | adj. |  | Having a pleasant smell  Fragrant herbs/flowers/oils |
| acute | adj. |  | 1. very serious or severe  Acute pain  2. OPP: chronic  3. (of the senses) very sensitive and well developed SYN: keen  4. intelligent and quick to notice and understand things.  Her judgement is acute.  5. (geometry) (angle) less than 90 degree. |
| vet | n. |  | 1. (especially BrE) (NAmE usually also veterinarian) (also formal also BrE also veterinary surgeon) a person who has been trained in the science of animal medicine, whose job is to treat animals who are sick or injured.  2. *vet’s* the place where a vet works.  3. *= veteran* a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity  A Vietnam vet. |
| v. | (-tt-) [VN]  1. to find out about a person’s past life and career in order to decide if they are suitable for a particular job. SYN: screen  vet a candidate.  2. to check the contents, quality, etc. of sth carefully. SYN: screen  All reports are vetted before publication. |
| formulate | v. |  | 1. to create or prepare sth carefully, giving particular attention to the details.  Formulate a policy/theory/plan/proposal  2. to express your ideas in carefully chosen words.  She has lots of good ideas, but she has difficulty formulating them.  Formulation  The formulation of new policies. |
| formulation | n |  | An interesting formulation |
| formula | n |  | Math formulas  A secret formula  A formula for success |
| collate | v. |  | [VN]  1. to collect information together from different sources in order to examine and compare it.  To collate data/information/figures  2. to collect pieces of paper or the pages of a book, etc. and arrange them in the correct order.  collation |
| infer | v. |  | (-rr-) SYN: deduce  Imply and infer |
| inference | n |  | 1. something that you can find out indirectly from what you already know  SYN: deduction  Make inferences from the data  2. the act or process of forming an opinion, based on what you already know  If he is guilty then, by inference, so is his wife |
| inferential | adj |  | Inferential statistics let us test an idea or a hypothesis |
| sector | n. |  | 1. a part of an area of activity, especially of a country’s economy.  The service sector.  2. a part of a particular area, especially an area under military control.  3. (geometry) a part of circle lying between two straight lines drawn from the centre to the edge. |
| creep | v. |  | (crept crept)  [V, adv./prep.]  1. (of people or animals) to move slowly, quietly and carefully, because you do not want to be seen or heard.  You’d see death creeping toward you a few inches at a time.  2. (NAmE) to move with your body close to the ground; to move slowly on your hands and knees. SYN: crawl  3. to move or develop very slowly  4. (of plants) to grow along the ground or up walls using long stems or roots.  5. *~ (to sb)* (BrE, informal, disapproving) to be too friendly or helpful to sb in authority in a way that is not sincere, especially in order to get an advantage from them. |
| n. | 1. a person that you dislike very much and find very unpleasant.  He’s a nasty little creep!  2. (BrE) a person who is not sincere but tries to win your approval by being nice to you.  adj.:  creepy  creeping  n.:  creeping  creeper  v.:  creeping |
| trimester | n. |  | 1. (medical) a period of three months during the time when a woman is pregnant.  The first trimester of pregnancy.  2. (NAmE) = term |
| consensus | n. |  | [sing., U] *~ (among sb) ~ (about sth) ~ (that…)* an opinion that all members of a group agree with.  a consensus of opinion  reach a consensus  adj.  consentaneous  n.  consent  vi.  consent |
| confess | v. |  | 1. *~ (to sth/to doing sth)* to admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done sth wrong or illegal.  She confessed to the murder.  Confess my crime.  2. *~ (to sth/to doing sth)* to admit sth that you feel ashamed or embarrassed about.  I must confess to knowing nothing about computers.  I confess myself bewildered by their explanation  3. *~ (sth) (to sb)* to tell God or a priest about the bad things you have done so that you can say that you are sorry and be forgiven.  4. to hear sb confess their sins. |
| auditorium | n. |  | (pl. auditoriums or auditoria)  1. the part of a theatre, concert hall, etc. in which the audience sits.  2. (NAmE) a large building or room in which public meetings, concerts, etc. are held.  The school auditorium  adj.  auditory  n.  auditory |
| incoming | adj. |  | 1. the incoming president  OPP: outgoing the outgoing president |
| boot | n. |  | 1. a strong shoe that covers the foot and ankle and often the lower part of the leg.  Hiking boots  Cowboy boots  2. (BrE) (NAmE also trunk) the space at the back of a car that you put bags, cases, etc. in  3. [usually, sing.] (informal) a quick hard kick. |
| v. | 1. [VN, +adv./prep.] to kick sb/sth hard with your foot  He booted the ball clear of the goal.  2. *~ (sth) (up)* to prepare a computer for use by loading its operation system; to be prepared in this way. |
| ozone | n. |  | Ozone layer |
| boom | n. |  | 1.  a boom in car sales  a boom year  a property/housing boom  2.  The only way to satisfy the golf boom was to build more courses.  3. a long pole that the bottom of a sail is attached to and that you move to change the position of the sail  4. [usually sing.] a loud deep sound  The distant boom of the guns  5. a floating barrier that is placed across a river or the entrance to a harbor to prevent ships or other objects from coming in or going out.  6. a long pole that carries a microphone or other equipment. |
| v. | 1. to make a loud deep sound  Outside, thunder boomed and crashed.  2. *~ (out)* to say sth in a loud deep voice  He had a booming voice.  3. Business is booming |
| deem | v. |  | SYN: consider  She deemed it prudent not to say anything |
| narrate | n. |  | [VN]  1. (formal) to tell a story SYN: relate  She entertained them by narrating her adventures in Africa.  2. to speak the words that form the text of a documentary film or programme.  The film was narrated by Andrew Sachs.  An objective narrator |
| orient | v. |  | (BrE also orientate) [VN]  1. [usually passive] *~ sb/sth (to/towards sb/sth)* to direct sb/sth towards sth; to make or adapt sb/sth for a particular purpose.  Profit-oriented organizations  2. *~ yourself* to find your position in relation to your surroundings.  The mountaineers found it hard to orient themselves in the fog.  3. *~ yourself* to make yourself familiar with a new situation  It took him some time to orient himself in his new school  Orient OPP: occident  Orientation  3. an orientation course |
| orientation | n |  | A freshman orientation  Orientation meeting |
| reckon | v. |  | 1. (informal) (especially BrE) to think sth or have an opinion about sth.  2. *be reckoned* (not used in the progressive tenses) to be generally considered to be sth.  Children are reckoned to be more sophisticated nowadays.  3. (BrE, informal) to expect to do sth  We reckon to finish by ten.  4. *~ sth (at sth)* to calculate an amount, a number, etc.  The age of the earth is reckoned at about 4 600 million years. |
| sledge | n. |  | Pull a sledge |
| v. | To ride on a sledge |
| definite | adj. |  | A definite answer |
| n. | (informal) sth that you are certain about or that you know will happen; sb who is sure to do sth.  A definite offer of a job |
| exaggerate | v. |  | I’m not exaggerating. This really happen. |
| restriction | n. |  | Opponents call for tighter restriction on gun possession |
| priority | n. |  | 1.  **The first priority**  2. [U] *~ (over sth)* the most important place among various things that have to be done or among a group of people. SYN: precedence  Club members will be **given priority**  The search for a new vaccine will **take priority over** all other medical research.  3. [U] (BrE) the right of a vehicle to go before other traffic at a particular place on a road. SYN: right of way  Buses have priority at this junction. |
| prioritize | v |  | Prioritize your tasks  The organization was formed to prioritize the needs of older people |
| terrify | v. |  | Marriage terrifies me.  1. terrible:  What terrible news!  2. awful (rather informal):  That’s an awful color.  3. horrible (rather informal):  The coffee tasted horrible.  4. dreadful (rather informal, especially BrE):  What dreadful weather!  5. vile (informal):  He was in a vile mood.  6. foul (informal, especially BrE):  This taste foul. |
| slip | v. |  | (-pp-)  SLIDE/FALL:  1. [V] *~ (over)* to slide a short distance by accident so that you fall or nearly fall.  She slipped over on the ice and broke her leg.  OUT OF POSITION:  2. [V, usually + adv./prep.] to slide out of position or out of you hand.  The child **slipped from his grasp** and ran off.  GO/PUT QUICKLY:  3. [V, + adv./prep.] to go somewhere quickly and quietly, especially without being noticed. SYN: creep  She knew that time was slipping away.  4. to put sth somewhere quickly, quietly or secretly.  They’d slipped the guards some money.  BECOME WORSE:  5. [V] to fall to a lower level; to become worse  His popularity has slipped recently.  INTO DIFFICULT SITUATION:  6. [V, + adv./prep.] to pass into a particular state or situation, especially a difficult or unpleasant one.  The patient had slipped into a coma.  CLOTHES ON/OFF:  7. [+adv./prep.] to put clothes on or to take them off quickly and easily.  To **slip into/out of a dress**  To **slip your shoes on/off**  GET FREE:  8. to get free; to make sth/sb/yourself free from sth:  The animal had **slipped free** and escaped. |
| n. | SMALL MISTAKE  1. a small mistake, usually made by being careless or not paying attention:  He recited the whole poem without making a single slip.  PIECE OF PAPER:  2. a slip of paper  ACT OF SLIPPING:  3. an act of slipping:  One slip and you could fall to your death.  CLOTHING:  4. a piece of women’s underwear like a thin dress or skirt, worn under a dress.  IN CRICKET:  5. a player who stands behind and to one side of batsman and tries to catch the ball; the position on the field where this player stands. |
| slippery | adj. |  | 1. (also informal also slippy)  A slippery floor.  2. that you cannot trust  He’s a slippery customer  3. (informal)  A slippery concept. |
| distinct | adj. |  | 1. easily or clearly heard, seen, felt, etc.  There was a distinct smell of gas.  2. *~ (from sth)* clearly different or of a different kind.  Rural areas, is distinct from major cities.  3. [only before noun] used to emphasize that you think an idea or situation definitely exists and is important. SYN: definite  a strike is now a distinct possibility.  adj.  distinctive  distinguished  …  adv.  Distinctly  Distinctively  n.  distinction  v.  distinguish  distinguish between good and evil |
| distinctive | adj |  | A distinctive style  A distinctive smell |
| extinct | adj. |  | 1. (of a type of plant, animal, etc.) no longer in existence  An extinct species. (spi-shis)  Go extinct  2. no longer in existence in society  Servants are now almost extinct in modern society.  3. (of a volcano) no longer active SYN: active  adj.  extinguishable  n.  extinction  extinguisher  a fire extinguisher  v.  extinguish |
| extinguish | v |  | 1.  SYN: put out  Extinguish a fire  2. to destroy sth  Extinguish hope |
| blanket | n. |  | 1. a large cover, often made of wool, used especially on beds to keep people warm.  An electric blanket  2. [usually sing.] *~ of sth* a thick layer or covering of sth.  **A blanket of fog/snow/cloud** |
| adj. | [only before noun] including or affecting all possible cases, situations or people.  A **blanket ban** on tobacco advertising. |
| v. | [VN] [often passive] (formal) to cover sth completely with a thick layer.  Be blanket by ice. |
| roar | v. |  | 1. to make a very loud, deep sound  The engine roared to life.  2. *~ (sth) (out)*  The crowd roared  3. *~ (with laughter)* to laugh very loudly  He looked so funny, we all roared.  4.  The car roared away.  5. (of a fire) to burn brightly with a lot of flames, heat and noise. |
| n. | 1. a loud deep sound made by an animal, especially a lion, or by sb’s voice.  2. a loud continuous noise made by the wind or sea, or by a machine. |
| roam | v. |  | 1. to walk or travel around an area without any definite aim or direction. SYN: wander  To **roam the countryside/the streets, etc.**  2. *~ (over) sth/sb* (of the eyes or hands) to move slowly over every part of sb/sth  His gaze roamed over her.  Her eyes roamed the room. |
| provided | conj. |  | SYN: if |
| publicity | n. |  | [U]  1. the attention that is given to sb/sth by newspaper, television, etc.  **Good/bad/adverse publicity**  The trial took place amid **a blaze of (a lot of) publicity.**  2. the business of attracting the attention of the public to sth/sb; the things that are done to attract attention.  She works in publicity of CCP.  **A publicity campaign**  The band dressed up as the Beatles as a **publicity stunt.** |
| hurdle | n. |  | 1. each of a series of vertical frames that a person or horse jumps over in a race.  To clear a hurdle (=jump over it successfully)  2. *hurdles* [pl.] a race in which runners or horses have to jump over hurdles.  3. a problem or difficulty that must be solved or dealt with before you can achieve sth. SYN: obstacle  If he clears this hurdle he may win. |
| v. | 1. *~ (over) sth* to jump over sth while you are running.  To hurdle over a fence.  2. to run in a hurdles race. |
| damp | adj. |  | These plants flourish in a damp climate.  Essentially the difference is the stuff that is wet. If the air is wet (weather), it's humid! If food is clearly not dry, and has a wet texture, it's moist! And if it's anything except for food or weather... it's damp! |
| n. |
| v. |
| apt | adj. |  | 1. suitable or appropriate in the circumstances.  an apt description/name/comment.  2. *~ to be… | ~ to do sth* likely or having a natural tendency to do sth.  Apt to be forgetful/careless  Babies are apt to put objects into their mouths.  3. *~ pupil* a person who has a natural ability to learn and understand.  adj.  aptitudinal  adv.  aptly  n.  aptitude SYN: talent  aptness  an aptitude test |
| homogeneous | adj. |  | (formal) consisting of things or people that are all the same or all of the same type.  A homogeneous society.  OPP: heterogeneous.  Homosexual n.  Heterosexual n. |
| spasm | n. |  | 1. [C, U] a sudden and often painful contracting of a muscle, which you cannot control.  A muscle spasm  A neck spasm.  2. [C] *~ (of sth)* a sudden strong feeling or reaction that lasts for a short time.  **A spasm of anxiety/anger/coughing/pain, etc.** |
| spasmodic | adj. |  | 1. happening suddenly for short periods of time; not regular or continuous.  There was spasmodic fighting in the area yesterday.  2. spasmodic movements |
| illustrate | v. |  | 1. [VN] [usually passive] *~ sth (with sth)* to use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc.  An illustrated textbook.  2. to make the meaning of sth clearer by using examples, pictures, etc.  To illustrate my point, let me tell you a little story.  3. to show that sth is true or that a situation exists. SYN: demonstrate  The incident illustrates the need for better security measures. |
| illustration | n |  | 1. a drawing or picture in a book, magazine, etc. especially one that explains sth  Draw an illustration  2. the process of illustrating sth  The art of book illustration  3. a story, an event or an example that clearly shows the truth about sth  Let me, by the way of illustration, quote from one of her poemas |
| incident | n. |  | The difference between accidents and incidents is like the difference between fingers and thumbs. Remember the old saying "All thumbs are fingers, but not all fingers are thumbs"? Well, incidents and accidents are kinda like that.  Accidents are defined as: ...an unexpected event that may result in property damage, and does result in an injury or illness to an employee.  Incidents, on the other hand, are: ... an unexpected event that may result in property damage, but does not result in an injury or illness. Incidents are also called, "near misses," or "near hits."  So both events are unplanned, both can present damage to places or things, but only accidents result in illness or injury to a person. Basically, by definition, all accidents are incidents, but not all incidents are accidents. |
| terrace | n. |  | 1. [C] (BrE) (often in the names of streets) a continuous row of similar houses that are joined together in one block.  12 Albert Terrace  2. [C] a flat, hard area, especially outside a house or restaurant, where you can sit, eat and enjoy the sun.  A sun terrace  A roof terrace  All rooms have a balcony or terrace.  3. terraces [pl.] (BrE) the wide steps at a football ground where people can stand to watch the game.  4. [C] a tea terrace |
| terrain | n. |  | Used to refer to an area of land when you are mentioning its natural features, for example, if it is rough, flat, etc.  Rocky terrain. |
| terrestrial | adj |  | (technical) (of animals and plants) living on the land or on the ground, rather than in water, in trees or in the air  Terrestrial life  The terrestrial atmosphere |
| smart | adj. |  | a smart suit  smart restaurant  5. (of movement, etc.) quick and usually done with force. SYN: brisk  He was struck with a smart crack on the head. |
| v. | 1. *~ (from sth)* to feel a sharp stinging pain in a part of your body.  His eyes were smarting from the smoke.  2. *~ (from/over sth)* to feel upset about a criticism, failure, etc.  They are still smarting from the 4- defeat last week. |
| criticize | v. |  | (BrE also -ise)  1. *~ sb/sth (for sth)*  The government has been criticized for not taking COVID19 seriously in Shanghai. SYN: praise  2. [VN] (BrE) to judge the good and bad qualities of sth.  Criticize a film. |
| critical | adj. |  | 1. *~ (of sb/sth)* expressing disapproval of sb/sth and saying what you think is bad about them  **A critical comment/report**  2. SYN: crucial, essential  A crucial factor/issue/decision  3. serous, uncertain and possibly dangerous  A critical moment  4. involving making fair, careful judgements about the good and bad qualities of sb/sth  Students are encouraged to develop critical thinking instead of accepting opinions without questioning them.  5. according to the judgement of critics of art, music, literature, etc.  In her day she never received the critical acclaim (praise from the critics) she deserved. |
| critic | n. |  | 1. A music/theatre/literary, etc. critic  film critic/food critic  2. a person who expresses disapproval of sb/sth and talks about their bad qualities, especially publicly. |
| hinterland | n. |  | [usually sing.] the rural/agricultural hinterland |
| fume | v. |  | 1. *~ (at/over/about sb/sth)* to be very angry about sth  He was fuming with indignation. |
| fumes | n. |  | Exhaust fumes |
| cannon | n. |  | (pl. cannon or cannons)  Cannon fodder |
| v. | To hit sb/sth with a lot of force while you are moving.  He ran around the corner, cannoning into a group of kids. |
| hockey | n. |  | A hockey player |
| pest | n. |  | 1. **insect/plant/garden pests**  2. (informal) an annoying person or thing |
| pesticide | n. |  | Crops are sprayed with pesticide |
| herbicide | n. |  | … |
| suicide | n. |  | … |
| poll | n. |  | 1. (also **opinion poll**) [C] the process of questioning people who are representative of a large group in order to get information about the general opinion. SYN: survey  To carry out/conduct a poll  2. [C] (also **the polls**) the process of election; the process of counting the votes.  Thursday is traditionally the day when Britain **goes to the polls** (=when elections are held)  3. [sing.] the number of votes given in an election SYN: ballot  Labour is ahead in the poll. |
| v. | 1. to receive a particular number of votes in an election  The Republicans have polled well (= received many votes) in recent elections.  2. [VN] [usually passive] SYN: survey |
| refundable | adj. |  | A refundable deposit |
| refund | n |  | Refund on the deposit |
| v |  |
| homesick | adj. |  | I felt homesick |
| compassionate | adj. |  | [U]  *~ (for sb)* a strong feeling of sympathy for people who are suffering and a desire to help them.  A compassionate person  Empathy means that you feel what a person is feeling.  Sympathy means you can understand what the person is feeling.  Compassion is the willingness to relieve the suffering of another. |
| glide | v. |  | [V, adv./prep.]  1. to move smoothly and quietly, especially as though it takes no effort.  Swans went gliding past.  2. (of birds or aircraft) to fly using air currents, without the birds moving their wings or the aircraft using the engine.  An eagle was gliding high overhead. |
| n. | Glide through the sky |
| casualty | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. [C] a person who is killed or injured in war or an accident.  Both sides had suffered heavy casualties. (=many people had been killed)  2. [C] a person that suffers or a thing that is destroyed when sth else takes place. SYN: victim  A casualty of war.  3. [U] (also **accident and emergency also casualty department, emergency room**) the part of a hospital where people who need urgent treatment are taken.  The victims were rushed to casualty. |
| tug | v. |  | (-gg-)  1. *~ (at/on) sth* to pull sth hard, often several times.  A sad story that tugs at your heartstrings. (= make you feel sad)  2. to pull hard in a particular direction  He tugged the hat down over his head. |
| n. | 1. (also tug boat)  2. a sudden hard pull  She gave her sister’s hair a sharp tug.  3. a sudden strong emotional feeling.  A tug of attraction |
| proceed | v. |  | 1. [V] *~ (with sth)* to continue doing sth that has already been started; to continue being done.  Work is proceeding slowly.  2. to do sth next, after having done sth else first. SYN: go on  3. to move or travel in a particular direction  The marchers proceeded slowly along the street. |
| process | n |  | 1. A process of elimination  2. natural changes  the ageing process  it’ a normal part of the learning process  3. a method of doing or making sth, especially one that is used in industry  Manufacturing processes |
| v | 1. To treat raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc.  Processed cheese  I sent three rolls of film away to be processed  A sewage processing plant  2. to deal officially with a document, request, etc.  It will take a week for your application to be processed  3. (computing) perform a series of data.  Processing  The food processing industry |
| v |  | To walk or move along slowly in, or as if in, a procession |
| procession | n |  | 1. a line of people or vehicles that move along slowly, especially as part of a ceremony; the act of moving in this way.  A funeral procession  2. a number of people who come one after the other  a procession of waiters appeared bearing trays of food. |
| status | n. |  | Social status |
| mattress | n. |  | a soft/hard mattress |
| hostile | adj. |  | 1. *~ (to/towards sb/sth)* very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight  A hostile attitude  2. *~ (to sth)* strongly rejecting sth. SYN: opposed to  Hostile to the idea of change  3. making it difficult for sth to happen or to be achieved.  Hostile conditions for plants to grow in.  4. belonging to a military enemy.  Hostile territory  5. not wanted by the company that is to be bought.  A hostile takeover bid. |
| hostility | n |  | Public hostility to nuclear power |
| intervene | v. |  | 1. [V] *~ (in sth)* to become involved in a situation in order to improve or help it.  The President intervened personally in the crisis.  2. to interrupt sb when they are speaking in order to say sth.  3. to happen in a way that delays sth or prevents it from happening  They were planning to get married and then the war intervened.  4. to exist between two events or places.  I saw nothing of her during the years that intervened. |
| intervention | n |  | Government intervention |
| promote | v. |  | 1. to help sth happen or develop SYN: encourage  Promote economic growth  2. *~ sth (as sth)*  The band has gone on tour to promote their new album.  3. *~ sb (from sth) (to sth)* SYN: demote  He has been promoted to sergeant. |
| bump | v. |  | 1. [V] *~ against/into sb/sth* to hit sb/sth by accident.  Bump into someone.  2. *~ sth (against/on sb)* to hit sth, especially a part of your body, against or on sth.  Be careful not to bump your head on the beam when you stand up.  3. to move across a rough surface.  The car bumped its way slowly down the drive.  4. to move sb from one group or position to another; to remove sb from a group.  The airline apologized and bumped us up to first class. |
| n. | 1. He fell to the ground with a bump.  2. a swelling on the body, often caused by a blow. SYN: lump  3. a part of a flat surface that is not even, but raised above the rest of it.  4. a slight accident in which your vehicle hits sth.  5. *the bumps*  We gave her the bumps. |
| reunion | n. |  | a social occasion or party attended by a group of people who have not seen each other for a long time.  A family reunion. |
| digest | v. |  | 1. Humans cannot digest plants such as grass.  Digestive system  2. to think about sth so that you fully understand it. |
| n. | A short report containing the most important facts of a longer report or piece of writing; a collection of short reports.  A monthly news digest.  Quora digest |
| indigestion | n |  | Get indigestion  Suffer from indigestion |
| homestay | n. |  | A homestay host |
| commit | v. |  | 1. commit murder  Commit suicide  3. *~ sb/yourself (to sth/to doing sth)*  The President is committed to reforming health care.  5. *~ (to sb/sth)*  Why are so many men scared to commit?  6. to spend money or time on sth/sb  The council has committed large amounts of money to housing projects.  7. [often passive] *~ sb to sth* to order sb to be sent to a hospital, prison, etc.  She was committed to psychiatric hospital.  8. to send sb for trial in court.  9. *~ sth to memory* to learn sth well enough to remember it exactly.  She committed the instructions to memory.  10. *~ sth to paper/writing* to write sth down. |
| acrobat | n. |  | A circus acrobat |
| acrobatic | adj |  | Acrobatic feats |
| revenue | n. |  | (also revenues) SYN: receipts  Tax revenue  The company’s revenue |
| nickel | n. |  | 1. (symbol Ni) a chemical element, Nickel is a hard silver-while metal used in making some types of steel and other alloys.  Nickel alloy  2. a coin of the US and Canada worth 5 cents. |
| alloy | n |  |  |
| limp | adj. |  | 1. lacking strength or energy  She felt limp and exhausted.  2. not stiff or firm  The hat had become limp and shapeless. |
| v. | 1. to walk slowly or with difficulty because one leg is injured.  She had twisted her ankle and was limping.  2. to move slowly or with difficulty after being damaged.  The plane limped back to the airport. |
| n. | A way of walking in which one leg is used less than normal because it is injured or stiff.  To walk with a slight/pronounced limp |
| limb | n |  | 1. an arm or a leg; a similar part of an animal, such as a wing  An artificial limb  For a while, she lost the use of her limbs.  2. *limbed* (in adjectives) having the types of limbs mentioned  Long-limbed  Loose-limbed  3. a large branch of a tree. |
| spit | v. |  | (spitting spat spat)  1. He was spitting blood from a badly cut lip.  2. He coughed and spat.  3. ‘You liar!’ She spat.  5. The logs on the fire crackled and spat. |
| n. | 1. SYN: saliva  His face was twisted, spit was flying from his mouth. |
| irregularity | n. |  | 1. an activity or a practice which is not according to the usual rules, or not normal  Suspicion of financial irregularity  2. something that does not happen at regular intervals  A heart irregularity  3. something that is not smooth or regular in shape or arrangement.  The paint will cover any irregularity in the surface of the walls. |
| regularity | n |  | Aircraft passed overhead with monotonous regularity |
| breeze | n. |  | 1. a light wind  A sea breeze  2. (informal) a thing that is easy to do.  It was a breeze. |
| v. | To move in a cheerful and confident way in a particular direction  She just breezed in and asked me to help. |
| avenue | n. |  | 1. (abbr [‘Ave’, ‘Av.’]) a street in a town or city  A hotel on Fifth Avenue.  2. a wide straight road with trees on both sides, especially one leading to a big house.  3. a choice or way of making progress towards sth.  Several avenues are open to us. |
| magnify | v. |  | (magnifies magnifying magnified magnified)  1. to make sth look bigger than it really is, for example by using a lens or microscope. SYN: enlarge  Magnified an image.  2. to make sth bigger, louder or stronger.  The sound was magnified by the high roof.  3. SYN: exaggerate |
| magnitude | n. |  | 1. (formal) the great size or importance of sth; the degree to which sth is large or important.  A discovery of the first magnitude.  2. (astronomy) the degree to which a star is bright.  3. (geology) the size of an earthquake. |
| magnificent | adj. |  | SYN: splendid  The Great Wall looks magnificent |
| hive | n. |  | 1. (also **bee hive**) a structure made for bees to live in  Build a hive  2. the bees living in a hive  3. *a ~ of activity/industry* a place full of people who are busy  4. hives = urticaria |
| v. | … |
| beehive | n |  |  |
| cane | n. |  | 1. the hard-hollow stem of some plants, for example bamboo or sugar  2. these stems used as a material for making furniture, etc.  A cane chair  3. a piece of cane or a thin stick, used to help sb to walk  4. a piece of cane or a thin stick, used in the past in some schools for beating children as a punishment  To get the cane (= be punished with a cane) |
| v. | To hit a child with a cane as a punishment |
| calf | n. |  | (pl. calves)  1. the back part of the leg between the ankle and the knee  I’ve torn a calf muscle.  2. a young cow  a newborn calf.  3. a young animal of some other type such as a young elephant or whale.  4. = calfskin |
| foremost | adj. |  | The most important or famous; in a position at the front  A foremost expert |
| adv. | … |
| procedure | n. |  | 1. *~ (for sth)* a way of doing sth, especially the usual or correct way.  **Emergency/safety/disciplinary procedures.**  2. **court/legal/parliamentary procedure**  3. a medical operation  To perform a routine surgical procedure.  Process: “a series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular end.” Procedure: “an established or official way of doing something. |
| wrap | v. |  | (-pp-)  1. *~ sth (up) (in sth)* to cover sth completely in paper or other material, for example when you are giving it as a present.  Create HDL wrapper  2. *~ A (up) in B | ~ B round/around A*  3. *~ sth around/round sth/sb*  4. (computing) *~ (sth) (around/round)* to cause text to be carried over to a new line automatically as you reach the end of the previous line; to carry out in this way.  How can I wrap the text around?  The text wraps around if it is too long to fit the screen |
| n. | 1. a piece of cloth that a woman wears around her shoulders for decoration or to keep warm.  2. paper, plastic, etc. that is used for wrapping things in  We stock a wide range of cards and gift wrap.  3. used when making a film/movie to say that filming has finished  Cut! That’s a wrap.  4. a type of sandwich made with a cold tortilla rolled around meat or vegetables. |
| unwrap | v |  | Unwrap a package |
| specification | n. |  | A detailed description of how sth is, or should be, designed or made  The technical specifications of the new model.  The house has been built exactly to out specification.  The office was furnished to a high specification. |
| certification | n. |  | 1. The medical certification of the cause of death  2. The certification of the exam modules |
| certificate | n. |  | 1. a birth/marriage/death certificate  2. qualification |
| v. | To give sb an official document proving sth. |
| certify | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth as sth* to state officially, especially in writing, that sth is true  Congress has to certify the result  He was certified dead on arrival  2. *~ sb as sth*  3. to officially state that sb is mentally ill, so that they ca be given medical treatment |
| assemble | v. |  | 1. to come together as a group; to bring people or things together as a group  She then addressed **the assembled company (= all the people there)**  To assemble evidence/data  2. to fit together all the separate parts of sth, for example a piece of furniture.  Assemble a computer OPP: disassemble. |
| plagiarism | n. |  | (disapproving) an act of *plagiarizing* sth; sth has been plagiarized.  There were accusations of plagiarism.  plagiarize |
| plagiarize | v |  | To copy another person’s ideas, words or work and pretend that they are your own  Plagiarize an essay |
| gallop | v. |  | 1. when a horse or similar animal gallops, it moves very fast and each stride includes a stage when all four feet are off the ground together.  A galloping horse  2. to ride a horse very fast, usually at a *gallop*  3. to run very quickly. SYN: charge  She came galloping down the street.  Gallop away |
| n. | The fastest speed at which a horse can run, with a stage in which all four feet are off the ground together.  He rode off at a gallop  My horse suddenly broke into a gallop  2. a ride on a horse at its fastest speed  3. an unusually fast speed. |
| pledge | n. |  | 1. *~ (to do sth)* a serious promise  SYN: commitment  Will the government honor its election pledge not to raise taxes?  2. a sum of money or sth valuable that you leave with sb to prove that you will do sth or pay back money that you owe. |
| v. | 1. *~ sth (to sb/sth)* to formally promise to give or do sth.  The government **pledged their support** for the plan.  We all had to **pledge allegiance** to the flag. (= state that we are loyal to our country)  2. *~ sb/yourself (to sth)* to make sb or yourself formally promise to do sth  SYN: swear  They were all pledged to secrecy.  3. to leave sth with sb as a pledge  4. to promise to become a junior member of a fraternity or sorority. |
| conform | v. |  | 1. *~ (to sth)* to behave and think in the same way as most other people in a group or society  Conform to rules  2. *~ to/with sth* to obey a rule, law, etc. SYN: comply  The building does not conform with safety regulations.  3. *~ to sth* to agree with or match sth  It did not conform to the usual stereotype of an industrial city. |
| conformity | n |  | *~ (to/with sth)* |
| handy | adj. |  | (handier handiest)  1. easy to use or to do SYN: useful  **Handy hints/tips for removing stains.**  2. *~ (for sth/for doing sth)* located near to sb/sth; located or stored in a convenient place  Always keep a first-aid kit handy  Have you got a pen handy?  (BrE) Our house is very handy for the station  3. skillful in using your hands or tools to make or repair things  To be handy around the house. |
| handful | n |  | 1. *~ (of sth)* the amount of sth that can be held in one hand  A handful of rice  2. *~ (of sb/sth)* a small number of people or things  Only a handful of people came  3. *a ~* a person or an animal that is difficult to control  Her children can be a real handful. |
| notify | v. |  | (notifies notifying notifies notifies)  *~ sb (of sth) ~ sth to sb* to formally or officially tell sb about sth SYN: inform  Notify the police  Competition winners will be notified by post.  The police must be notified of the date of the demonstration  The date of the demonstration must be notified to the police. |
| witness | n. |  | 1. (also eye witness)  A witness to the killing  2. a person who gives evidence in court  **A defence/prosecution witness**  3. He was one of the witnesses at our wedding  4. evidence of a person’s strong religious beliefs, that they show by what they say and do in public  1. witness  2. audience  3. viewer  4. observer  5. spectator  6. onlooker  7. passer-by  8. bystander  9. eyewitness |
| v. | 1. Witness a murder  2. The retail trade is witnessing a sharp fall in sales.  3. to be present when an official document is signed and sign it yourself to prove that you saw this happen.  To witness a signature.  4. *~ (to sth)* to be a sign or proof of sth  5. used when giving an example that proves sth you have just said.  Authentic Italian cooking is very healthy—witness the low incidence of heart disease in Italy.  6. *~ (to sth)* to speak to people about your strong religious beliefs SYN: testify |
| elbow | n. |  | 1.  She jabbed him with her elbow  He’s fractured his elbow  2.  The jacket was worn at the elbows |
| v. | To push sb with your elbow, usually in order to get past them  He **elbowed his way** through the crowd. |
| limited | adj. |  | A limited edition |
| limitation | n |  | 1.  SYN: restriction  2.  SYN: curb, restraint  3. … |
| vessel | n. |  | 1.  A fishing vessel  2. (old use) a container used for cooking liquids, such as a bowl, cup, etc.  A Bronze Age drinking vessel  3.  Blood vessel |
| private | adj. |  | … |
| n. | (BrE) a soldier of the lowest rank in the army.  Private Smith |
| privacy | n |  | I respect your privacy |
| stereo | n. |  | (pl. -os)  1. (also stereo system)  Stereo sound  2.  A stereo speaker |
| stout | adj. |  | (stouter stoutest)  1. (of a person) rather fat SYN: plump  2. strong and thick  A stout ship  A stout door  3. brave and determined  He put up a stout defence in court. |
| n. | Strong dark beer made with malt or barley |
| greasy | adj. |  | (greasier greasiest)  1. covered in a lot of grease or oil  2. (disapproving) (of food) cooked with too much oil  A greasy sandwich  3. (disapproving) (of hair or skin) producing too much natural oil  I have greasy hair.  4. (informal, disapproving) friendly in a way that does not seem sincere. SYN: smarmy smooth  a smarmy salesman |
| boast | v. |  | 1. *~ (about/of sth)* to talk with too much pride about sth that you have or can do  We all love to boast that America is a free country.  He openly boasted of his skill as a burglar.  2. to have sth that is impressive and that you can be proud of  Boast rich land. |
| n. | *~ (that…)* (often disapproving) something that a person talks about in a very proud way, often to seem more important or clever.  It was her proud boast that she had never missed a day’s work because of illness. |
| aesthete | n. |  | (NAmE also esthete) (formal, sometimes disapproving) a person who has a love and understanding of art and beautiful things.  Aesthetic adj.  Aesthetic quality |
| authentic | adj. |  | 1. known to be real and genuine and not a copy. OPP: inauthentic  The authentic painting of Da Vinci.  2. true and accurate  3. made to be exactly the same as the original  An authentic model of the ancient town |
| authenticate | v |  | Authenticate your identity  Authenticate a code |
| absent | adj. |  | To be absent from work  SYN: present |
| scrape | v. |  | 1. She scraped the mud off her boots  The kids had scraped their plates clean  2. to rub sth by accident so that it gets damaged or hurt.  I scraped the side of my car on the wall.  3. to make an unpleasant noise by rubbing against a hard surface; to make sth do this  I could hear his pen scraping across the paper.  4. to manage to win or to get sth with difficult  **Scraped a living**  The government **scraped home (just won)** by three votes.  5. *~ sth (out)* to make a hole or hollow place in the ground.  6. *~ your hair back* to pull your hair tightly back, away from your face  Her hair was scraped back from her face in a ponytail. |
| n. | 1. the action or unpleasant sound of one thing rubbing roughly against another.  The scrape of iron on stone  2. an injury or a mark caused by rubbing against sth rough  3. a difficult situation that you have caused yourself.  He was always getting into scrapes as a boy. |
| scrap | n. |  | 1. a small piece of sth, especially paper, cloth, etc.  Scraps of information  She was just a scrap of a thing (= small and thin)  2. (usually with a negative) a small amount of sth SYN: bit  It won’t make a scrap of difference.  3. scraps [pl.] food left after a meal  Give the scraps to the dog.  4. things that are not wanted or cannot be used for their original purpose, but which have some value for the material they are made of.  We sold the car **for scrap.**  **Scrap metal**  **a scrap dealer**  5. (informal) a short fight or disagreement. SYN: scuffle, squabble, bicker  He was always getting into scraps at school. |
| v. | [often passive] to cancel or get rid of sth that is no longer practical or useful.  They had been forced to scrap plans for a new school building.  2. to fight with sb  The bigger boys started scrapping. |
| prospect | n. |  | 1. *~ (of sth/of doing sth)* | *~ (that)* the possibility that sth will happen  A place in the semi-final is in prospect (= likely to happen)  There’s a reasonable prospect that his debts will be paid.  Like possibility  2. *~ (of sth/of doing sth)* an idea of what might or will happen in the future  Pro- -spect  An exciting prospect  The prospect of becoming a father filled him with alarm  3. *prospects* *~ (for/of sth)* the chances of being successful  Good job/employment/career prospects  At 25 he was an unemployed musician with no prospects.  Long-term prospects for the economy have improved  What are the prospects of promotion in this job  4. *~ (for sth)* a person who is likely to be successful in a competition  She is one of Canada’s best prospects for a gold medal.  5. (formal) a wide view of an area of land, etc.  A delightful/charming prospect of the lake. |
| v. |  | *~ (for sth)* to search an area for gold, minerals, oil, etc.  Thousands moved to the area to prospect for gold.  To prospect for new clients. |
| prosperous | adj. |  | Rich and successful. SYN: affluent  We remain the most prosperous, powerful nation on earth. |
| prosper | v |  | To develop in a successful way; to be successful, especially in making money  SYN: thrive  Our country will thrive and prosper again |
| prospective | adj |  | 1. expected to do sth or do become sth  SYN: potential  A prospective buyer/client  2. expected to happen soon  SYN: forthcoming  We are worried about prospective changes in the constitution |
| prospectus | n |  | A school prospectus  Business prospectus |
| recreation | n. |  | 1. the fact of people doing things for enjoyment, when they are not working.  Gossip, it’s just a harmless form of recreation.  2. SYN: hobby, pastime  1. entertainment  2. fun  3. recreation  4. relaxation  5. play  6. pleasure  7. amusement |
| recreational | adj |  | Recreational activities |
| recreate | v |  | Recreate a crime scene  Recreation  The writer attempts a recreation of the sights and sounds of his childhood. |
| fund | n. |  | 1. an amount of money that has been saved or has been made available for a particular purpose.  A pension fund.  2. funds [pl.] money that is available to be spent  Government funds  3. *~ of sth* an amount or a supply of sth  A fund of knowledge. |
| v. | To provide money for sth, usually sth official  The museum is privately funded. |
| assume | v. |  | 1.  It is reasonable to assume that the economy will continue to improve.  2. to take or begin to have power or responsibility SYN: take  Rebel forces have assumed control of the capital.  3. to begin to have a particular quality or appearance SYN: take on  This matter has assumed considerable importance.  4. to pretend to have a particular feeling or quality SYN: put on  He assumed an air of concern. |
| proportion | n. |  | 1. a part or share of a whole  Water covers a large proportion of the earth’s surface.  2. *~ (of sth to sth)* the relationship of one thing to another in size, amount, etc. SYN: ratio  The room is very long **in proportion to** its width  3. the correct relationship in size, degree, importance, etc. between one thing and another or between the parts of a whole.  The head is **out of proportion with** the body  Always try to **keep a sense of proportion.**  4. *proportions* the measurements of sth; its size and shape  A food shortage that could soon reach crisis proportions  This method divides the task into more manageable proportions  A room of fairly generous proportions.  5. the equal relationship between two pairs of numbers, as in the statement 4 is to 8 as 6 is to 12. |
| forgo | v. |  | (forwent forgone)  (forego) [VN] (formal) to decide not to have or do sth that you would like to have or do.  Forgo school and go to NY. |
| offset | v. |  | (offsetting offset offset)  *~ sth (against sth)* to use one cost, payment or situation in order to cancel or reduce the effect of another.  Prices have risen in order to offset the increased cost of materials.  Offset the cost  What expenses can you **offset against tax.** |
| stripe | n. |  | 1.  Zebras have got black and white stripes |
| strip | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (off) | ~ (down to sth) | ~ sb (to sth)* to take off all or most of your clothes or another person’s clothes. SYN: undress  He stood there stripped to the waist.  He was stripped naked and left in a cell.  2. to take off your clothes as a form of entertainment; to perform a striptease.  3. *~ sth (off)* | *~ A (off/from B)/~ B (of A)* to remove a layer from sth, especially so that it is completely exposed.  Strip off all the existing paint  4. *~ sth (out)*  Thieves had stripped the house bare.  5. *~ sth (down)* SYN: dismantle  6. *~ sb of sth* to take away property or honours from sb, as a punishment.  Strip paint of the wall  Strip a house bare |
| n. | 1. a long narrow piece of paper, metal, cloth, etc.  A strip of material  Cut the meat into strips.  2. a long narrow area of land, sea, etc.  The islands are separated by a narrow strip of water.  3. The uniform that is worn by the members of a sports team when they are playing.  The team’s away strip. (= that they use when playing games away from home)  4. striptease  5. a street that has many shops, stores, restaurants, etc. along it  Sunset Strip  6. = comic strip |
| juncture | n. |  | (formal) a particular point or stage in an activity or a series of events  The battle had reached a crucial juncture.  At this juncture, I would like to make an important announcement. |
| siesta | n. |  | A rest or sleep taken in the early afternoon, especially in hot countries.  To have/take a siesta |
| detour | n. |  | 1. a longer route that you take in order to avoid a problem or to visit a place.  We had to make a detour around the flooded fields.  It’s well worth making a detour to see the village.  2. (NAmE) = diversion |
| v. | *~ (to…)* (NAmE)  The President detoured to Chicago for a special meeting. |
| Staircase  Stair  Stairway  Step  Stairwell |  |  | A stair refers to an individual step. A stairway and a staircase are the same thing and refer to a set of stairs between one floor and another. This usually refers to an open or semi-open set of stairs such as in a house.  You might also see stairwell. This refers to a set of stairs that is surrounded by walls, such as an emergency exit in an office building or hotel. |
| arthritis | n. |  | A disease that causes pain and swelling in one or more joints of the body.  Suffer from arthritis |
| bronchitis | n. |  | An illness that affects the bronchial tubes leading to the lungs  Suffer from bronchitis |
| sauce | n. |  | 1.  Tomato sauce  Soy sauce  Chicken in a white sauce  2. (old-fashioned) (BrE, informal) talk or behavior that is annoying or lacking in respect SYN: cheek |
| diploma | n. |  | 1. (BrE) a course of study at a college or university  She is taking a diploma in management studies.  2.  A high school diploma. |
| diplomacy | n. |  | 1.  International diplomacy  2. skill in dealing with people in difficult situations without upsetting or offending them.  SYN: tact  1. diplomat diplomatist: a person |
| visa | n. |  | Apply for a visa  A US visa |
| comic | adj. |  | 1. amusing and making you laugh  A comic monologue/story  2. connected with comedy (= entertainment that is funny and that makes people laugh)  A comic opera  A comic actor  A comic book |
| n. | 1. an entertainer SYN: comedian  2. comic book  3. the comics comic strips |
| cosmic | adj. |  | 1. connected with the whole universe  Cosmic ray  2. very great and important  A cosmic consequence |
| abundant | adj. |  | SYN: plentiful  Fish are abundant in the lake  A great abundance of seafood |
| supervise | v. |  | To be in charge of sb/sth and make sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.  To supervise building work  She supervised the children playing near the pool.  n.  supervisor  your immediate supervisor |
| Supervision | n |  | His project is under my supervision |
| jumble | v. |  | [usually passive] *~ sth (together/up)* to mix things together in a confused or untidy way  Books, shoes and clothes were jumbled together on the floor. |
| n. | 1.  A jumble of wires  2. jumble sale: a collection of old or used clothes, etc. that are no longer wanted and are going to be taken to a jumble sale. |
| deprive | v. |  | *~ sb/sth of sth* to prevent sb from having or doing sth, especially sth important.  Uyghur were imprisoned and deprived of their basic rights. |
| dividend | n. |  | 1.  A dividend payment  A shareholder dividend  2. (BrE) a money prize that is given to winners in the football pools. |
| preference | n. |  | 1.  Personal preference  2. a thing that is liked better or best  A study of consumer preference. |
| asset | n. |  | 1. *~ (to sb/sth)* a person or thing that is valuable or useful to sb/sth  She’ll be an asset to the team  In his job, patience is an invaluable asset.  2. a thing of value, especially property, that a person or company owns, which can be used or sold to pay debts.  Asset sales/management  Financial/capital assets. |
| athlete | n. |  | A professional athlete |
| denote | v. |  | 1. SYN: indicate  2. SYN: represent |
| swap | v. |  | (-pp-)  1. *~ (sth) (with sb) | ~ sth for sth* to give sth to sb and receive sth in exchange  Swap sth with sb  2.  I’ll drive there and then we’ll swap over (starting doing sb else’s job) on the way back  3. *~ sb/sth (for sb/sth) | ~ sb/sth (over)* (especially BrE) replace  I’m going to swap you over. Mike will go first and Jon will go second. |
| n. | 1.  Let’s do a swap. You work Friday night and I’ll do Saturday  2. a thing or person that has been exchanged for another  Most of my football stickers are swaps. |
| wasp | n. |  | A wasp sting  A wasp’s nest |
| saw | n. |  | 1. (often in compounds)  Chainsaw, circular saw, hacksaw  2. (old-fashioned) a story phrase or sentence that states a general truth about life or gives advice. |
| v. | (sawed sawn) (NAmE also sawed sawed)  1. to use a saw to cut sth  She sawed the plank in half.  2. *~ (sway) (at sth)* to move sth backwards and forwards on sth as if using a saw  She sawed away at her violin. |
| sophisticated | adj. |  | 1. having a lot of experience of the world and knowing about fashion, culture and other things that people think are socially important.  A sophisticated man = sophisticate  Children are reckoned to be sophisticated nowadays.  2. (of a machine, system, etc.) clever and complicated in the way that it works or is presented  Sophisticated computer system  3. (of a person) able to understand difficult or complicated ideas.  A sophisticated audience.  OPP: unsophisticated |
| bulk | n. |  | 1. *the ~ (of sth)* the main part of sth; most of sth  The bulk of the population lives in cities.  2. the large size or quantity of sth  **Bulk buying (=buying in large amounts, often at a reduced price.)**  3. the weight or shape of sb/sth large  She heaved her bulk out of the chair. |
| v. | … |
| heave | v. |  | 1. to lift, pull or throw sb/sth very heavy with one great effort  I managed to heave the trunk down the stairs.  They heaved the body overboard  We all heaved on the rope.  2. *~ (with sth)* to rise up and down with strong, regular movements  The boat heaved beneath them.  Her shoulders heaved with laughter  3. *~ a sigh, etc.* to make a sound slowly and often with effort  **We all heaved a sigh of relief.**  4. to experience the tight feeling in your stomach that you get before you **vomit**  The thought of it makes me heave. |
| n. | 1. an act of lifting, pulling or throwing  With a mighty heave he lifted the sack onto the truck.  2. (especially literary) a rising and falling movement  The steady heave of the sea. |
| vomit | v. |  | Throw up  *~ (sth up) | ~ sth*  The smell made her want to vomit |
| n. | Food from the stomach brought back out through the mouth. |
| truck | n. |  | 1. (especially in NAmE) = lorry  A truck driver  2. car  3.  A delivery/garbage/farm truck  4.  A vehicle for carrying things, that is pulled or pushed by hand. |
| v. | (especially NAmE) to take sth somewhere by truck |
| trunk | n. |  | 1. the thick main stem of a tree, that the branches grow from  2. = boot  3. the long nose of an elephant  4. trunks = swimming trunks  5. a large strong box with a lid used for storing or transporting clothes, books, etc.  6. the main part of the human body apart from the head, arms and legs.  A tree trunk  Open a car trunk |
| machinery | n. |  | 1. machines as a group, especially large ones.  Agricultural/industrial machinery  3. *~ (of sth) | ~ (for doing sth)* the organization or structure of sth; the system for doing sth  The machinery of government.  There is no machinery for resolving disputes.  **Machine** and **mechanism**  **Machine** is combination of mechanisms.  **Mechanisms** is single link or structure.  **Machine** can give us advantage of transmission  **Mechanisms** can give us only link movement. |
| mechanical | adj |  | A mechanical clock |
| mechanic | n |  | 1.  A car mechanic  2.  Quantum mechanics  3. *Mechanics* the practical study of machinery  4. *the mechanics* the way sth works or is done  The exact mechanics of how payment will be made will be decided later.  The game mechanics |
| mechanism | n |  | A delicate watch mechanism  A decision-making mechanism  A defense mechanism |
| intimate | adj. |  | 1. (of people) having a close and friendly relationship  An intimate friend  2. private and personal, often in a sexual way  The article revealed intimate details about his family life.  The most intimate parts of her body  3. (of a place or situation) encouraging close, friendly relationships, sometimes of a sexual nature.  An intimate restaurant  4. (of knowledge) very detailed and thorough  5. (of a link between things) very close  An intimate connection between class and educational success  6. (law) ~ *(with sb) (formal)* having a sexual relationship with sb. |
| v. |  | *~ sth (to sb)* (formal) to let sb know that you think or mean in an indirect way.  He has already intimated to us his intention to retire. |
| n. |  | (formal) a close personal friend |
| wrist | n. |  | She broken her wrist |
| waist | n. |  | A slender waist |
| caliber | n. |  | (especially BrE) (NAmE usually caliber)  1. the quality of sth, especially a person’s ability SYN: standard  Anytime you work with people of that caliber, you learn a lot.  2. the width of the inside of a tube or gun; the width of a bullet. |
| calibrate | v |  | To mark units of measurement on an instrument such as a thermometer so that it can be used for measuring sth accurately  Calibrate the inspection instrument |
| harsh | adj. |  | (harsher harshest)  1. cruel, severe and unkind  Harsh and cruel world  Harsh realities  2. (of weather or living conditions)  **A harsh winter/wind/climate**  3. too strong and bright; ugly or unpleasant to look at. OPP: soft  Harsh colors.  4. unpleasant to listen to  A harsh voice  5. too strong and rough and likely to damage sth  Harsh detergents. |
| aquarium | n. |  | (pl. aquariums or aquaria)  Zoos and aquarium  Aqua- water |
| dweller | n. |  | (especially in compounds)  Apartment dwellers |
| declare | v. |  | Declare war on Germany |
| headquarters | n. |  | The headquarters of the United Nations  v.  headquarter |
| coverage | n. |  | [U]  1. **media/newspaper/press coverage**  Local coverage  2. internet coverage |
| enforce | v. |  | 1. *~ sth (on/against sb/sth)* enforce a law  2. you can’t enforce cooperation between the players. |
| intrinsic | adj. |  | *~ (to sth)* belonging to or part of the real nature of sth/sb  An intrinsic value  Inherent  **Be intrinsic to sth.** |
| indifferent | adj. |  | 1. *~ (to sb/sth)* having or showing no interest in sb/sth  The government cannot afford to be indifferent to public opinion.  No interest in  2. not very good SYN: mediocre  An indifferent meal.  The festival has the usual mixture of movies—good, bad and indifferent. |
| turnover | n. |  | 1. *~ (of sth)* the total amount of goods or services sold by a company during a particular period of time.  A fall in turnover.  Annual turnover  Aggregate turnover  2. *~ (of sb)* the rate at which employees leave a company and are replaced by other people.  A high turnover of staff  3. *~ (of sth)* the rate at which goods are sold in a shop/store and replaced by others  A fast turnover of stock.  4. a small pie in the shape of triangle or half a circle, filled with fruit or jam. |
| brand | n. |  | 1. a type of product made by a particular company  A famous brand  **Brand loyalty**  2. a particular type or kind of sth  An unorthodox brand of humor.  3. a mark made with a piece of hot metal, especially on farm animals to show who owns them. |
| v. | 1. *~ sb (as) sth* to describe sb as being sth bad or unpleasant, especially unfairly.  They were branded as liars and cheats.  The newspapers branded her a hypocrite.  2. *~ sth (with sth)* to mark an animal with a brand to show who owns it. |
| accompany | v. |  | 1. (formal) to travel or go somewhere with sb  Be accompanied by a parent. |
| cheat |  |  | 1. cheat  2. fool  3. deceive  4. betray  5. take sb in  6. trick  7. con |
| mention | v |  | as I mentioned earlier |
| lateral | adj. |  | Connected with the side of sth or with movement to the side.  The lateral branches of a tree  Lateral eye movements  Lateral thinking. |
| n. | … |
| laterality | n |  |  |
| dense | adj. |  | 1. **a dense crowd/forest**  A dense jungle  2. SYN: thick  Dense fog/smoke/fumes  3. (informal) stupid  4. difficult to understand because it contains a lot of information  5. heavy in relation to its size. |
| sparse | adj |  | (comparative sparser no superlative)  The sparse population of the islands. |
| snack |  |  | A midnight snack |
| snake |  |  | snake is reptile. |
| tribute | n. |  | 1. *~ (to sb)*  Annual tribute  2, *~ to sth/sb* showing the good effects or influence of sth/sb  His recovery is a tribute to the doctors’ skill. |
| attribute | v. |  | 1. *~ sth to sth* to say or believe that sth is the result of a particular thing.  She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.  2. *~ sth (to sb)* to say or believe that sb is responsible for doing sth, especially for saying, writing or painting sth.  The committee refused to attribute blame without further information. |
| n. | A quality or feature of sb/sth  Patience is one of the most important attributes in a teacher. |
| contribute | v. |  | 1. *~ (sth) (to/towards sth)* to give sth, especially money or goods, to help sb/sth  We contributed $5000 to the earthquake fund.  2. *~ (to sth)* to be one of the causes of sth  Human error may have been a **contributing factor.**  3. *~ (sth) to sth* to increase, improve or add to sth  Immigrants have contributed to British culture in many ways.  4. *~ (sth) (to sth)* to write things for a newspaper, magazine, or a radio or television programme; to speak during a meeting or conversation, especially to give your opinion.  She contributed a number of articles to the magazine. |
| sanitary | adj. |  | 1. connected with keeping places clean and healthy to live in, especially by removing human waste.  Poor sanitary conditions  2. clean; not likely to cause health problems SYN: hygienic  OPP: insanitary  The new houses were more sanitary than the old ones had been. |
| unsanitary | adj |  | Unsanitary condition |
| sanitation | n |  | The equipment and systems that keep places clean, especially by removing human waste  Disease resulting from poor sanitation  Sanitation facilities |
| submit | v. |  | 2. SYN: give in to sb/sth, yield  She refused to submit to threats.  3. (formal) (law) to say or suggest sth  Counsel for the defence submitted that the evidence was inadmissible. |
| archive | n. |  | The National Sound Archive  A file from an archive  Archive film |
| v. | 1. to put or store a document or other material in an archive  2. to move information that is not often needed to a tape or disk to store it. |
| shorthand | n. |  | 1. (NAmE also stenography) a quick way of writing using special signs or abbreviations, used especially to record what sb is saying.  typing and shorthand |
| resume | n. |  | 1. send out a resume |
| v. |  | 1. if you resume an activity, or if it resumes, it begins again or continues after an interruption.  To resume talks/negotiations  Resume the game  2. *~ your seat/place/position* to go back to the seat or place that you had before. |
| prime | adj. |  | 1. prime suspect  2. prime beef  3. a prime example  4. most likely to be chosen for sth; most suitable |
| n. | The time in your life when you are strongest or most successful  He was barely 30 and in the prime of his life. |
| v. | 1. *~ sb (fir/with sth)* to prepare sb for a situation so that they know what to do, especially by giving them special information. SYN: belief  They had been primed with good advice.  He had primed his friends to give the journalists as little information as possible.  2. to make sth ready for use or action  The bomb was primed, ready to explode.  3. to prepare wood, metal, etc. for painting by covering it with a special paint that helps the next layer of paint to stay on. |
| primitive | adj. |  | 1. a primitive tribe  A primitive animal  A primitive instinct |
| n. | 1. an artist of the period before the Renaissance; an example of work from this period.  2. an artist who paints in a very simple style like a child; an example of the work of such an artist. |
| primary | adj |  | 1.  SYN: prime  A primary goal  A primary school |
| n |  | The presidential primaries |
| primarily | adv |  | Stress primarily comes from not taking action |
| craft | n. |  | 1. an activity involving a special skill at making things with your hands.  A craft fair/workshop  Traditional crafts like basket-weaving  2. all the skills needed for a particular activity  The craft of writing  3. skill in making people believe what you want them to believe  He knew how to win by craft and diplomacy what he could not gain by force.  4. a boat or ship  5. an aircraft or spacecraft. |
| v. | To make sth using special skill, especially with your hands.  All the furniture is crafted from natural materials. |
| craftsman | n |  | A skilled craftsman |
| hire | v. |  | 1. hire a car  2. He does the hiring and firing in our company.  3. hire a lawyer |
| n. | (Especially BrE) the act of paying to use sth for a short time.  A hire car |
| goggles | n. |  | A pair of glasses that fit closely to the face to protect the eyes from wind, dust, water, etc.  A pair of swimming/ski/safety goggles. |
| stake | n. |  | 1. a wooden or metal post that is pointed at one end and pushed into the ground in order to support sth, mark a particular place, etc.  Wooden stake  2. *the stake*  3. money that sb invests in a company  Hold a stake  Pull up stakes  4. *~ in sth* an important part or share in a business, plan, etc. that is important to you and that you want to be successful.  She has a personal stake in the success of the play.  5. something that you risk losing, especially money, when you try to predict the result of a race, game, etc., or when you are involved in an activity that can succeed or fail. |
| v. | 1. SYN: bet  I’d stake my life on it  2. *~ sth (up)* to support sth with a stake.  To stake newly planted trees. |
| barge | n. |  | A large boat with a flat bottom, used for carrying goods and people on canals and rivers.  A coal barge passes by on the river |
| v. | To move in an awkward way, pushing people out of the way or crashing into them.  They barged their way through the crowds. |
| aerobics | n. |  | Physical exercises intended to make the heart and lungs stronger, often done in classes, with music  Do aerobics  adj.  aerobic. OPP: anaerobic |
| shrug | v. |  | (-gg-) to raise your shoulders and then drop them to show that you do not know or care about sth.  Sam shrugged and said nothing.  Shrug shoulders.  SYN: dismiss |
| shrub | n. |  | SYN: bush  tea is the leaf of an evergreen shrub which grows in China and Japan. |
| slat | n. |  | One of series of thin flat pieces of wood, metal or plastic, used in furniture, fences, etc.  Fence or slats |
| slap | v. |  | (-pp-)  1. SYN: smack  She slapped his face hard  2. to put sth on a surface in a quick, careless and often noisy way, especially because you are angry  He slapped the newspaper down on the desk.  3. to hit against sth with the noise of sb being slapped.  The water slapped against the side of the boat. |
| n. | 1. the action of hitting sb/sth with the flap part of your hand.  She gave him a slap across the face.  2. the noise made by hitting sb/sth with the flat part of your hand; a similar noise made by sth else.  The gentle slap of water against the shore. |
| adv. | 1. Straight, and with great force.  2. exactly.  Their apartment is slap bang in the middle of town. |
| clap | v. |  | (-pp-)  1.  The audience cheered and clapped  2. *~ (your hands)*  She clapped her hands in delight  3. *~sb on the back/shoulder* to lightly hit sb with your open hand, usually in a friendly way.  4. to put sth/sb somewhere quickly and suddenly  She cried, clapping a hand over her mouth  To clap sb in irons/jail/prison |
| n. | 1.  Give him a clap!  2. a sudden loud noise  A clap of thunder  (the clap) (informal) a disease of sexual organs, caught by having sex with an infected person.  SYN: gonorrhea |
| exacerbate | v. |  | (formal) to make sth worse, especially a disease or problem  SYN: aggravate  The symptoms may be exacerbated by certain drugs.  Exacerbate a problem  Exacerbate a crisis. |
| aggravate | v. |  | 1. SYN: worsen  Pollution can aggravate asthma  Military intervention will only aggravate the conflict even further.  Aggravate asthma  2. SYN: irritate |
| aggravation | n |  | He gave me too much aggravation |
| aggregate | n. |  | 1. a total number or amount made up of smaller amounts that are collected together  2. (technical) sand or broken stone that is used to make concrete or for building roads, etc. |
| adj. | Aggregate demand/investment/turnover |
| v. |  | The scores were aggregated with the first-round totals to decide the winner. |
| intrude | v. |  | 1. *~ (into/on/upon sb/sth)* to go or be somewhere where you are not wanted or are not supposed to be.  An intrusion into your personal life.  2. *~ (on/into/upon sth)* to disturb sth or have an unpleasant effect on it  The sound of the telephone intruded into his dreams. |
| infuse | v. |  | 1. *~ A into B | ~ B with A* (formal) to make sb/sth have a particular quality  Her novels are infused with sadness.  2. (formal) to have an effect on all parts of sth  Politics infuses all aspects of our lives.  3. if you infuse herbs, etc. or they infuse, you put them in hot water until the flavor has passed into the water  4. (medical) to slowly put a drug or other substance into a person’s vein. |
| cork | n. |  | A champagne cork |
| v. | To close a bottle with a cork |
| buffalo | n. |  | (pl. buffalo or buffaloes)  A water buffalo  Bison A herb of bison |
| humid | adj. |  | (of the air or climate) warm and damp  A humid atmosphere  Humid air  A humid climate  Humidity is a measurement of vapor content (water in gas state).  Moisture is a related to the content of water (water in liquid state). |
| humidity | n |  | 1.  **High/low humidity**  2. conditions in which the air is very warm and damp  The humidity was becoming unbearable |
| larva | n. |  | (pl. larvae)  An insect at the stage when it has just come out of an egg and looks a short fat worm.  A beetle larva.  Insect larva |
| semester | n. |  | The spring/fall semester |
| offspring | n. |  | (pl. offspring)  (formal, humorous)  1. a child of a particular person or couple  **Produce/raise offspring**  2. the young of an animal or plant. |
| occasional | adj. |  | an occasional drink |
| occasion | n. |  | He spoke of you on several occasions |
| crater | n. |  | 1. volcano’s crater  2. a large hole in the ground caused by the explosion of a bomb or by sth large hitting it.  A meteorite crater. |
| ensue | v. |  | SYN: follow |
| conditioner | n. |  | 1. shampoo and conditioner  2. fabric conditioner |
| controvert | v. |  | (formal) to say or prove that sth is not true. SYN: refute, rebut  n.  controversy  cause controversy  a subject of controversy  a controversy over … |
| controversial | adj |  | Mao is a controversial figure |
| sensation | n. |  | 1. **a tingling/burning, etc. sensation**  Lose sensation  2. SYN: feeling  3. a general feeling or impression that is difficult to explain; an experience or a memory.  4. very great surprise, excitement, or interest among a lot of people; the person or the thing that causes this surprise.  News of his arrest **caused a sensation**. |
| sensational | adj |  | 1. causing great surprise, excitement, or interest  SYN: thrilling  The result was a sensational 4-1 victory.  A sensational trial.  2. (disapproving) (of a newspaper, etc.) trying to get your interest by presenting facts or events as worse or more shocking than they really are.  3. (informal) extremely good; wonderful  SYN: fantastic  You look sensational in that dress. |
| clay | n. |  | A clay pot |
| attraction | n. |  | 1.  2. **tourist attraction**  3.  4. **gravitational/magnetic attraction** |
| attractive | adj |  | an attractive woman |
| earthwork | n. |  | Build earthwork |
| surround | v. |  | 1. *~ sth/sb (with sth)*  Africa is surrounded by the ocean.  2. police surrounded the building  3. to be closely connected with sth/sb  Publicity surrounding the divorce.  4. *~ yourself with sb/sth* to choose to have particular people or things near you all the time  I like to surround myself with beautiful things. |
| n. | A border or an area around the edge of sth, especially one that is decorated. |
| horrify | v. |  | (horrifies horrifying horrified horrified)  To make sb feel extremely shocked, disgusted or frightened.  SYN: appal  **It horrified her to** think that he had killed someone. |
| lever | n. |  | A gear lever |
| inherent | adj. |  | An inherent risk  SYN: intrinsic |
| explosive | adj. |  | An explosive device |
| n. | High explosive |
| explode | v |  | Exploding population  Bomb exploded |
| compact | adj. |  | 1. smaller than is usual for things of the same kind  A compact camera  2. the kitchen was compact but well equipped  3. closely and firmly packed together  A compact mass of earth  4. (of a person or an animal) small and strong  He had a compact and muscular body |
| n. |  | 1. A small car  2. a small flat box with a mirror, containing powder that women use on their faces  3. (formal) a formal agreement between two or more people or countries. |
| v. |  | To press sth together firmly  A layer of compacted snow. |
| onwards | adv. |  | (especially BrE) (NAmE usually onward)  1. *form…onward* continuing form a particular time  From now onwards  2. forward  We drove onwards towards the coast. |
| memorandum | n. |  | (pl. memoranda)  1. (formal) = memo  An internal memorandum  Personal memorandum  Travel memoranda  2. (law) a record of a legal agreement which has not yet been formally prepared and signed,  3. a proposal or report on particular subject for a person, an organization, a committee.  A detailed memorandum to the commission on employment policy. |
| enquire | v. |  | (inquire especially in NAmE) *~ (about sb/sth)* (rather formal)  She **enquire as to** your whereabouts. |
| standpoint | n. |  | SYN: perspective  A political/theoretical, etc. standpoint  From a business standpoint. |
| curative | adj. |  | (formal) able to cure illness  SYN: healing  Have curative properties |
| cure | v |  | 1. *~ sb of sth* to make a person or an animal healthy again after an illness  2. ….  3. to deal with a problem successfully  I finally managed to cure the ratting noise in my car  *~ sb of sth* to stop sb from behaving in a particular way, especially a way that is bad or annoying  5. to treat food or tobacco with smoke, salt, etc. in order to preserve it  Cure a disease  Cure a man  Cure a trouble |
| n | 1. *~ for sth* a medicine or medical treatment that cures an illness  The search for a cure for cancer  2. the act of curing sb of an illness or the process of being cured  The cure took six weeks  3. *~ for sth* something that will solve a problem, improve a bad situation, etc.  A cure for poverty |
| clutch | v. |  | 1. to hold sb/sth tightly  SYN: grip  He clutched the child to him  She stood there, the flowers still clutched in her hand.  I clutched on to the chair for support.  *~ (at) sb/sth* to take hold of sth suddenly, because you are afraid or in pain  He gasped and clutched his stomach.  Fear clutched at her heart.  SYN: grab at |
| n. | 1. the pedal in a car or other vehicle that you press with your foot so that you can change gear.  Put your foot on the clutch.  2. a device in a machine that connects and disconnects working parts, especially the engine and the gears.  The car needs a new clutch.  3. a *~ of sth* a group of people, animals or things.  A clutch of men  A clutch of eggs.  4. *clutches* power or control  He managed to escape from their clutches. |
| combine | v. |  | 1. Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.  Hydrogen combines with oxygen to form water  2. *~ A and/with B* to have two or more different features or characteristics; to put two or more different things, features or qualities together.  A kitchen and dining-room combined  3. *~ A and/with B* to do two or more things at the same time.  The trip will combine business with pleasure.  4. to come together in order to work or act together; to put two things or groups together so that they work or act together.  The combined effects of the two drugs. |
| n. | (BrE also also combine harvester) a large farm machine which cuts a crop and separates the grains from the rest of the plant.  2. a group of people or organizations acting together in business |
| asthma | n. |  | A severe asthma attack |
| mineral | n. |  | 1. **mineral deposits/extraction**  2. (NAmE also soda) (formal) a sweet drink in various flavors that has bubbles of gas in it and does not contain alcohol |
| invaluable | adj. |  | *~ (to/for sb/sth) ~ (in sth)* SYN: valuable  Invaluable information |
| valueless | adj. |  | = worthless |
| worthless | adj. |  | Critics say his paintings are worthless |
| priceless | adj. |  | A priceless collection of antiques. |
| moderate | adj. |  | 1. that is neither very good, large, hot, etc. nor very bad, small cold, etc.  Students of moderate ability  Even moderate amounts of the drug can be fatal.  2. having showing opinions, especially about politics, that are not extreme  **Moderate views/policies**  3. staying within limits that are considered to be reasonable by most people  A moderate drinker  Moderate wage demands.  OPP: immoderate |
| v. |  | 1. to become or make sth become less extreme, severe, etc.  By evening the wind had moderated slightly  We agreed to moderate our original demands.  2. to check that an exam has been marked fairly and in the same way by different people.  3. to be in charge of a discussion or debate and make sure it is fair.  The television was moderated by a law professor. |
| n. |  | A person who has opinions, especially about politics, that are not extreme. |
| moderately | adv |  | The game is moderately interesting |
| moderation | n. |  | Alcohol should only ever be taken in moderation (= in small quantities) |
| documentation | n. |  | Official documentation |
| vocational | adj. |  | **Vocational education/qualifications/training** |
| vocation | n. |  | 1. a type of work or way of life that you believe is especially suitable for you SYN: calling  Nursing is not just a job—it’s a vocation  She believes that she has found her true vocation in life.  You missed your vocation—you should have been an actor.  2. *~ (for sth)* a belief that a particular type of work or way of life is especially suitable for you  He has a vocation for teaching  3. a belief that you have been chosen by God to be a priest or nun.  Miss your vocation |
| vacation | n. |  | 1. Christmas vacation  2. = holiday |
| coffer | n. |  | 1. a large strong box, used in the past for storing money or valuable objects.  2. (also coffers) a way of referring to the money that a government, an organization, etc. has available to spend.  The nation’s coffers are empty. |
| bound | adj. |  | 1. *~ to do/be sth* certain or likely to happen, or to do or be sth  There are bound to be changes when the new system is introduced.  It’s bound to be rainy again tomorrow  2. *~ (by sth) | ~ (by sth) (to do sth)* forced to do sth by law, duty or a particular situation  We are not bound by the decision  I am **bound to say** I disagree with you on this point.  3. (in compounds) prevented from going somewhere or from working normally by the conditions mentioned.  Strike-bound travelers face l0ong delays.  4. (also in compounds) travelling, or ready to travel, in a particular direction or to a particular place.  Homeward bound  **Northbound/southbound/eastbound/westbound** |
| v. | 1. to run with long steps. Especially in an enthusiastic way.  The dogs bounded ahead.  2. [usually passive] (formal) to form the edge or limit of an area  The field was bounded on the left by a wood. |
| n. | (formal) a high or long jump |
| abound | v. |  | To exist in great numbers or quantities  Stories about his travels abound. |
| bounce | v. |  | 1. if sth bounces or you bounce it, it moves quickly away from a surface it has just hit or you make it do this.  The ball bounced twice before he could reach it.  The light bounced off the river and dazzled her.  She bounced the ball against the wall.  2. to jump up and down on sth  3. to move a child up and down while he or she is sitting on your knee in order to entertain him or her.  4. to move up and down; to move sth up and down.  5. to move up and down in a particular direction  The bus bounced down the hill.  6. (of a person) to move somewhere in a lively and cheerful way.  He bounced across the room to greet them.  7. (informal) if a cheque bounces, or a bank bounces it, the bank refuses to accept it because there is not enough money in the account.  8. *~ ideas (off sb)/(around)* to tell sb your ideas in order to find out what they think about them.  He bounced ideas off colleagues everywhere he went.  9. *~ (sth) (back)* if an email bounces or the system bounces it, it returns to the person who sent it because the system cannot deliver it.  10. *~ sb (from sth)* (especially NAmE, informal) to force sb to leave a job, team, place, etc.  He was soon bounced from the post. |
| n. | 1. the action of bouncing  one bounce of the ball  a bounce (increase) in popularity  2. the ability to bounce or to make sth bounce  There’s not much bounce left in these balls.  Players complained about the uneven bounce of the tennis court.  3. the energy that a person has  All her old bounce was back  There was a bounce to his step.  4. the quality in a person’s hair that shows that it is in good condition and means that it does not lie flat.  Thin fine hair, lacking in bounce. |
| mercury | n. |  | (symbol Hg) a chemical element. Mercury is a poisonous silver liquid metal, used in thermometers.  Mercury thermometer  Mercury: the smallest planet in the solar system, nearest to the sun. |
| bracket | n. |  | 1. Round bracket  2. square bracket  3. *price, age, income, etc. ~* prices, etc. within a particular range.  People in the lower income bracket.  Most of the houses are out of our price bracket.  The 30-34 age bracket.  4. a piece of wood, metal or plastic fixed to the wall to support a shelf, lamp, etc. |
| v. | 1. to put words, information, etc. between brackets.  2. *~ A and B (together) | ~ A (together) with B* [often passive] to consider people or things to be similar or connected in some way.  It is unfair to bracket together those who cannot work with those who will not. |
| trinket | n. |  | A piece of jewelry or small decorative object that is not worth much money.  From trick |
| expire | v. |  | 1. (of a document, an agreement, etc.) to be no longer valid because the period of time for which it could be used has ended.  SYN: run out  An expired license.  2. (of a period of time, especially one during which sb holds a position of authority) to end.  3. to die (literary) |
| expiry | n |  | Expiration, an ending of the period of time when an official document can be used, or when an agreement is valid  The expiry date is coming near |
| turbine | n. |  | A machine or an engine that receives its power from a wheel that is turned by the pressure of water, air or gas.  A wind turbine.  The steam produced in the boilers will drive turbines to make electricity. |
| backbone | n. |  | SYN: spine  He doesn’t have the backbone to face the truth. |
| entrepreneur | n. |  | a tech entrepreneur  a successful entrepreneur  the best entrepreneur I’ve ever met are all good communicators |
| entrepreneurial | adj |  | An entrepreneurial culture |
| coach | n. |  | 1. A football coach  2. a math coach  3. = life coach  4. a comfortable bus for carrying passengers over long distances  A coach station  5. carriage  6. stagecoach  7. the cheapest seats in a plane  To fly coach  Coach fares/passengers/seats |
| v. | To train sb to play a sport, to do a job better, or to improve skill  Her father coached her for the Olympics  2. to give a student extra teaching in a particular subject especially so that they will pass an exam.  3. *~ sb (in/on sth)* to give sb special instructions for what they should do or say in a particular situation.  They believed the witnesses had been coached on what to say. |
| currency | n. |  | The currency of Italy is the euro |
| complain | v |  | 1. complain  2. protest  3. object  4. grumble (rather informal, disapproving)  5. moan (BrE, rather informal, disapproving)  6. whine (rather informal, dis..)  7. whinge (BrE, informal, dis…) |
| complaint | n |  | A formal complaint  A skin complaint |
| Fact sheet |  |  | A piece of paper giving information about a subject, especially (in Britain) one discussed on a radio or television programme. |
| audacious | adj. |  | (formal) willing to take risks or to do sth shocking SYN: daring  An audacious decision. |
| tramp | n. |  | 1. (also **hobo**) a person with no home or job who travels from place to place, usually asking people in the street for food or money.  2. *the ~ of sb/sth* the sound of sb’s heavy steps.  3. a long walk SYN: trek  4. (old-fashioned) (NAmE, disapproving) a woman who has many sexual partners. |
| v. | (also NAmE informal tromp)  To walk with heavy or noisy steps, especially for a long time.  We tramped across the wet grass to look at the statue.  The sound of tramping feet. |
| inflation | n. |  | 1. a general rise in the prices of services and goods in a particular country, resulting in a fall in the value of money; the rate at which this happens.  We have a high rate of inflation  2. the act or process of filling sth with air or gas.  Life jackets with an automatic inflation device. OPP: deflation |
| inflate | v |  | 1. to fill sth or become filled with gas or air  Inflate your life jacket by pulling sharply on the cord  Inflate a balloon  2. to make sth appear to be more important or impressive than it really is  3. to increase in price; to increase the price of sth |
| statement |  |  | Official statement  1. comment: official  2. announcement  3. remark: unofficial  4. declaration  5. observation = remark |
| given | adj. |  | ***be given to sth/to doing sth***  to do sth often or regularly  He’s given to going for long walks on his own. |
| prep, | When you consider sth  Given his age, he’s remarkably active. |
| milestone | n. |  | 1. (especially in NAmE also milepost) a very important stage or event in the development of sth SYN: landmark  An important milestone of my life.  2. a stone by the side of a road that shows how far it is to the next town and to other places. |
| monument | n. |  | 1. *~ (to sb/sth)* a building, column, statue, etc. built to remind people of a famous person or event.  A monument to him was erected in St Paul’s Cathedral  2. a building that has special historical importance  An ancient monument  3. *~ to sth* a thing that remains as a good example of sb’s qualities or of what they did.  These recording are a monument to his talent as a pianist. |
| monumental | n |  | 1.  SYN: historic  The building is a monumental work  2.  3. … |
| crank | n. |  | 1. (disapproving) a person with ideas that other people find strange SYN: eccentric  Vegetarians are no longer dismissed as cranks.  2. (NAmE) a person who easily gets angry or annoyed.  3. a bar and handle in the shape of an L that you pull or turn to produce movement in a machine, etc. |
| v. | *~ sth (up)* to make sth turn or move by using a crank  To crank an engine  He has a limited time to crank the reforms into action. |
| vegetarian | n |  | A vegetarian restaurant |
| dismiss | v. |  | 1. *~ sb/sth (as sth)* to decide that sb/sth is not important and not worth thinking or talking about.  SYN: wave aside  I think we can safely dismiss their objections.  Vegetarians are no longer dismissed as cranks.  The suggestion should not be dismissed out of hand (= without thinking about it).  2. *~ sth (from sth)* to put thoughts or feelings out of your mind.  Dismissing her fears, she climbed higher  He dismissed her from his mind.  3. *~ sb (from sth)* to officially remove sb from their job. SYN: fire, sack  She claims she was unfairly dismissed from her post.  4. to send sb away or allow them to leave.  At 12 o’clock the class was dismissed.  5. (law) to say that a trial or legal case should not continue, usually because there is not enough evidence.  The case was dismissed  6. (in cricket) to end the innings of a player or team.  Dismiss a worker  Dismiss a suggestion |
| dismissal | n |  | Wrongful dismissal  Unfair dismissal  The dismissal of the appeal |
| bunch | n. |  | 1. *~ of sth*  A bunch of flowers  2. I have a whole bunch of stuff to do this morning.  3. a group of people  The people that I work with are a great bunch,  4. *bunches* (BrE) long hair that is divided in two and tied at each side of the head.  She wore her hair in hunches. |
| v. | *~ sth (up)* to become tight or to form tight folds; to make sth do this.  His muscles bunched under his shirt.  Her skirt had bunched up round her waist.  His forehead was bunched in a frown. |
| costume | n. |  | 1. the clothes worn by people from a particular place or during a particular historical period.  A Halloween costume. |
| consumer | n. |  | Consumer rights. |
| manipulate | v. |  | 1. *~ (sb into sth/into doing sth)* (disapproving) to control or influence sb/sth, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it.  She uses her charm to manipulate people.  Friends don’t manipulate friends.  2. to control or use sth in a skillful way  To manipulate the gears and levers of a machine.  3. (technical) to move a person’s bones or joints into the correct position. |
| manipulative | adj |  | 1. skillful at influencing sb or forcing sb to do what you want, often in an unfair way  A manipulative lair  2. connected with the ability to handle objects skillfully  Manipulative skills such as typing and knitting |
| juvenile | adj. |  | 1. (formal or law) connected with young people who are not yet adults.  Juvenile crime/employment  Juvenile offenders  2. (disapproving) silly and more typical of a child than an adult  SYN: childish  Juvenile behavior. |
| n. |  |
| phenomenon | n. |  | (pl. phenomena)  1. a fact or an event in nature or society, especially one that is not fully understood  cultural/natural/social phenomena  2. a person or thing that is very successful or impressive. |
| freight | n. |  | Goods that are transported by ships, planes, trains or lorries/trucks; the system of transporting goods in this way.  A freight train  To send goods by air freight  A freight business  Passenger and freight transportation services. |
| v. | 1. to send or carry goods by air, sea or train  2. (literary) to fill with a particular mood or tone.  Each word was freighted with anger. |
| vulnerable | adj. |  | *~ (to sb/sth)* weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally  To be vulnerable to attack  The sudden resignation of the financial director put the company in a very vulnerable position. |
| presume | v. |  | 1. SYN: assume  Little is known of the youngest son; it is presumed that he died young.  2. to accept that sth is true until it is shown not to be true, especially in court.  Twelve passengers are missing, presumed dead.  In English law, a person is presumed innocent until proved guilty.  3. to accept sth as true or existing and to act on that basis.  4. to behave in a way that shows a lack of respect by doing sth that you have no right to do. |
| presumably | adv. |  | Used to say that you think that sth is probably true.  Presumably correct. |
| sanctuary | n. |  | (pl. -ies)  1. an area where wild birds or animals are protected and encouraged to breed. SYN: reserve  A wildlife sanctuary/reserve.  2. safety and protection, especially for people who are being chased or attacked.  The government offered sanctuary to 4000 refugees.  3. a sate place, especially one where people who are being chased or attacked can stay and be protected.  The church became a sanctuary for the refugees.  4. a holy building or the part of it that is considered the most holy. |
| arithmetic | n. |  | Mental arithmetic |
| dash | n |  | 1. *a ~ (for sth)* an act of going somewhere suddenly and/or quickly  When the doors opened, there was a **mad dash** for seats.  A 60-mile dash to safety.  2. a last-minute dash to buy presents  3. *~ (of sth)* a small amount of sth that is added to sth else  Add a dash of lemon juice.  4. -- |
| v | To go somewhere very quickly SYN: rush  I must dash, I’m late.  2. to throw sth or make sth fall violently onto a hard surface; to beat against a surface.  Dash the glass against the wall. |
| coarse | adj. |  | (coarser coarsest)  1. (of skin or cloth) rough  A coarse hand/linen  OPP: smooth, soft  2. consisting of relatively large pieces.  Coarse/fine grain  3. rude and offensive, especially about sex  SYN: vulgar  Coarse manners/laughter |
| grain | n. |  | 1. the small hard seeds of food plants such as wheat, rice, etc.; a single seed of such a plant.  A few grains of rice  2. a small hard piece of particular substances  A grain of salt/sand/sugar  3. a very small amount SYN: iota  There isn’t a grain of truth in those rumors.  4. a small unit of weight, equal to 0.00143 of a pound.  5. the natural direction of lines in wood. Cloth, etc. or of layers of rock; the pattern of lines that you can see.  To cut a piece of wood along/across the grain  6. how rough or smooth a surface feels.  Wood of coarse/fine grain |
| insecure | adj. |  | 1. not confident about yourself or your relationships with other people.  He’s very insecure about his appearance.  2. OPP: secure |
| linen | n. |  | 1. a type of cloth made from flax, used to make high quality clothes, sheets, etc.  Coarse linen.  2. sheets, tablecloths, pillowcases, etc. |
| inspiration | n. |  | A flash of inspiration |
| inspire | v |  | 1. *~ sb to sth* to give sb the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do sth well  Inspire a team  2. to give sb the idea for sth, especially sth artistic or that shows imagination  Our structure was inspired by this paper  3. *~ sb with sth | ~ sth in sb* to make sb have a particular feeling or emotion  Her work didn’t exactly inspire me with confidence  As a general, he inspired great loyalty in his troops |
| generous | adj. |  | (approving)  1. *~ (with sth)*  He is generous with his time.  OPP: mean  2. more than is necessary; large SYN: lavish  A generous helping of meat  The car has a generous amount of space.  3. kind in the way you treat people; willing to see what is good about sb/sth  A generous mind.  HE wrote a very generous assessment of my work. |
| cultivate | vt |  | 1. SYN: grow  Cultivate the land  2. The people cultivate mainly rice and beans  3. (sometimes disapproving) to try to get sb’s friendship or support.  He purposely tried to cultivate good relations with the press.  It helps if you go out of your wat to cultivate the local people.  4. to develop an attitude, a way of talking or behaving, etc.  She cultivated an air of sophistication. |
| disorder | n. |  | 1. an untidy state; a lack of order or organization  His financial affairs were in complete disorder.  The room was in a state of disorder.  OPP: order  2. violent behavior of large groups of people  An outbreak of rioting and public disorder  3. an illness that causes a part of the body to stop functioning correctly.  **a blood/bowel, etc. disorder**  **eating disorders**  **mental disorder** |
| spot | n. |  | 1. Which has spots, the leopard or the tiger.  2. dirty mark on sth  Mud spots  3. a small mark or lump on a person’s skin, sometimes with a yellow head to it.  4. a picnic spot  5. SYN: bit  He’s in a spot of trouble  6. *~ (of sth)* a small amount of a liquid  I felt a few spots of rain  7. **a guest/solo spot**  8. a position in a competition or an event.  Two teams battling for top spot.  9. = spotlight |
| v. | 1. to see or notice a person or thing, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do so.  I finally spotted my friend in the crowd.  Can you spot the difference between these two pictures?  2. (sport) to give your opponent or the other team an advantage  We spotted the opposing team two goals. |
| adj | (business) connected with a system of trading where goods are delivered and paid for immediately after sale.  Spot prices. |
| effect |  |  | 1. effect  2. result  3. consequence (rather formal) especially a bad result.  4. outcome: is more often use to talk about what happens at the end of a process when the exact relation of cause and effect is less clear.  5. repercussion (rather formal) SYN: consequence |
| sharpen | v. |  | 1. Sharpen a pencil  2. if a sense or feeling sharpens or sth sharpens it, it becomes stronger and/or clearer  The sea air sharpened our appetites.  3. to make a disagreement between people, or an issue on which people disagree, clearer and more likely to produce a result.  There is a need to sharpen the focus of the discussion.  4. *~ (sth) (up)* to become or make sth better, more skillful, more effective, etc. than before SYN: improve  5. if your voice sharpens or sth sharpens it, it becomes high and loud in an unpleasant way. |
| pliable | adj. |  | 1. easy to bend without breaking  SYN: flexible  Willow twigs are pliable  2. (of people) easy to influence or control  SYN: impressionable |
| disposal | n. |  | 1. the act of getting rid of sth  The disposal of nuclear waste.  2. the sale of part of business, property, etc. |
| dispose | v. |  | (formal)  1. to arrange things or people in a particular way or position.  2. *~ sb to/towards sth* to make sb behave in a particular way.  A drug that disposes the patient towards sleep.  To dispose of stolen property/waste. |
| subsidiary | adj |  | 1. *~ (to sth)* connected with sth but less important than it SYN: additional  A subsidiary stream  I’m taking History as a subsidiary subject.  2. (of a business company) owned or controlled by another company. |
| n | A business company that is owned or controlled by another larger company. |
| pattern | n. |  | 1. the regular way in which sth happens or is done  an irregular sleeping pattern  2. an excellent example to copy  This system sets the pattern for others to follow.  3. a regular arrangement of lines, shapes, colors, etc. as a design on material, carpets, etc.  A pattern of diamonds and squares.  4. a design, set of instructions or shape to cut around that you use in order to make sth.  A knitting pattern |
| v. | 1. to form a regular arrangement of lines or shapes on sth  2. (technical) to cause a particular type of behavior to develop  Adult behavior is often patterned by childhood experiences. |
| kneel | v. |  | Kneel down! |
| contempt | n. |  | 1. *~ (for sb/sth)* the feeling that sb/sth is without value and deserves no respect at all.  His treatment of his children is **beneath contempt** (= so unacceptable that it is not even worth feeling contempt for.)  2. *~ for sth* a lack of worry or fear about rules, danger, etc.  The firefighters showed a contempt for their own safety.  His remarks betray a staggering contempt for the truth (= are completely false)  3. = contempt of court. |
| badge | n. |  | 1. (BrE) a small piece of metal or plastic, with a design or words on it, that a person wears to show that they belong to an organization, support sth, have achieved sth, have a particular rank, etc.  Police badge.  4. (formal) something that shows that a particular quality is present  His gun was a badge of power for him. |
| feeble | adj |  | (feebler feeblest)  1. very weak  A feeble old man  The heartbeat was feeble and irregular  2. not effective; not showing determination or energy  A feeble argument/excuse/joke  A feeble excuse |
| virtue | n. |  | 1. (formal) behavior or attitudes that show high moral standards.  He led a life of virtue  She was certainly no **paragon of virtue**  3. an attractive or useful quality  SYN: advantage |
| virtuous | adj |  | 1. formal, behaving in a very good and moral way  SYN: irreproachable  2. humor, claiming to behave better or have higher moral standards than other people  a virtuous man |
| suburb | n. |  | (also NAmE informal *the burbs*)an area where people live that is outside the center of a city.  A suburb of London.  Rural areas are the least populated areas. Suburban areas have a larger population than rural areas; however, urban areas have a larger population than both. These three living areas are very different from one another and are a great way to explain a geographic city or town you are unfamiliar with. |
| rural |  |  |  |
| urban |  |  |  |
| urbanization |  |  | Rapid urbanization |
| pulverize | v. |  | 1. (formal) to crush sth into a fine powder  2. (informal) to defeat or destroy sb/sth completely. SYN: crush  We pulverize the opposition. |
| pulverized | adj |  | Pulverized rock |
| inductive | adj |  | 1. inductive reasoning  2. connected with the induction of electricity. |
| induction | n |  | 1. *~ into sth* the process of introducing sb to a new job, skill, organization, etc.; a ceremony at which this takes place  Induction course  2. the act of making a pregnant woman start to give birth, using artificial means such as a special drug  3. a method of discovering general rules and principles from particular facts and examples  4. the process by which electricity or magnetism passes from one object to another without them touching |
| fertilize | adj. |  | (BrE also -ise)  1. to put pollen into a plant so that a seed develops; to join sperm with an egg so that a baby or young animal develops  A fertilized egg  2. to add a substance to soil to make plants grow more successfully. |
| fertile | adj |  | 1. that plants grow well in  A fertile region  OPP: infertile  2. that can produce babies, young animals, fruit or new plants  OPP: infertile  3. that produces good results; that encourages activity  A fertile partnership  4. that produces a lot of new ideas  The product of a fertile imagination |
| ration | n. |  | 1. a fixed amount of food, fuel, etc. that you are officially allowed to have when there is not enough for everyone to have as much as they want, for example during a war.  Emergency rations  2.  3. *~ (of sth)* an amount of sth that is thought to be normal or fair.  As part of the diet, allow yourself a small daily ration of sugar.  I’ve had my ration of problems for one day—you deal with it. |
| v. | [often passive] *~ sb/sth (to sth)* to limit the amount of sth that sb is allowed to have especially because there is not enough of it available.  Eggs were rationed during the war. |
| rational | adj |  | 1. based on reason rather than emotions  A rational argument  2. able to think clearly and make decisions based on reason rather than emotions  SYN: reasonable  OPP: irrational  3.  Rational number |
| irrational | adj |  | Not based on, or not using, clear logical though  SYN: unreasonable  OPP: rational  An irrational fear |
| numerator |  |  | Rational number is numerator divide by denominator |
| conquest | n. |  | conquer  1. The Norman Conquest  2. the Spanish conquests in South America  3. (usually humorous) a person that sb has persuaded to love them or to have sex with them  I’m just one of his many conquests.  4. the act of gaining control over sth that is difficult or dangerous.  The conquest of inflation |
| snap | v. |  | (-pp-)  1. *~ (sth) (off)*  The wind had snapped the tree in two  He snapped a twig off a bush  2.  Snap a book shut  He snapped to attention and saluted  3. *~ (at sb)*  I was tempted to snap back angrily at him  He snapped a rely  4. *~ (at sb/sth)* to try to bite sb/sth  SYN: nip  The dogs snarled and snapped at our heels.  5. (informal) to take a photograph  Snap a picture  6.  My patience finally snapped  7. |
| n | 1.  She close her purse with a snap  The snap of a twig  2. (also snapshot)  Holiday snaps  3. *Snap* |
| adj | Made or done quickly and without careful thought or preparation  It was a **snap decision** |
| exc | 1. Snap! in card game  2. people say snap! To show that they are surprised when two things are the same. |
| nominal | adj |  | 1. being sth in name only, and not in reality  The nominal leader of the party  2. (of a sum of money) very small and much less than the normal cost or change  SYN: token  A nominal fee |
| acquire | v. |  | (formal)  1. to gain sth by your own efforts, ability or behavior  I have recently acquired a taste for olives  He has **acquired a reputation** for dishonesty  Acquire a language. |
| graphology | n. |  | The study of handwriting, for example as a way of learning more about sb’s character. |
| register | v. |  | 1. *~ (at/for/with sth) | ~ sth (in sth) | ~ (sb) as sth* to record your/sb’s/sth’s name on an official list  **Register a birth/marriage/death**  **Register a company/trademark**  2. (formal) to make your opinion known officially or publicly  China has registered a protest over foreign intervention.  3. if a measuring instrument registers an amount or sth registers an amount on a measuring instrument, the instrument shows or records that amount.  The thermometer registered 32 degree.  The earthquake registered 3 on the Richter scale  4. [no passive] (formal) to show or express a feeling  Her face registered disapproval  Shock registered on everyone’s face.  5. (often used in negative sentences) to notice sth and remember it; to be noticed.  He barely registered our presence  6. [usually passive] to send sth by mail, paying extra money to protect it against loss or damage.  Can I register this, please?  A resisted mail |
| n. | 1. an official list or record of names, items, etc.; a book that contains such a list  A **parish register** (= of births, marriages and deaths)  To be on the **electoral register/register of voters**  **The teacher called the register**  2. the range, or part of a range, of a human voice or a musical instrument  In the upper/middle/lower register  3. (linguistics) the level and style of a piece of writing or speech, that is usually appropriate to the situation that it is used in.  The essay suddenly switches from a formal to an informal register.  4. an opening, with a cover that you can have open or shut, that allows hot or cold air from a heating or cooling system into a room. |
| registration | n |  | I’m filling out the online registration |
| unregistered | adj |  | An unregistered gun |
| rot | v. |  | (-tt-)  To decay, or make sth decay, naturally and gradually  Rotting leaves  Prisoners thrown in jail and **left to rot.** |
| n | 1. the process or state of decaying and falling apart  The wood must not get damp as rot can quickly result.  2. *the rot* used to describe the fact that a situation is getting worse.  The rot set in last year when they reorganized the department.  3. (old-fashioned) (BrE) nonsense; silly things that sb says  SYN: rubbish |
| miserable | adj |  | 1. very unhappy or uncomfortable  We were cold, wet and thoroughly miserable.  **Make life miserable for employees**  2. making you feel very unhappy or uncomfortable  SYN: depressing  Miserable weather  3. (disapproving) always unhappy, bad-tempered and unfriendly  SYN: grumpy  He was a miserable old devil.  4. too small in quantity  SYN: paltry meagre  How can everyone live on such a miserable wage? |
| continuous | adj |  | A continuous process.  3. repeated many times  SYN: continual  For four days the town suffered continuous attacks  **Continual is much more frequent in this meaning** |
| divide | v. |  | 1. *~ (sth) (up) (into sth)*  SYN: split up  The cells began to divide rapidly.  2. *~ sth (up/out) (between/among sb)* to separate sth into parts and give a share to each of a number of different people, etc.  SYN: share (out)  Jack divided up the rest of the cash.  3. *~ sth (between A and B)* to use different parts of your time, energy, etc. for different activities, etc.  He divides his energies between politics and business.  4. *~ A from B* (formal) to separate two people or things  Can it ever be right to divide a mother from her child.  5. *~ sth (off) | ~ A from B* to be the real or imaginary line or barrier that separates two people or things  SYN: separate (off)  A fence divides off the western side of the grounds.  6. to separate into two parts that lead in different directions  Where the path divides, keep right.  7. to make two or more people disagree  SYN: split  The issue has divided the government  8. *~ (sth) by sth*  30 divided by 6 is 5  9. *~ (sth) into sth* to be able to be multiplied to give another number  5 divides into 30 6 times |
| n. | 1. *~ (between A and B)* a difference between two groups of people that separates them from each other.  **The North/South divide**  2. (especially NAmE) a line of high land that separates two system of rivers  SYN: watershed |
| gross | adj |  | (grosser grossest)  1. being the total amount of sth before anything is taken away  **Gross weight (= including the container or wrapping)**  **Gross income/wage (before taxes, etc. are taken away)**  2. (law) (formal) very obvious and unacceptable  **Gross indecency/negligence/misconduct**  **A gross violation of human rights**  3. very unpleasant  SYN: disgusting  He ate it with mustard. Oh, gross!  4. very rude  SYN: crude  Gross behavior  5. very fat and ugly  She’s not just fat, she’s positively gross! |
| adv | In total, before anything is taken away  She earns $25000 a year gross. |
| v | 1. To earn a particular amount of money before tax has been taken off it.  It is one of the biggest grossing movies of all time.  2. His bad breath really grossed me out/disgust |
| n | 1. a group of 144 things  Two grosses of apples  To sell sth by the gross  2. (especially US) a total amount of money earned by sth, especially a film/movie, before any costs are taken away. |
| cloak | n. |  | 1. a type of coat that has no sleeves, fastens at the neck and hangs loosely from the shoulders, worn especially in the past.  2. (literary) a thing that hides or covers sb/sth  They left under the cloak of darkness. |
| v. | *~ sth (in sth)* to cover or hide sth  The hills were cloaked in thick mist.  The meeting was cloaked in mystery. |
| cloakroom | n |  | 1. (NAmE usually also check room, coat check, coatroom)  2. a room in a public building where there are toilets. |
| Short-term |  |  | A short-term goal |
| Long-term |  |  | A long-term relationship |
| refusal |  |  | *~ (of sth) ~ (to do sth)*  **A blunt refusal** |
| coupon | n. |  | 1. money-off coupon  Clip coupon  Clothing coupons  2. a printed form, often cut out from a newspaper, that is used to enter a competition, order goods, etc.  Fill in and return the attached coupon. |
| tome | n. |  | (formal) a large heavy book, especially one dealing with a serious topic  A large heavy book |
| toxin | n. |  | A poisonous substance, especially one that is produced by bacteria in plants and animals.  We have all sorts of medicines that come form toxins. |
| toxic | adj |  | A toxic substance |
| ridiculous |  |  | SYN: absurd, ludicrous.  That uniform makes the guards look absurd.  A ludicrous suggestion |
| chip | n |  | 1.  This mug has a chip in it  2.  Chips of wood  Chocolate chip cookies |
| v. | 1.  These plates chip easily  2.  The fossils had been chipped out of the rock. |
| wonder | v |  | 1. *~ (about sth)*  I wonder how  2.  3. *~ (at sth)* to be very surprised by sth  She wondered at her own stupidity.  I don’t wonder you’re tired, you’ve had a busy day. |
| n | 1. a feeling of surprise and admiration that you have when you see or experience sth beautiful, unusual or unexpected  SYN: awe  Awe and wonder  2.  SYN: marvel  **The Seven Wonders of the World**  3. a person who is very clever at doing sth; a person or thing that seems very good or effective.  Have you seen the **boy wonder** play yet? |
| familiarize | v |  | *~ yourself/sb (with sth)* to learn about sth or teach sb about sth, so that you/they start to understand it  SYN: acquaint  You’ll need time to familiarize yourself with our procedures. |
| expectancy | n |  | an air of expectancy  a life expectancy |
| shilling | n |  | An English shilling |
| blueprint | n. |  | A blueprint for a building |
| interplay | n. |  | SYN: interaction |
| genuine | adj |  | 1. real; exactly what it appears to be; not artificial  SYN: authentic  A genuine leather jacket.  2. sincere and honest; that can be trusted.  A very genuine person. |
| feather |  |  | A feather pillow |
| leather |  |  | A genuine leather jacket |
| attentive | adj |  | OPP: inattentleather  ive  1. listening or watching carefully and with interest  An attentive audience  2. *~ (to sb/sth)* helpful; making sure that people have what they need.  The hotel staff are friendly and attentive.  Ministers should be more attentive to the needs of families. |
| advisable | adj |  | *~ (to do sth)* sensible and a good idea in order to achieve sth  It is advisable to book early.  OPP: inadvisable |
| bankrupt | adj |  | 1. without enough money to pay what you owe  SYN: insolvent  They **went bankrupt** in 1933.  The company was **declared bankrupt** in the High court.  2. *~ (of sth)* (formal, disapproving) completely lacking in anything that has value  A government bankrupt of new ideas.  A society that is morally bankrupt |
| n | A person who has been judged by a court to be bankrupt |
| v | To make sb bankrupt |
| bankruptcy | n |  | The state of being bankrupt  Syn: insolvency  I’m on the verge of bankruptcy |
| influence | n |  | 1. *~ (on/upon sb/sth)* the effect that sb/sth has on the way a person thinks or behaves or on the way that sth works or develops.  To **have/exert a strong influence on sb.**  The influence of the climate on agricultural production.  2. *~ (over sb/sth)* the power that sb/sth has to make sb/sth behave in a particular way.  She could probably **exert her influence** with manager and get you a job  He committed the crime under the influence of drugs.  3. *~ (on sb/sth)* a person or thing that affects the way a person behaves and thinks.  Cultural influences.  Those friends are a bad influence on her. |
| v | 1.  To be strongly influenced by sth  2. to have an effect on a particular situation and the way that it develops.  A number of social factors influence life expectancy. |
| influential | adj |  | *~ in sth/in doing sth* having a lot of influence on sb/sth  An influential man |
| fluent | adj |  | 1.  A fluent speaker  2.  3. done in a smooth and skillful way  Fluent handwriting  Fluent movements |
| frequent | adj |  | A frequent visitor  OPP: infrequent |
| v |  | We met in a local bar frequented by students. |
| frequency | n |  | The frequency of attacks has increased |
| fantasy | n |  | (pl. -ies)  1. a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen.  Fantasy and reality  2. a produce of your imagination  Her book are usually escapist fantasies  3. the act of imagining things; a person’s imagination  Stop living in a fantasy world. |
| fantastic | adj |  | 1. informal extremely good, excellent  SYN: great, brilliant  A fantastic achievement  2.  A fantastic amount of money  3.  SYN: wired  Fantastic dreams of forests and jungles  4. impossible to put into practice  A fantastic scheme |
| tragic | adj |  | 1. A tragic accident  2. connected with tragedy (= the style of literature)  a tragic actor/hero |
| splint | n |  | A long piece of wood or metal that is tied to a broken arm or leg to keep it still and in the right position  Put a splint on the arm. |
| foam | n. |  | 1. (also foam rubber) a soft light rubber material, full of small holes, that is used for seats, mattresses.  A foam bowl retails for about 3 cents.  2. a mass of very small air bubbles on the surface of a liquid  SYN: forth  A glass of beer with a thick foam/froth  3. a chemical substance that forms or produces a soft mass of very small bubbles, used for washing, shaving, or putting out fires, for example  Shaving foam |
| v. | (of a liquid) to have or produce a mass of small bubbles. |
| occupation | n |  | 1.  Manual occupation  2. the way in which you spend your time, especially when you are not working  Your favorite occupation  3.  The occupation of Poland  4. the act of living in or using a building, room, piece of land, etc.  The offices will be ready for occupation in June. |
| format | n |  | 1. the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of sth.  The format of the new quiz show has proved popular.  2. the shape and size of a book magazine, etc.  Electronic format.  3. (computing) the way in which data is stored or held to be worked on by a computer. |
| v | (-pp-)  1.  Format a disc |
| bachelor | n |  | 1. a man who has never married.  a confirmed bachelor (= a person who does not intend to marry; often used in newspaper to refer to a homosexual man)  bachelor party.  2. a Bachelor of Science. |
| typhoon | n |  | A super typhoon |
| appointment | n |  | 1. *~ (with sb)* a formal arrangement to meet or visit sb at a particular time, especially for a reason connected with their work.  Make an appointment  2. *~ (as/to sth)* the act of choosing a person for a job or position of responsibility; the fact of being chosen for a job, etc.  They appointed a new manager to coordinate the work of team.  3. (especially BrE) a job or position of responsibility  A permanent/first appointment |
| complex | adj |  | 1. SYN: complicated  Complex machinery  2. (gramma) complex sentences |
| n | 1. a group of buildings of a similar type together in one place.  A sport’s complex  An industrial complex (= a site with many factories)  2. a group of things that are connected  This is just one of a whole complex of issue.  3. (especially in compounds) a mental state that is not normal  To suffer from a guilt complex.  4. if sb has a complex about sth, they are worried about it in way that is not normal.  If a problem is complex, it means that it has many components. Complexity does not evoke difficulty. On the other hand, complicated refers to a high level of difficulty. If a problem is complicated, there might be or might not be many parts but it will certainly take a lot of hard work to solve. |
| complicated | adj |  | A complicated situation |
| prey | n |  | 1. an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another.  Birds of prey (= birds that kill for food)  Catch prey  2. a person who is harmed or tricked by sb, especially for dishonest purposes.  Elderly people are easy prey for dishonest salesman. |
| v | … |
| predatory | adj |  | 1. living by killing and earing other animals  Hawk is a predatory bird  2. using weaker people for their own financial or sexual advantage  A predatory look  A predatory insurance salesman |
| predator | n |  | 1. an animal that kills and eats other animals  2. a person or an organization that uses weaker people for their own advantage  To protect domestic industry from foreign predators |
| catalogue | n |  | 1.  To consult the library catalogue  2. a long series of things that happen (usually bad things)  A catalogue of disasters/errors/misfortunes |
| v | 1. to arrange a list of things in order in a catalogue’ to record sth in a catalogue  2. to give a list of things connected with a particular person, event, etc.  Interviews with the refugees catalogue a history of discrimination and violence. |
| prerequisite | n |  | *~ (for/of/to sth)* (formal) something that must exist or happen before sth else can happen or be done  SYN: precondition  A degree is an essential prerequisite for employment at this level.  The prerequisite of a joke is that it is funny. |
| suggest | v |  | 1. *~ sth (to sb)*  SYN: propose  2. *~ sb/sth (for sth) | ~ sb/sth (as sth)*  SYN: recommend  3. *~ sth (to sb)*  SYN: indicate  4. to state sth indirectly  SYN: imply |
| volt | n |  | (abbr V)  A million volts |
| weed | n |  | 1. a wild plant growing where it is not wanted, especially among crops or garden plants.  The yard was overgrown with weeds.  2. any wild plant without flowers that grows in water and forms a green floating mass.  3. *The weed* (humorous) or cigarettes tobacco  I wish I could give up the weed.  4. the drug cannabis  5. (BrE, informal, disapproving) a person with a weak character or body. |
| v | To take out weeds from the ground  I’ve been weeding the flower beds. |
| enlighten | v |  | To give sb information so that they understand sth better.  She didn’t enlighten him about her background.  Enlighten me  It was a very enlightening interview. |
| textile | n |  | 1. any type of cloth made by weaving or knitting  Textile industry  2. *textiles* the industry that makes cloth. |
| knit | v |  | (knitted knitted)  In senses 3 and 4 knit is usually used for the past tense and past participle  1. to make clothes, etc. from wool or cotton thread using two long thin knitting needles or a machine.  I knitted this cardigan myself.  Knit a sweater  She’s knitting the baby a shawl.  2. to use a basic stitch in knitting  Knit one row, purl one row  3. *~ (sb/sth) (together)* to join people or things closely together or to be joined closely together  **a closely/tightly knit community (=one in which relationships are very close)**  4. (of broken bones) to grow together again to form one piece; to make broken bones grow together again  SYN: mend  The bone failed to knit correctly. |
| n | A piece of clothing that has been knitted. |
| tutor | n |  | A personal tutor  A violin tutor |
| v | *~ sb (in sth)* to be a tutor to an individual student or a small group; to teach sb, especially privately  He tutors students in mathematics  2. to work as a tutor. |
| tutorial | n |  | An online tutorial  Python tutorial |
| adj | Tutorial guidance |
| topsoil | n |  | The layer of soil nearest the surface of the ground  A rich layer of topsoil  Compare subsoil |
| account | n |  | 1. (abbr. a/c) an arrangement that sb has with a bank, etc. to keep money there, take some out, etc.  A bank account  2. a written record of money that is owed to a business and of money that has been paid by it.  Do the accounts.  3. (also credit account) (charge account) an arrangement with a shop/store or business to pay bills for goods or services at a later time, for example in regular amounts every month  Put it on my account please.  We have accounts with most of our suppliers.  4. a regular customer  The agency has lost several of its most important accounts.  5.  An **Internet/email account**  6. a written or spoken description of sth that has happened  She gave the police a full account of the incident.  7. an explanation or a description of an idea, a theory or a process.  The biblical account of the creation of the world. |
| v | [usually passive] (formal) to have the opinion that sb/sth is a particular thing  In English law a person is accounted innocent until they are proved guilty. |
| booklet | n |  | A small thin book with a paper cover that contains information about a particular subject  A test booklet  A sightseeing booklet |
| layout | n |  | The way in which the parts of sth such as the page of a book, a garden or a building are arranged.  The layout of a store. |
| venture | n |  | A business project or activity, especially one that involves taking risks.  A disastrous business venture lost him thousands of dollars.  A joint venture |
| v | 1. to go somewhere even though you know that it might be dangerous or unpleasant.  They ventured nervously into the water.  2. (formal) to say or do sth in a careful way, specially because it might upset or offend sb  She hardly dared to venture an opinion  I ventured to suggest that she might have made a mistake.  3. *~ sth (on sth)* to risk sth valuable or important if you are not successful at sth.  SYN: gamble  It was wrong to venture his financial security on such a risky deal. |
| gland | n |  | An organ in a person’s or an animal’s body that produces a substance for the body to use. There are many different glands in the body  Our bodies have two main kinds of sweat glands. |
| curriculum | n |  | (pl curricula or curriculums)  The subjects that are included in a course of study or taught in a school, college, etc.  Spanish is in the curriculum  School curriculum |
| circulation | n. |  | 1. the movement of blood around the body.  To have **good/bad circulation**  2. [U] the passing or spreading of sth from one person or place to another.  **The circulation of money/information/ideas.**  3. [U] the fact that sb takes part in social activities at a particular time.  Anne has been ill but now she’s back in circulation.  I was out of circulation for months after the baby was born.  4. [C, usually sing.] the usual number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold each day, week, etc.  A daily circulation of more than one million.  5. [U, C the movement of sth (for example air, water, gas, etc.) around an area or inside a system or machine. |
| shortage | n |  | A water shortage |
| accredit | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb | ~ sb with sth* (formal) to believe that sb is responsible for doing or saying sth  The discovery of distillation is usually accredited to the Arabs of the 11th century  2. (technical) *~ sb to …* to choose sb for an official position, especially as an ambassador  He was accredited to China.  3. to officially approve sth/sb as being of an accepted quality or standard.  Institutions that do not meet the standards will not be accredited for teaching training.  The restaurant is fully accredited |
| accreditation | n |  | Official approval given by an organization stating that sb/sth has achieved a required standard.  A letter of accreditation.  The man’s university accreditation was found about him. |
| ascribe | v |  | 1. to consider or state that a book, etc. was written by a particular person  SYN: attribute  This play is usually ascribed to Shakespeare.  2. (formal)  1) to consider that sth is caused by a particular thing or person  He ascribed his failure to a bad luck.  2) to consider that sb/sth has or should have a particular quality  He ascribed great importance to these policies.  SYN: attribute |
| clerk | n |  | 1. a person whose job is to keep the records or accounts in an office, shop/store etc.  An office clerk  A sales clerk  2. an official in charge of the records of a council, court, etc.  The Town Clerk  3. (sales clerk) = shop assistant  4. (also desk clerk) (both NAmE) a person whose job is dealing with people arriving at or leaving a hotel  SYN: receptionist. |
| v | To work as a clerk |
| attach | v |  | 1. *~ sth (to sth)* to fasten or join one thing to another  Attach the coupon to the front of your letter.  I attach a copy of my notes for your information  I attach a copy of the spreadsheet (send it with an email)  They have attached a number of conditions to the agreement.  2. *~ importance, significance, value, weight, etc. (to sth)* to believe that sth is important or worth thinking about  I attach great importance to this research.  *~ yourself to sb* to join sb for a time, sometimes when you are not welcome or have not been invited.  He attached himself to me at the party and I couldn’t get rid of him.  4. *~ to sb/sth* (formal) to be connected with sb/sth; to connect sth to sth  No one is suggesting that any health risks attach to this product. |
| emphasize | v |  | His speech emphasized the importance of attracting industry to the town.  SYN: stress |
| emphasis | n |  | 1. *~ on/upon sth* special importance that is given to sth  SYN: stress  I think people place too much emphasis on their career  2.  SYN: stress |
| foresee | v |  | (foresaw foreseen)  SYN: predict  Foresee the future |
| historic | adj |  | 1. important in history; likely to be thought of as important at some time in the future.  A historic building/monument.  2. of a period during which history was recorded  In historic times  Historic is usually used to describe something that is so important that it is likely to be remembered.  Today is a historic occasion for our country  Historical usually describes something that is connected with the past or with the study of history, or something that really happened in the past.  I have been doing some historical research  Was Robin Hood a historical figure. |
| provision | n |  | 1. the act of supplying sb with sth that they need or want; sth that is supplied  The government is responsible for the provision of health care.  2. *~ for sb/sth* preparations that you make for sth that might or will happen in the future  He had already **made provisions for** (= planned for the financial future of) his wife and children before the accident.  You should **make provision for** things going wrong.  3. *Provisions* supplies of food and drink, especially for a long journey.  4. a condition or an arrangement in a legal document.  Under the provisions of the lease, the tenant is responsible for repairs. |
| v | *~ sb/sth (with sth)* (formal)to supply sb/sth with enough of sth, especially food, to last for a particular period of time. |
| internist | n |  | A doctor who is a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the organs inside the body and who does not usually do medical operations.  To see an internist |
| suspend | v |  | 1. *~ sth/sb (from sth) (by/on sth)* to hang sth from sth else  A lamp was suspended from the ceiling  Her body was found suspended by a rope  2. to officially stop sth for a time; to prevent sth from being active, used, etc. for a time  In the theatre we willingly **suspend disbelief** (= temporarily believe that the characters, etc. are real)  Production has been suspended while safety checks are carried out.  3. to officially delay sth; to arrange for sth to happen later than planned.  The introduction of the new system has been suspended until year.  To suspend judgement (= delay forming or expressing an opinion)  4. *~ sb (from sth)* to officially prevent sb from doing their job, going to school etc. for a time  The police officer was suspended while the complaint was investigated.  I was suspended from every school I was ever in.  5. be suspended in sth (technical) to float in liquid or air without moving. |
| supper | n |  | The last meal of the day, either a main meal, usually smaller and less formal than dinner, or a snack eaten before you go to bed.  What’s for supper. |
| explorer | n |  | A person who travels to unknown places in order to find out more about them.  An Arctic explorer |
| explore | v |  | 1.  Let’s explore the universe  2. to examine sth completely or carefully in order to find out more about it  SYN: analyze  These ides will eb explored in more detail in chapter 7.  3. to feel sth with your hands or another part of the body  She explored the sand with her toes |
| untrustworthy | adj |  | OPP: trustworthy  An untrustworthy man |
| trustworthy | adj |  |  |
| perspective | n |  | 1.  SYN: viewpoint, standpoint  A global perspective  2. the ability to think about problems and decisions in a reasonable way without exaggerating their importance.  Try to **keep these issues in perspective**  It is important not to let things **get out of perspective.**  3. the art of creating an effect of depth and distance in a picture by representing people and things that are far away as being smaller than those that are nearer the front.  4. a view, especially one in which you can see far into the distance. |
| percentage | n |  | 1. the num, amount, rate of sth, expressed as if it is part of total which is 100; a part or share of a whole  Interest rates are expected to rise by one percentage point.  10 percentage points  A high percentage.  2. a share of the profits of sth  He gets a percentage for every car sold. |
| clue | n |  | 1. *~ (to sth)* an object, a piece of evidence or some information that helps the police solve a crime  The police think the videotape may hold some vital clues to the identity of the killer.  2. *~ (to sth)* a fact or a piece of evidence that helps you discover the answer to a problem  Diet may hold the clue to the causes of migraine.  3. some words or a piece of information that helps you fin the answers to a crossword. |
| v | *Clue sb in (on sth)*  He’s just clued me in on the latest developments. |
| stammer | v |  | To speak with difficulty, repeating sounds or words and often stopping, before saying things correctly  Many children stammer but grow out of it.  She was barely able to stammer out a description of her attacker. |
| n | A problem that sb has in speaking in which they repeat sounds or words or often pause before saying things correctly. |
| hawk | n |  | 1. a strong fast bird of prey  He waited, watching her like a hawk.  Hawk is a strong bird of prey  2. a person, especially a politician, who supports the use of military force to solve problems. |
| v | 1. to try to sell things by going from place to place asking people to buy them  SYN: peddle  2. to get phlegm in your mouth when you cough. |
| swamp | n |  | An area of ground that is very wet or covered with water and in which plants, trees, etc. are growing  Tropical swamp |
| v | 1. *~ sb/sth (with sth)* to make sb have more of sth than they can deal with  SYN: inundate  The department was swamped with job applications  In summer visitors swamp the island.  2. to fill or cover sth with a lot of water  SYN: engulf  The little boat was swamped by the waves. |
| jealous | adj |  | 1.  **a jealous wife/husband**  2. *~ (of sb/sth)*  SYN: envious  She’s jealous of my success.  3. *~ (of sth)* wanting to keep or protect sth that you have because it make you feel proud.  They are very jealous of their good reputation. |
| favor | n |  | 1. a thing that you do to help sb  Do me a favour.  2. approval or support for sb/sth  The programme has lost favour with viewers recently  The government **looks with favour upon** (approves of) the report’s recommendations.  3. treatment that is generous to one person or group in a way that seems unfair to others  SYN: bias  As an examiner, she showed no favors to any candidate.  4. *favors = party favors*  5. *favors* (old-fashioned) agreement to have sex with sb  Demands for sexual favors. |
| v | 1. to prefer one system, plan, way of doing sth, etc. to another  Many countries favor a presidential system of government.  2. to treat sb better than you treat other people, especially in an unfair way.  The treaty seems to favor the US.  3. to provide suitable conditions for a particular person, group, etc.  The warm climate favors many types of tropical plants.  4. (old-fashioned) (NAmE) to look like one of your parents or older relations  She definitely favors her father. |
| savor | v |  | 1. to enjoy the full taste or flavor of sth, especially by eating or drinking it slowly.  SYN: relish  He ate his meal slowly, savoring every mouthful  2. to enjoy a feeling or an experience thoroughly  SYN: relish  I wanted to savor every moment. |
| n | (literary) a taste or smell, especially a pleasant one.  For Emma, life had lost its savor. |
| flavor | n |  | 1.  SYN: taste  The tomatoes give extra flavor to the sauce.  A spicy flavor  2.  This yogurt comes in ten different flavor.  3. a particular quality or atmosphere  SYN: ambience  The distinctive flavor of South Florida.  4. *a/the ~ of sth* an idea of what sth is like  I have tried to convey something of the flavor of the argument.  5. (computing) a particular type of sth, especially computer software. |
| v | *~ sth (with sth)* to add sth to food or drink to give it more flavor or a particular flavor. |
| fickle | adj |  | (disapproving)  1. changing often and suddenly  The weather here is notoriously fickle.  (of a person) often changing their mind in an unreasonable way so that you cannot rely on them  A fickle friend. |
| uphill | adj |  | 1. sloping upwards  An uphill trail  OPP: downhill  2. *~ battle, struggle, task, etc.* an argument or a struggle that is difficult to win and takes a lot of effort over a long period of time. |
| adv | Towards the top of a hill or slope  We cycled uphill for over an hour.  OPP: downhill |
| trail | n |  | 1. a long line or series of marks that is left by sb/sth  A trail of blood  2.  The police are still on the trail of the escaped prisoner  3.  A trail through the forest  4.  A tourist trail (= of famous buildings)  Politicians on the campaign trail |
| v | 1. to pull sth behind sb/sth, usually along the ground; to be pulled along in this way  A jeep trailing a cloud of dust was speeding in my direction  The bride’s dress trailed behind her  2. to walk slowly because you are tired or bored, especially behind sb else  The kids trailed around after us while we shopped for clothes.  3. *~ (by/in sth)* to be losing a game or other contest  We were trailing by five points.  4. to follow sb/sth by looking for signs that show you where they have been  The police trailed Dale for days.  5. (especially of plants) to grow or hang downwards over sth or along the ground  Trailing plants  Computer wires were trailing all over the floor. |
| trial | n |  | 1. (law)  A murder trial  He’s on trial for murder  2. the process of testing the ability, quality or performance of sb/sth, especially before you make a final decision about them.  The new drug is undergoing clinical trials.  She agreed to employ me for a trial period.  We had the machine on trial for a week  A trial of strength  3. (NAmE also tryout) a competition or series of tests to find the best players for a sports team or an important event.  Olympic trials  4.  Horse trials  5. *~ (to sb)* an experience or a person that causes difficulties for sb  The trials and tribulations of married life.  She was a sore trial to her family at times.  A trial period  A clinical trial  Trial a new drug |
| v | (BrE) to test the ability, quality or performance of sth to see if it will be effective or successful. |
| succeed | v |  | 1. *~ (in doing sth)*  2. *~ (in sth) | ~ (as sth)*  Succeed in your goal  Succeed as a violinist  3. to come next after sb/sth and take their/its place or position  SYN: follow  4. *~ (to sth)* to gain the right to a title, property, etc. when sb dies  Succeed to the throne |
| succession | n |  | 1.  SYN: series  She has won the award for the third year in succession  They had three children in quick succession  The gunman fired three times **in rapid succession**  2. the regular pattern of one thing following another thing  The succession of the seasons  3.  She’s third in order of succession to the throne. |
| successive | adj |  | Following immediately ne after the other  SYN: consecutive  Two successive years  Successive government |
| gender | n |  | 1. the fact of being male or female  Gender equality  2. (grammar)… |
| consecutive | adj |  | Following one after another in a series, without interruption  She was absent for nine consecutive days.  “Consecutive” means one after another. So like if it’s a rare day where I’m winning on Overwatch, I might say I’ve won three consecutive matches, if I won them without any losses in between. If I had a loss in the middle, I could say I won three non-consecutive games.  “Continuous” means without a gap. So it’s similar, but it refers to one ongoing thing rather than several things happening one after another. In the above example, my match wouldn’t be continuous, because I played three separate matches, but my winning streak would be. Or if you never turn your tv off, it’s on continuously (as an adverb describing it being on). The opposite would be “intermittent” - sometimes on, sometimes off. |
| diversion | n |  | 1. the act of changing the direction that sb/sth if following, or what sth is used for  A river diversion project  The diversion of funds from the public to the private sector of industry.  2. something that takes your attention away from sb/sth while sth else is happening  A smoke bomb **created a diversion** while the robbery took place.  3. (NAmE detour) a road that is used when the usual one is closed  Diversions will be signposted.  4. an activity that is done for pleasure, especially because it takes your attention away from sth else  SYN: distraction  The party will make a pleasant diversion.  The city if full of diversions. |
| diversify | v |  | 1. *~ sth into sth* especially business or company, to develop a wider range of products, interests, skills, etc. in order to be more successful or reduce risk.  SYN: branch out  Farmers are being encouraged to diversify into new crops  2. to change or to make sth change so that there is greater variety  Patterns of family life are diversifying  The culture has been diversified with the arrival of immigrants. |
| diversity | un. |  | A range of many people and things that are very different from each other.  The biological diversity  Diversify and vary are similar words that both mean to make or become more different or varied. However, diversify often implies a broader or more strategic change, such as expanding a business or portfolio into different areas or products, while vary often implies a smaller or more incidental change, such as changing one’s diet or methods. For example, you can diversify your investments by buying stocks in different industries, but you can vary your investments by buying stocks at different prices. Does that make sense? |
| biodiversity |  |  |  |
| diverse | adj |  | Very different from each other and of various kinds  China has diverse natural conditions across its land |
| defence | n |  | (NAmE defense)  1.  2.  A defence against enemy attacks  3.  The Ministry of Defence  The department of Defence  4.  A defence of Marxism  5. (law)  He wanted to conduct his own defence  6. *the defence*  OPP: prosecution  7.  She plays in/on defence |
| defendant | n |  | The person in a trial who is accused of committing a crime, or who is being sued by another person |
| volume | n |  | 1.  jars of different volumes  2.  The sheer volume (large amount) of business  3.  Turn the volume up/down  4.  An encyclopedia in 20 volumes  5. book  A slim volume of poetry  6.  Volume 142, number 3 |
| emboss | v |  | *~ A with B ~ B on A* to put a raised design or piece of writing on paper, leather, etc.  Stationery embossed with the hotel’s name  The hotel’s name was embossed on the stationery |
| internationalist | n |  | 1. a person who believes that countries should work together in a friendly way.  Doctor Bethune’s internationalist spirit is altogether admirable.  2. (ScotE) a player who takes part in a sports competition against another country |
| scatter | v |  | 1. *~ sth (on/over/around sth) | ~ sth (with sth)* to throw or drop things in different directions so that they cover an area of ground.  Scatter the grass seed over the lawn.  They scattered his ashes at sea.  2. to move or to make people or animals move very quickly in different directions  SYN: disperse  At the first gunshot, the crowd scattered.  The explosion scattered a flock of birds roosting in the trees. |
| n | (also scattering)  A small amount or number of things spread over an area.  A scattering of houses. |
| appetite | n |  | 1. physical desire for food  He suffered from headaches and loss of appetite.  The walk gave me a good appetite.  Don’t spoil your appetite by eating between meals.  2. *~ (for sth)* a strong desire for sth  The public have an insatiable appetite for scandal.  Sexual appetites  The preview was intended to **whet your appetite.** |
| prevail | v |  | 1. *~ (in/among sth)* to exist or be very common at a particular time or in a particular place.  We were horrified at the conditions prevailing in local prisons.  Those beliefs still prevail among certain social groups.  2. *~ (against/over sth) (formal)* (of ideas, opinion) to be accepted especially after a struggle or an argument.  SYN: triumph  Justice will prevail over tyranny.  Fortunately, common sense prevailed.  3. *~ (against/over sb)* (formal) to defeat an opponent, especially after a long struggle |
| glossary | n |  | A list of technical or special words, especially those in a particular text, explaining their meanings  A glossary of terms. |
| consolidate | v |  | 1. to make a position of power or success stronger so that it is more likely to continue  With this new movie he has consolidated his position as the country’s leading director.  2. (technical) to join things together into one; to be joined into one  All the debts have been consolidated.  Consolidated accounts.  The two companies consolidated for greater efficiency.  The consolidation of power |
| sulfuric acid | n |  | (NAmE sulfuric acid) a strong clear acid H2SO4 |
| goodwill | n |  | 1. friendly or helpful feelings towards other people or countries.  A goodwill gesture/a gesture of goodwill  2. the good relationship between a business and its customers that is calculated as part of its value when it is sold. |
| amass | v |  | To collect sth, especially in large quantities  SYN: accumulate  He amassed a fortune from silver mining. |
| abyss | n |  | A very deep wide space or hole that seems to have no bottom. |
| mansion | n |  | 1. a large impressive house  A family mansion  2. *Mansions* used in the names of blocks of flats  2 Moscow Mansions, Cromwell Road |
| galaxy | n |  | 1.  2. the Galaxy (also the Milky Way)  3. a group of famous people, or people with a particular skill  A galaxy f Hollywood stars. |
| route | n |  |  |
| v | (routing or routeing routed routed)  To send sb/sth by a particular route  Satellites route data all over the globe. |
| deficiency | n |  | (pl. -ies)  1. the state of not having, or not having enough of, sth that is essential  SYN: shortage  Vitamin deficiency in the diet can cause illness.  A deficiency of Vitamin B  2. a fault or a weakness in sth/sb that makes it or them less successful  Deficiency in the computer system. |
| opposite | adj |  | 1. on the other side of a particular area from sb/sth and usually facing them  Answers are given on the opposite page.  We live further down on the opposite side of the road.  2. facing the speaker or sb/sth that has been mentioned  I could see smoke coming from the windows of the house directly opposite.  He sat down in the chair opposite.  3. as different as possible from sth  I watched them leave and then drove off in the opposite direction.  Students at opposite ends of the ability range. |
| n | A person or thing that is as different as possible from sb/sth else  Hot and cold are opposites.  What is the opposite of heavy?  Exactly the opposite is true. |
| prep | 1. on the other side of a particular area from sb/sth, and usually facing them  I sat opposite him during the meal (= on the other side of the table)  The bank is opposite the supermarket (= on the other side of the road)  Write your address opposite (= next to) your name.  2. acting in a film/movie or play as the partner of sb  She starred opposite Tom Hanks. |
| pretension | n |  | 1. the act of trying to appear more important, intelligent, etc. than you are in order to impress other people  Intellectual pretension  Lack of pretension  The play mocks the pretensions of the new middle class.  He spoke without pretension.  2. *~ (to sth/to doing sth) | ~ (to do sth)* a claim to be or to do sth  A building with no pretensions to architectural merit  The movie makes no pretension to reproduce life. |
| pretentious | adj |  | Trying to appear important, intelligent, etc. in order to impress other people; trying to be sth that you are not, in order to impress  He is a talented but pretentious writer |
| harness | n |  | 1. a set of strips of leather and metal pieces that is put around a horse’s head and body so that the horse can be controlled and fastened to a carriage.  2. a set of strips of leather, etc. for fastening sth to a person’s body or to keep them from moving off or failing.  A safety harness. |
| v | 1. *~ sth (to sth)* to put a harness on a horse or other animal; to attach a horse or other animal to sth with a harness.  To harness a horse  2. to control and use the force or strength of sth to produce power or to achieve sth  We survive by harnessing the earth’s resource. |
| bent | adj |  | 1. not straight  A piece of bent wire  Do this exercise with your knees bent  Keep your knees bent a little  2. (of a person) not able to stand up straight, usually as a result of being old or ill/sick  A small bent old woman.  He was bent double with laughter  3. dishonest |
| n | *~ (for sth)* a natural skill or interest in sth  She has a bent for mathematics. |
| stitch | n |  | 1. one of the small lines of thread that you can see on a piece of cloth after it has been sewn; the action that produces this.  Try to keep the stitches small and straight.  2. one of the small circles of wool that you make around the needle when you are knitting  To **drop a stitch (= to lose one that you have made)**  3. (especially in compounds) a particular style of sewing or knitting that you use to make the pattern you want.  Chain stitch  4. a short piece of thread, etc. that doctors use to sew the edges of a wound together.  10 stitches in his head  5. a sudden pain in the side of your body, usually caused by running or laughing  Can we slow down? I’ve got a stitch. |
| v | 1. to use a needle and thread to repair, join, or decorate pieces of cloth  SYN: sew  Her wedding dress was stitched by hand.  An agreement was hastily stitched together. (made very quickly)  2. *~ sth (up)* to sew the edges of wound together  The cut will need to be stitched. |
| thread | n |  | 1.  A needle and thread  The delicate thread of a spider’s web  2. an idea or a feature that is part of sth greater; an idea that connects the different parts of sth  A common thread runs through these discussions  The author skillfully draws together the different threads of the plot.  I **lost the thread** of the argument (= I could no longer follow it)  3. *~ (of sth)* a long thin line of sth  A thread of light emerged from the keyhole.  4. (computing) a series of connected messages on a message board on the internet which have been sent by different people  5. the raised line that runs around the length of a screw and that allows it to be fixed in place by twisting  6. *threads* clothes |
| v | 1.  To thread a needle (with cotton)  To thread cotton through a needle  A tiny wire is threaded through a vein to the heart  2.  SYN: pick your way  It took me a long time to thread my way through the crowd  3.  To thread beads (onto a string)  4.  5.  A robe threaded with gold and silver |
| sew | v |  | (sewed or sewn sewed)  1. to use a needle and thread to make stitches in cloth  My mother taught me how to sew.  To sew by hand/machine  To sew a seam  2. *~ sth (on)* to make, repair or attach sth using a needle and thread.  She sews all her own clothes. |
| manual | adj |  | 1.  Manual labor/job/occupation/skill  2.  A manual gearbox  3.  Manual dexterity |
| n | A book that tells you how to do or operate sth, especially one that comes with a machine, etc. when you but it  A computer/car/instruction manual |
| mite | n |  | 1. a very small creature like a spider that lives on plants, animals, carpets, etc.  House dust mites  Sand mite might bite  2. a small child or animal, especially one that you feel sorry for.  Poor little mite  3. (old-fashioned) a small amount of sth  The place looked a mite (= a little) expensive. |
| burglar | n |  | A person who enters a building illegally to steal.  Burglar alarm  Cat burglar. |
| scheme | n |  | 1.  A marketing scheme  2. a plan for getting money or some other advantage for yourself, especially one that involves cheating other people  An elaborate scheme to avoid taxes. |
| v | 1. (disapproving) to make secret plans to do sth that will help yourself and possibly harm others  SYN: plot  She seemed to feel that we were all scheming against her.  His colleagues, meanwhile, were busily scheming to get rid of him  2. (informal) to think or form an opinion about sth.  What do you scheme? |
| elaborate | adj |  | Very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized  Elaborate designs  She had prepared a very elaborate meal  An elaborate computer system |
| v | 1. *~ (on/upon sth)* to explain or describe sth in a more detailed way.  He said he was resigning but did not elaborate on his reasons.  She went on to elaborate her argument  2. to develop a plan, an idea, etc. and make it complicated or detailed  In his plays he takes simple traditional tales and elaborates them |
| elaboration | n |  | The importance of the plan needs no further elabotation |
| sensory | adj |  | A sensory organ |
| grove | n |  | 1. a small group of trees  A grove of birch trees  2.  An olive grove  3.  Elm Grove |
| materialistic | adj |  | a materialistic person |
| detach | v |  | 1. *~ (sth) (from sth)*  Detach the coupon and return it as soon as possible  2. *~ yourself (from sb/sth)*  She detached herself from his embrace.  (technical) to send a group of soldiers, etc. away from the main group, especially to do special duties. |
| addition | n |  | 1.  OPP: subtraction  2. *~ (to sth)* a thing that is added to sth else  An addition to the family.  3. *~ (of sth)* the act of adding sth to sth else  Pasta’s basic ingredients are flour and water, sometimes with the addition of eggs or oil. |
| additional | adj |  | SYN: extra  Additional resources/funds/security  Additionally, SYN: in addition |
| inspect | v |  | 1. *~ sth/sb (for sth)*  SYN: examine  The plants are regularly inspected for disease.  2. to officially visit a school, factory, etc.  Public health officials were called in to inspect the premises. |
| microcosm | n |  | A thing, a place or a group that has all the features and qualities of sth much larger  The family is a microcosm of society. |
| surgery | n |  | (pl. -ies)  1.  major/minor surgery  2. the time during which a doctor, dentist or vet is available to see patients.  Morning surgery  Surgery hours  3. (NAmE also office) a place where a doctor, dentist or vet sees patients.  A doctor’s/dentist’s surgery  4. a time when people can meet their Member of Parliament to ask questions and get help.  A constituency surgery. |
| catastrophe | n |  | 1. a sudden event that causes many people to suffer  SYN: disaster  A global catastrophe  2. an event that causes one person or group of people personal suffering, or that makes difficulties. |
| catastrophic | adj |  | A catastrophic consequence |
| overwork | v |  | To work too hard; to make a person or an animal work too hard.  She overworks her staff. |
| n | The fact of working too hard  His illness was brought on by money worries and overwork. |
| parental | adj |  | Parental responsibility |
| sediment | n |  | 1. the solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid  Ocean sediments  2. |
| various | adj |  | 1.  SYN: diverse  For various reasons  2.  SYN: diverse  Various colors. |
| variant | n |  | *~ of/on sth* a thing that is a slightly different form or type of sth else  This game is a variant of baseball  Variant forms of spelling |
| variability | n |  | The fact of sth being likely to vary  Climatic variability  A degree of variability of exchange rate |
| vary | v |  | (varying varied varied)  1. *~ in sth* to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.  SYN: differ  The students work varies considerably in quality  2. *~ with sth | ~ from sth to sth | ~ between A and B*  The menu varies with the season  3. to make changes to sth to make it slightly different |
| resit | v |  | (resitting resat resat)  (also retake) to take an exam or a test again, usually failing it the first time.  Resit an exam |
| menace | n |  | 1. *~ (to sb/sth)* a person or thing that causes, or may cause, serious damage, harm or danger  SYN: threat  A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of illegal drugs.  A menace to society  2. an atmosphere that makes you feel threatened or frightened.  A sense/an air/a hint of menace in his voice.  3. a person or thing that is annoying or causes trouble  SYN: nuisance  4. *menaces* (law) threats that sb will cause harm if they do not get what they are asking for.  To demand money with menaces. |
| v | (formal) to be possible danger to sth/sb  The forests are being menaced by major development projects. |
| contain | v |  | 1.  2. to keep your feeling under control  SYN: restrain  She was unable to contain her excitement  3. to prevent sth harmful from spreading or getting worse  Contain COVID-19 |
| establish | v |  | 5. to discover or prove the facts of a situation  SYN: ascertain  Establish a fact.  **It has since been established that** the horse was drugged. |
| position | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  A sitting/kneeling/lying position  4.  To be in a position of power  5. *~ (on sth)*  To declare/reconsider/shift/change your position  6. a person or organization’s level of importance when compared with others  The position of women in society  7. a job  SYN: post  He held a senior position in a large company  8. a place in a race, competition, or test, when compared to others.  9.  What position does he play?  10. a place where a group of people involved in dighting have put men and guns  They attacked the enemy positions at dawn. |
| v | To put sb/sth in a particular position  She quickly positioned herself behind the desk  The company is now well positioned to compete in foreign markets. |
| scratch | v |  | Scratch your ear |
| n | The scratch on a car |
| adj | 1. put together in a hurry using whatever people or materials are available  A scratch team  2. (especially in golf) with no handicap  A scratch player. |
| flextime | n |  | A system in which employees work a particular number of hours each week or month but can choose when they start and finish work each day.  She works flextime. |
| assist | v |  | 1.  Assist in a police investigation  2. to help sth to happen more easily  Activities that will assist the decision-making process  Assist a process |
| n | An action in hockey, baseball, etc. in which a player helps another player on the same team to score a goal or point. |
| sinew | n |  | 1. a strong band of tissue in the body that joins a muscle to a bone  2. (literary) a source of strength or power. |
| tissue | n |  | 1. (also tissues) a collection of cells that from the different parts of humans, animals and plants  **Muscle/brain/nerve, etc. tissue**  2. a piece of soft paper that absorbs liquids, used especially as a handkerchief  A box of tissues  3. (tissue paper) very thin paper used for wrapping and packing things that break easily. |
| artificial | adj |  | 3.  SYN: fake  Artificial emotion  An artificial limb |
| veil | n |  | 1. a covering of very thin transparent material worn, especially by women, to protect or hid the face, or as part of a hat, etc.  A bridal veil  2. a piece of cloth worn by nuns over the head and shoulders  3. (formal) something that stops you from learning the truth about a situation\their work is carried out behind a veil of secrecy  It would be better to draw a veil over what happened next (=not talk about it)  4. (formal) a thin layer that stops you from seeing sth  The mountain tops were hidden beneath a veil of mist. |
| v | 1. to cover your face with a veil  2. (literary) to cover sth with sth that hides it partly or completely  SYN: shroud  A fine drizzle began to veil the hills. |
| tend | v |  | 1.  2.  3.  A well-tended garden  4. (NAmE) to serve customers in a store, bar, etc.  He had a job tending bar in San Francisco. |
| tendency | n |  | Violent tendency |
| removal | n |  | 1. *~ (of sb/sth)*  The removal of a tumor  2. *~ (of sth)*  stain removal  3. *~ (of sb)* the act of dismissing sb from their job  SYN: dismissal  Events leading to the removal of the president from office.  4. an act of taking furniture, etc. from one house to another  House removals. |
| parallel | adj |  | 1. *~ (to/with sth)*  Parallel lines  2. very similar or taking place at the same time  A parallel case  3. (computing)  Parallel processing |
| n | 1. a person, a situation, an event, etc. that is very similar to another, especially one in a different place or time  SYN: equivalent  This is an achievement without parallel in modern times.  This tradition has no parallel in our culture.  2. similar features  It is possible to draw a parallel between their experience and ours  3. (parallel of latitude)  The 49th parallel |
| v | 1. to be similar to sth; to happen at the same time as sth  Their legal system parallels our own.  2. to be as good as sth  SYN: equal  A level of achievement that has never been paralleled. |
| compel | v |  | (formal)  1. to force sb t do sth; to make sth necessary  **I feel compelled to write and tell you how much I enjoyed your book.**  2. to cause a particular reaction  He spoke with an authority that compelled the attention of the whole crowd. |
| institute | n |  | A research institute |
| v | (formal) to introduce a system, policy, etc. or start a process.  To institute criminal proceedings against sb.  What is the Difference Between Institute and Institution? An institute refers to an organization having a specific purpose. However, institution has two main meanings: one referring to established law or practice and one referring an organization or corporation having a specific purpose |
| serial | n |  | A story on television or the radio, or in a magazine, that is broadcast or published in several separate parts.  A TV serial |
| adj | 1. (technical) arranged in a series  Tasks carried out in the same serial order.  2. doing the same thing in the same way several times  A serial rapist.  3.  A novel in serial form |
| oversee | v |  | SYN: supervise  Oversee a project |
| reinforce | v |  | 1. to make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger  Such jokes tend to reinforce racial stereotypes  2. to make a structure or material stronger, especially by adding another material to it.  All buildings are now reinforced to withstand earthquakes.  3. to send more people or equipment in order to make an army, etc. stronger.  The UN has undertaken to reinforce its military presence along the borders. |
| reinforcement | n |  | Extra soldiers or police officers who are sent to a place because more are needed  To send in reinforcements  2. the act of making sth stronger, especially a feeling or an idea  Memory reinforcement |
| commitment | n |  | 1. *~ (to sb/sth) | ~ to do sth*  I made a commitment to our marriage, and I intend to honor it.  2. *~ (to sb/sth)*  A career as an actor requires one hundred per cent commitment.  3. a thing that you have promised or agreed to do, or that you have to do  He’s busy for the next month with filming commitments.  4. *~ (of sth) (to sth)* agreeing to use money, time or people in order to achieve sth  The commitment of resources to education. |
| curious | adj |  | 1. *~ (about sth) | ~ (to do sth)*  SYN: inquisitive  2. *~ (that…)*  It was a curious feeling, as though we were floating on air. |
| curiosity | n |  | Satisfy your curiosity  Curiosity kill the cat |
| jungle | n |  | 1.  a dense jungle  the law of the jungle  2.  It’s a jungle out there, you’ve got to be strong to succeed.  3. (jungle music) |
| overdraft | n |  | To **run up/pay off an overdraft** |
| overleaf | adv |  | On the other side of the page of a book, etc.  Complete the form overleaf  The changes are explained in detail overleaf |
| optical | adj |  | 1.  An optical device  2.  an optical defect  3. (computing)  Optical storage  An optical disk |
| possession | n |  | 1.  The gang was caught in possession of stolen goods.  On her father’s death, she came into possession of a vast fortune.  You cannot legally take possession of the property.  2.  SYN: belongings  Personal possessions  3. 4. 5. 6. |
| possess | v |  | 1.  Possess a weapon  2.  Possess a social skill  3.  4. |
| progression | n |  | 1. *~ (from sth) (to sth)* the process of developing gradually from one stage or state to another  Opportunities for career progression  The rapid progression of the disease  2. a number of things that come in a series. |
| retail | n |  | A retail store  A retail price  Buy/sell retail |
| v |  | *~ sth (to sb)* (formal) to tell people about sth, especially about a person’s behavior or private life.  SYN: recount  She retailed the neighbors’ activities with relish. |
| retailing | n |  | The business of selling goods to the public, usually through shops/stores  Car retialing |
| retailer | n. |  | An online retailer |
| morality | n |  | 1.  matters of public/private morality  2.  A debate on the morality of abortion  3.  SYN: ethics |
| transaction | n |  | 1. *~ (between A and B)*  SYN: deal  Commercial transaction  2. *~ of sth* (formal) the process of doing sth  The transaction of government business |
| twofold | adj |  | 1. consisting of two parts  The problem was twofold  2. twice as much or as many  A twofold increase in demand. |
| embassy | n |  | 1.  Embassy officials |
| congress | n |  | 1.  The National People’s Congress |
| germ | n |  | 1.  Disinfectant kills germs  Dirty hands can be a breeding ground for germs.  2. *~ of sth* an early stage of the development of sth  Here was the germ of a brilliant idea.  3. |
| carousel | n |  | 1. (NAmE) = merry-go-round  2.  Baggage carousel 3 |
| splash | v |  | 1.  Water splashed onto the floor  Rain splashed against the windows  2. *~ sth (on/onto/over sb/sth) | ~ sb/sth (with sth)*  He splashed cold water on his face.  My cloths were splashed with mud.  3. to move through water making drops fly everywhere  The kids were splashing through the puddles.  4. *~ sth with sth* to decorate sth with areas of bright color, not in a regular pattern.  The walls were splashed with patches of blue and purple. |
| n | 1. the sound of sth hitting liquid or of liquid hitting sth  We heard the splash when she fell into the pool  2. a small amount of liquid that falls onto sth; the mark that this makes  Splashes of water on the floor  Dark splashes of mud on her skirt  3. a small area of bright color or light that contrasts with the color around it  These flowers will give a splash of color throughout the summer.  4. (BrE, informal) a small amount of liquid that you add to a drink  Coffee with just a splash of milk.  5. … |
| beforehand | adv |  | Tell me beforehand |
| spade | n |  | 1.  A garden spade  The children took their buckets and spades to the beach  2. *spades* one of the four sets of cards (call suits) in a pack/deck of cards  The five/queen/ace of spade  3. a card from the set of spades  4. (taboo, slang) an offensive word for a black person.  https://www.sowanddipity.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/shovel-and-spade_new.jpg |
| objection | n |  | *~ (to sth/to doing sth) ~ (that)* a reason why you do not like or are opposed to sth; a statement about this.  Raise an objection  I **have no objection** to him coming to stay. |
| objectify | v |  | Objectify women |
| object | n |  | An object  Our object is win |
| v |  | I really object to being charged for parking |
| tunnel | n |  | 1.  A railway/railroad tunnel  The Channel Tunnel  2. an underground passage made by an animal |
| v | (-ll- NAmE also -l-)  To dig a tunnel under or through the ground  The engineers had to tunnel through solid rock.  The rescuers tunneled their way in to the trapped miners. |
| contrast | n |  | 1. *~ (between A and B) | ~ (to/with sb/sth)*  what a contrast between him and his friend.  His white hair was in sharp contrast to his dark skin.  2. *~ (to sb/sth)* a person or thing that is clearly different from sb/sth else  The work you did today is quite a contrast to what you did last week.  3. differences in color or in light and dark  The artist’s use of contrast is masterly.  4. the amount of difference between light and dark in a picture on a television screen.  Use this button to adjust the contrast. |
| v | 1. *~ (A and/with B)* to compare two things in order to show the differences between them  It is interesting to contrast the British legal system with the American one.  2. *~ (with sth)* to show a clear difference when close together or when compared.  Her actions contrasted sharply with her promises. |
| parcel | n |  | 1. (NAmE package)  I just got a parcel in the post  2. a piece of land  50 five-acre parcels have already been sold. |
| v | *~ sth (up)* to wrap sth up and make it into a parcel  She parceled up the books to send. |
| stem | n |  | a cherry stem |
| v | (-mm-)  To stop sth that is flowing from spreading or increasing  Stem the bleeding  Stem the flow of migrants |
| sincere | adj |  | 1. (of feelings, beliefs or behavior)  SYN: genuine  A sincere apology  2. *~ (in sth)*  SYN: honest OPP: insincere  He seemed sincere enough when he said he wanted to help. |
| Vice versa | adv |  | You can cruise from GZ to SH or vice versa |
| fetus | n |  | (NAmE BrE fetus) a young human or animal before it is born, especially a human more than eight weeks after fertilization  An unborn fetus |
| lotus | n |  | 1.  A lotus flower  2.  3. |
| merge | v |  | 1. *~ (with/into) sth | ~ A with B | ~ A and B (together)*  The villages expanded and merged into one large town.  2.  The hills merged into the dark sky behind them. |
| label | n |  | 1.  SYN: tag, ticket  Price label  2. (disapproving)  I hate the label ‘nigger’  3. a company that produces and sells records, CSs, etc.  The Virgin record label  It’s his first release for a major label.  Labels in clothes are usually made of fabric and sewn in. Tags on clothes are usually made of cardboard and cut off before you wear the clothes. A name tag can be stuck or tied onto sb to show who they are.  A name tag  Sticker is a sticky label with a picture or message on it, that you stick on to sth. |
| v | (-ll- NAmE -l-)  1.  The file was labelled ‘Private’  We carefully labelled each item with the contents and the date.  2. *~ sb/sth (as) sth* to describe sb/sth in a particular way, especially unfairly.  He was labelled as a traitor by his former colleagues. |
| guarantee | n |  | 1.  SYN: assurance  Give a guarantee of good behavior  2.  SYN: warranty  The watch is still under guarantee  3. *~ (of sth) | ~ (that)*  Career success is no guarantee of happiness  4. money or sth valuable that you give or promise to a bank, for example, to make sure that you will do what you have promised  We had to offer our house as a guarantee when getting the loan. |
| v | 1.  Guarantee your safety  2.  Be guaranteed for three years  3.  4. |
| stationery | n |  | 1. materials for writing and for using in an office, for example paper, pens and envelopes  A stationery store near our school  2. special paper for writing letters on |
| limestone | n |  | A type of white stone that contains calcium, used in building and in making cement  A limestone rock |
| cement | n |  | 1. a grey powder made by burning clay and lime that sets hard when it is mixed with water. Cement is used in building to stick bricks together and to make very hard surfaces  2.  A floor of cement  A cement floor  3.  Dental cement  4. (formal)  same values are the cement of society. |
| v | 1. *~ A and B (together)* to join two things together using cement, glue, etc.  2.  SYN: strengthen  The President’s visit was intended to cement the alliance between the two counties. |
| lime | n |  | 1. (also quicklime) a white substance obtained by heating limestone, used in building materials and to help plants grow  2. a small green fruit, like a lemon, with a lot of sour juice, used in cooking and in drinks  Lime juice  Slices of lime  3. (lime tree)  4. (also linden tree, linden also lime tree) |
| v | To add the substance lime to soil, especially in order to control the acid in it. |
| impulse | n |  | 1. *~ (to do sth)*  He had a sudden impulse to stand up and sing.  I resisted the impulse to laugh.  Her first impulse was to run away  The door was open and on (an) impulse she went inside  He tends to act **on impulse**  Control an impulse  2. (technical)  **Nerve/electrical impulses**  3. (formal) something that causes sb/sth to do sth or to develop and make progress.  To give an impulse to the struggling car industry. |
| wax | n |  | 1.  Wax crayons  2. a soft sticky yellowish substance that is found in your ears. |
| v | 1. to polish sth with wax  2. to cover sth with wax  Waxed paper  A waxed jacket  3. to remove hair from a part of the body using wax  To wax your legs/to have your legs waxed  4. (of the moon) to seem to get gradually bigger until its full form is visible  OPP: wane  Wax and wane  5. *~ lyrical, eloquent, sentimental, etc.* |
| incapacitate | v |  | (formal) to make sb/sth unable to live or work normally  His poor health incapacitate him for work. |
| check |  |  | We’ve checked in at the hotel.  We checked in our luggage  Check the names off as the guests arrive  The local police found her story didn’t check out  Guests should check out of their rooms by noon  My parents are always checking up on me  1. check  2. examine  3. inspect  All these words can be used when you are looking for possible problems, but only check is used for mistakes.  Only examine is used when looking for the cause of a problem. |
| collect | v |  | She’s gone to collect her son from school  Collect money for local charities  **To collect rent/debts/tax**  Collect a prize/a medal  1. collect  2. gather  Both collect and gather can be used in the same way to talk about bringing together data, information or evidence. When talking about things, gather is used with words like things, belongings or papers when the things are spread around within a short distance. Collect is used for getting examples of sth from different people or places that are physically separated.  3. accumulate (rather formal)  4. run sth up, is nearly always used with bill, debt or loss.  5. amass (rather formal) |
| adj |  | (NAmE) (of a telephone) paid for by the person who receives the call  To make a collect call. |
| chunk | n |  | 1.  A chunk of meat  2. (informal) a fairly large amount of sth  I’ve already written a fair chunk of the article  3. |
| swift | adj |  | 1. *~ (to do sth)*  A swift action  2.  A swift current |
| n | A small bird with long narrow wings, similar to a swallow |
| blend | v |  | 1. *~ A with B | ~ A and B*  2. *~ (with sth) | ~ (together)*  Blend ingredients together  3. *~ (with sth) | ~ (together)*  4.  **Blended whisky/tea** |
| n | 1.  A blend of tea  2.  A blend of youth and experience |
| attitude | n |  | 1.  2. confident, sometimes aggressive behavior that shows you do not care about other people’s opinions and that you want to do things in an individual way  A band with attitude  3. a position of the body  Her hands were folded in an attitude of prayer. |
| deliver | v |  | 1. *~ (sth) (to sb/sth)*  Leaflets have been delivered to every household  Express deliver  2.  Deliver a speech  3. *~ (on sth)*  She always delivers her promises.  4. *~ sb/sth (up/over) (to sb)*  They delivered their prisoner over to the invading army.  5. *~ a baby*  The baby was delivered by my wife.  6. *be delivered of a baby* (formal)  She was delivered a healthy boy.  7. to throw or aim sth  He delivered the blow with all his force  8. *~ sb (from sth)*  SYN: save |
| delivery | n |  | Free delivery  Express delivery  Food delivery  Practice your delivery  Easy/difficult delivery |
| course | n |  | 1. *~ (in/on sth)*  2.  3. a direction or route followed by a ship or an aircraft  The plane was **on/off course**  4. the general direction  The president appears likely to change course on some key issue.  Politicians are often obliged to steer a course between incompatible interests.  5. (course of action)  6. *~ of sth*  An event that changed the **course of history**  7. any of the separate parts of a meal  A four-course dinner  The main course  The main course was roast duck  8 = golf course  9.  10.  The path follows the course of the river  11. *~ (of sth)*  To prescribe a course of antibiotics  12. a continuous layer of bricks, stone, etc. in a wall |
| v | To move or flow quickly |
| match | n |  | 1.  A box of matches  2.  A football match  3. *a ~ for sb | sb’s match*  I was no match for him at tennis  4.  The curtains and carpet are a good match  Jo and Ian are a perfect match for each other  5.  I’ve found a vase that is an exact match of the one I broke. |
| v |  |
| pedal | n |  | 1.  2.  The gas pedal  The brake pedal |
| v | (-ll- also -l-)  1. to ride a bicycle somewhere  I saw her pedaling along the towpath.  Pedal a bicycle  2. to turn or press the pedals on a bicycle or other machine |
| resident | n |  | 1.  A permanent resident  2.  3. |
| adj | Living in a particular place  Tom’s our resident expert (= our own expert) on foreign movies.  To be resident abroad/in the US |
| residence | n |  | 1. a house, especially a large or impressive one  A private residence  An official residence  2. the sate of living in a particular place  They were not able to take up residence in their new home until the spring  3. residency: permission to live in a country that is not your own  A residence permit |
| optician | n |  | (also ophthalmic optician) (also optometrist)  To see an optician |
| degrade | v |  | 1. to show or treat sb in a way that makes them seem not worth any respect or not worth taking seriously  This poster is offensive and degrades women.  2.  3.  Degrade the environment |
| downpour | n |  | A torrential downpour  A heavy downpour |
| telescope | n |  | Look through a telescope |
| v | To become shorter, or make sth shorter, by sliding sections inside one another  *2. ~ sth (into sth)* to reduce sth so that it happens in less time.  Three episodes have been telescoped into a single programme |
| pour | v |  | 1.  Pour the sauce over the pasta  Pour coffee  2.  Tears poured down his cheeks  3. *~ (sth) (out)*  4.  The rain continued to pour down.  5. to come or go somewhere continuously in large numbers  SYN: flood  Letters of complaint continue to pour in. |
| episode | n |  | 1. an event a situation or a period of time in sb’s life, a novel, etc. that is important or interesting in some way.  SYN: incident  I’d like to try and forget the whole episode.  2. S02E10 |
| episodic | adj |  | 1. Happening occasionally and not at regular intervals  2. containing or consisting of many separate and different events  Episodic memory refers to the memory of an event or episode |
| transport | n |  | **Air/Freight/road transport** |
| v |  | To transport goods/passengers  2.  SYN: carry  3.  The book transports you to another world.  4. (in the past) to send sb to a faraway place as a punishment  British convicts were transported to Australia for life. |
| Transportation | n |  | Public transportation |
| prepare | v |  | 3.  Prepare dinner  4. *~ sth (from sth)*  Remedies prepared from herbal extracts. |
| chaos | n |  | Heavy snow has caused **total chaos** on the roads.  The house was **in chaos** after the party. |
| gorge | n |  | Three Gorges Dam |
| v | *~ (yourself) (on sth)* to eat a lot of sth, until you are too full to eat any more  SYN: stuff yourself |
| systematic | adj |  | A systematic approach to solving the problem  OPP: unsystematic |
| subtropical | adj |  | (also, semi-tropical)  A subtropical climate |
| detract | v |  | 1. *detract from sth | detract sth from sth*  To make sth seem less good or enjoyable  SYN: take away from  HE was determined not to let anything detract from his enjoyment of the trip.  Does the rat race always detract from the good life? |
| seal | v |  | 1. *~ sth (up/down)* to close an envelope, etc. by sticking the edges of the opening together.  2. *~ sth (up) (with sth)*  to seal a jar  3. *~ sth (with sth)*  4. to make sth definite, so that it cannot be changed or argued about  To seal a contract.  The discovery of new evidence **sealed his fate**  5. (police, army, etc.)  Troops have sealed the borders between the countries. |
| n | 1.  The letter bore the president’s seal  2.  The project has been given the **government’s seal of approval.**  I look upon the gift as a seal on our friendship.  3.  a jar with a rubber seal in the lid  4.  5.  6. a sea animal  A colony of seals  Grey seals basking on the rocks. |
| scarce | adj |  | (scarcer scarcest)  A scarce resource  Details of the accident are scarce  Food was becoming scarce |
| adv | (literary) only just; almost not  I can scarce remember him. |
| besides | prep |  | In addition to sb/sth; apart from sb/sth  We have lots of things in common besides music  Besides working as a doctor, he also writes novels in his spare time  I’ve got no family besides my parents.  Besides, except, apart from  What other sports do you like besides football?  I like all sports except football.  What other sports do you like apart from football?  I like all sports apart from football. |
| adv | 1. used for making an extra comment that adds to what you have just said  I don’t really want to go, Besides, it’s too late now.  2. in addition; also  Discounts on televisions, stereos and much more besides. |
| beside | prep |  | 1. next to or at the side of sb/sth  He sat beside her all night  A mill beside a stream  2. compared with sb/sth  My painting looks childish beside yours. |
| waterproof | adj |  | Waterproof clothing |
| n | You’ll need waterproofs (= a waterproof jacket and trousers/pants) |
| v | To make sth waterproof |
| proof | n |  | 1. *~ (of sth/that…)*  SYN: evidence  **Positive/conclusive proof**  **Proof of identity**  **Proof of purchase**  2. the process of testing whether sth is true or a fact  3. (mathematics) a way of proving that a statement is true or that what you have calculated is correct  4. a copy of printed material which is produced so that mistakes can be corrected  TCAS II proof  5. a standard used to measure the strength of alcoholic drinks |
| adj | *~ against sth* (formal) that can resist the damaging or harmful effects of sth  The sea wall was not proof against the strength of the waves  2.  Rainproof/windproof clothing |
| v | 1. To put a special substance on sth, especially cloth, to protect it against water, fire, etc.  2. to produce a test copy of a piece of printed work so that mistakes can be corrected. |
| majority | n |  | 1.  OPP: minority  2. *~ (over sb)*  She was elected by/with a majority of 749  The resolution was carried by a huge majority  3.  4. |
| despite | prep |  | 1. used to show that sth happened or is true although sth else might have happened to prevent it  SYN: in spite of  Her voice was shaking despite all her efforts to control it.  Despite applying for hundreds of jobs, he is still out of work.  She was good at physics despite the fact that she found it boring.  2. *despite yourself* used to show that sb did not intend to do the thing mentioned  SYN: in spite of  He had to laugh despite himself. |
| dissolve | v |  | 1. *~ (in sth) (of a solid)*  2. *~ sth (in sth)*  Dissolve the tablet in water.  3. to officially end a marriage, business agreement or parliament  Their marriage was dissolved in 1999  The election was announced and parliament was dissolved.  4. to disappear; to make sth disappear  When the ambulance had gone, the crowd dissolved.  5. *~ into laughter, tears, etc.* to suddenly start laughing, crying, etc.  When the teacher looked up, the children dissolved into giggles.  Every time she heard his name, she dissolved into tears.  6. *~ sth (away)*  A new detergent that dissolves stains. |
| release | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth (from sth)*  **To release a prisoner/hostage**  2.  SYN: let go, let loose  He refused to release her arm  Release brake  3.  Release anger  4. *~ sb (from sth)* to free sb from a duty, responsibility, contract, etc.  The club is releasing some of its older players.  The new law released employers from their obligation to recognize unions.  5.  **Release the clutch/handbrake/switch, etc.**  6. to make sth less tight  You need to release the tension in these shoulder muscles.  7.  To release a movie  8.  The new building programme will go ahead as soon as the government releases the funds. |
| n | 1. *~ (of sb) (from sth)*  She can expect an early release from prison  2. The movie goes on general release next week  3. a thing that is made available to the public, especially a new CD or film/movie  The latest new releases  4.  To monitor radiation releases  5. the feeling that you are free from pain, anxiety or some other unpleasant feeling  A sense of release after the exam. |
| deploy | v |  | 1. (technical)  At least 5000 missiles were deployed along the border.  2. to use sth effectively  To deploy arguments/resources |
| branch | n |  | 1.  2.  Open a branch  3.  SYN: department  4.  5.  **A branch line**  6. |
| v | The accident happened where the road branches  ***Branch out (into sth)***  **SYN: diversify**  I decided to branch out on my own.  The company branched out into selling insurance. |
| chancellor | n |  | (chancellor)  1.  The chancellor Li  4. the head of some American universities  The Lord Chancellor |
| vertical | adj |  | 1.  SYN: perpendicular  OPP: horizontal  2.  A vertical flow of communication |
| n | *The vertical*  The wall is several degrees off the vertical |
| herbivore | n |  | Herbivore and carnivore  Herbivorous dinosaurs |
| flat | adj |  | 1.  2.  3.  4.  5. dull; lacking interest or enthusiasm  He felt very flat after his friends had gone home.  6. VOICE  Her voice was flat and expressionless.  7.  8. BUSINESS  The housing market has been flat for months  9. not allowing discussion or argument; definite  Her request was met with a flat refusal.  10 used after the name of a note to mean a note a semitone/half tone lower  OPP: sharp  11.  The high notes were slightly flat.  12.  The soda was warm and had gone flat  13. unable to supply any more electricity  14. TYRE not containing enough air, usually because of a hole  15. with no natural raised curves underneath |
| n | 1.  A new block of flats  2.  *The ~ of sth*  He beat on the door with the flat of his hand.  3.  Salt flats  4. *the flat, the flat* |
| adv | 1.  Lie flat  2.  (flat out)  She told me flat she would not speak to me again  3. OPP: sharp |
| v | My sister Zoe flats in an apartment. |
| harridan | n |  | You miserable harridan |
| accommodation | n |  | 1.  **Rented/temporary/furnished accommodation**  2. *accommodations* somewhere to live or stay, often also providing food or other services.  3. (formal)  They were forced to reach an accommodation with the rebels. |
| section | n |  | 1.  The tail section of the plane  2.  3.  The sports section of the newspaper  4.  5.  SYN: division  6.  the smoking section  7.  8. a drawing or diagram of sth as it would look if it were cut from top to bottom or from one side to the other  The architect drew the house **in section**  9.  The surgeon performed a section on the vein  10 a very thin flat piece cut from body tissue to be looked at under a microscope. |
| v | 1. to divide body tissue by cutting  2. to cut animal or plant tissue into thin slices in order to look at it under a microscope  3. psychiatric |
| scale | n |  | 1. *~ (of sth)*  2.  3.  The social scale  4.  How much does it read on the scale?  5. scales  Bathroom/kitchen/weighing scales  **the scales of justice**  6.  A scale model/drawing  7.  The scale of C major  8. any of the thin plates of hard material that cover the skin of many fish and reptiles  9. (fur) a hard greyish-white substance that is sometimes left inside water pipes and containers for heating water.  10. a hard substance that forms on teeth, especially when they are not cleaned regularly. |
| v | To climb to the top of sth very high and steep  He has **scaled the heights** of his profession.  2. to remove the small flat hard pieces of skin from a fish  3.  4.  Text can be scaled from 4 points to 108 points without any loss of quality. |
| ailment | n |  | Childhood/common/minor ailments |
| adhere | v |  | *~ (to sth)* (formal) to sick firmly to sth  Adhere to the wall  For ten months he adhered to a strict no-fat low-salt diet.  She adheres to teaching methods she learned over 30years ago. |
| extracurricular | adj |  | Extracurricular activities |
| propel | v |  | 1.  Mechanically propelled vehicles  2.  He was grabbed from behind and propelled through the door  Fury propelled her into action |
| posture | n |  | 1.  Sitting postures  Good posture  2.  The government has adopted an aggressive posture on immigration. |
| v | *~ (as sth)* (formal) to pretend to be sth that you are not by saying and doing things in order to impress or trick people. |
| overseas | adj |  | Overseas development/markets/trade  Overseas students/visitors |
| adv | **To live/work/go overseas**  The product is sold both at home and overseas |
| industrialize | v |  | Industrialize rapidly  The rapid industrialization o Japan  An industrialized country |
| empire | n |  | 1.  The Roman empire  2.  a business empire |
| fracture | n |  | 1.  A fracture of the leg  A stress fracture of foot  **A compound/simple fracture (= one in which the broken bone comes/does not come through the skin)**  2.  Old peoples’ bones are more prone to fracture |
| v | 1.  His leg fractured in two places  A fractured pipeline  2. (formal) (of a society, an organization, etc.)  Many people predicted that the party would fracture and split  The company was fractured into several smaller groups |
| glacial | adj |  | 1. connected with the Ice Age  the glacial period  2.  A glacial landscape  3. very cold, like ice  SYN: icy  Glacial winds/temperatures  4. (used about people)  SYN: icy  Her expression was glacial |
| glacier | n |  | A large mass of ice, formed by snow on mountains, that moves very slowly down a valley  Mountain glacier |
| badminton | n |  | Play badminton |
| dock | n |  | 1.  Dock workers: docker  The ship was in dock  2. *docks* a group of docks in a port  3.  4. (NAmE) a raised platform for loading vehicles or trains  5. the part of a court where the person who has been accused of a crime stands or sits during a trial.  He’s been in the dock several times already  6.  Dock leaves |
| v | 1.  dock a boat  2. if two spacecraft dock, or are docked, they are joined together in space  3. *~ sth (from/off sth)* to take away part of sb’s wages, etc.  If you’re late, your wages will be docked.  They’ve docked 15% off my pay for this week.  4. (computing) to connect a computer to a docking station  OPP: undock  5. to cut an animal’s tail short. |
| argument | n |  | A strong argument for and against euthanasia |
| chase | v |  | 1. *~ (after) sb/sth*  The kids chased each other around the kitchen table.  2. to try to obtain or achieve sth, for example money, work or success  Too many people are chasing too few jobs nowadays.  3. *~ (after) sb*  Kevin’s been chasing after Jan for months  4. to rush or hurry somewhere  I’ve been chasing around town all morning looking for a present for Sharon.  6. to cut patterns or designs on metal  Chased silver |
| n | 1.  A high-speed car chase  **To take up the chase (= start chasing sb)**  2. three teams are involved in the chase for the championship  3. *the chase*  4. |
| brochure | n |  | A travel brochure  A college brochure. |
| convince | v |  | 1. *~ sb/yourself (of sth)* to make sb/yourself believe that sth is true  I’d convinced myself I was right.  2. to persuade sb to do sth  I’ve been trying to convince him to see a doctor. |
| teem | v |  | (of rain) to fall heavily  SYN: pour  **It is teeming with rain.**  The streets were teeming with tourists  A river teeming with fish |
| confront | v |  | 1. (of problems or a difficult situation) to appear and need to be dealt with by sb  The economic problems confronting the country  The government found itself confronted by massive opposition  2. to deal with a problem or difficult situation  SYN: face up to  Strong people confront their fears and emotions  3.  This was the first time he had confronted an armed robber  4. *~ sb with sb/sth*  He confronted her with a choice between her career or their relationship.  5. be confronted with sth  Most people when confronted with a horse will pat it. |
| exhibition | n |  | 1. (NAmE also exhibit)  Have you seen the Picasso exhibition?  A photo exhibition  2. *~ of sth*  She refused to allow the exhibition of her husband’s work  3. *an ~ of sth*  An appalling exhibition of bad manners  We were treated to an exhibition of the footballer’s speed and skill.  4. an amount of money that is given as a prize to a student |
| exhibit | v |  | Exhibit photographs |
| n | 1. an object or a work of art put in a public place, for example a museum, so that people can see it  2. a thing that is used in court to prove that sb is guilty or not guilty  The first exhibit was a knife which the prosecution claimed was the murder weapon |
| whereas | conj |  | 1. used to compare or contrast two facts  Some of the studies show positive results, whereas others do not  2. (law) used at the beginning of a sentence in an official document to mean ‘because of the fact that’ |
| oak | n |  | 1.  An oak tree  2. the hard wood of the oak tree  Oak beams  This table is made of solid oak. |
| overlap | v |  | 1. (-pp-)  A fish’s scale overlap each other  2.  You will need to overlap the pieces of wood slightly  3.  4. *~ (with sth)*  Our jobs overlap slightly, which sometimes causes difficulties  The language of science overlaps with that of everyday life. |
| n | 1. *~ (between sth and sth)*  There is a considerable overlap between the two subjects  2.  3. a period of time in which two events or activities happen together  There will be an overlap of a week while John teaches Ann the job. |
| overlapping | adj |  | Overlapping interests |
| poultry | n |  | 1. chickens, ducks and geese, kept for their meat or eggs  To keep poultry  Poultry farming  2. meat from poultry  Eat plenty of fish and poultry |
| pregnancy | n |  | A pregnancy test  Unplanned/unwanted pregnancies |
| confirmation | n |  | 1.  Official confirmation  2. a ceremony at which a person becomes a full member of the Christian Church  3. |
| unquote | v |  | ‘I will kill you,’ |
| embezzle | v |  | To seal money that you are responsible for or that belongs to your employer  He was found guilty of embezzling $150 000 of public funds  Embezzlement  She was found guilty of embezzlement  2. embezzler |
| numerous | adj |  | (formal)  SYN: many  He has been late on numerous occasions. |
| postgraduate | n |  | (also informal postgrad)  Postgraduate students |
| Well-being | n |  | **Emotional/physical/psychological well-being**  To have a sense of well-being |
| At random |  |  | The terrorists fired into the crowd at random |
| settle | v |  | 1.  Settle a dispute  2. to decide or arrange sth finally  Bob will be there? **That settles it**. I’m not coming  3.  settle down  4.  To make your permanent home in a country or an area as colonists  5. *~ (back)*  I settle back in the seat.  He settled himself comfortably in his usual chair  6.  She settled the blanket around her knees  7.  The baby wouldn’t settle  I took a pill to help settle my nerves  This should settle your stomach  8. *~ (on/over sth)*  Dust had settled on everything  His gaze settled on her face  9.  10. *~ sth | ~ (up) (with sb)* to pay the money that you owe  Please settle your bill before leaving the hotel  Let me settle with you for the meal  I’ll pay now—we can settle up later |
| n | An old-fashioned piece of furniture with a long wooden seat and a high back and arms, often also with a box for storing things under the seat. |
| fallow | adj |  | 1. (of farm land) not used for growing crops, especially so that the quality of the land will improve.  Farmers are now paid to let their land **lay fallow.**  2. (of a period time) when nothing is created or produced; not successful  Contemporary dance is coming onto the arts scene again after a long fallow period. |
| lie | v |  | (lies lying lay lain)  **To lie on your back/side/front** |
| lie | v | (lies lying lied lied)  Don’t lie to me |
| lay | v |  | (laid laid)  She laid the baby down gently on the bed.  Some speakers confuse this sense of lay with lie, especially in the present and progressive tenses. However, lay has an object and lie does not:  2. *~ sth (down)*  To Lay a carpet  3.  4.  Lay eggs |
| adj | 1. not having expert knowledge or professional qualifications in a particular subject  His book explains the theory for the lay public.  2. not in an official position in the Church  A lay preacher |
| n | 1. (taboo, informal) a partner in sex, especially a woman  **An easy lay**  2. a poem that was written to be sung, usually telling a story |
| troupe | n |  | A troupe of country dancer |
| premise | n |  | (BrE also premiss) (formal) a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument  The basic premise of her argument |
| premises | n |  | [pl.]  The building and land near to it that a business owns or uses  Business/commercial/industrial premises  No alcohol may be consumed **on the premises**  Police were called to escort her **off the premises** |
| discern | v |  | 1.  SYN: detect  It is possible to discern a number of different techniques in her work  He discerned a certain coldness in their welcome  It is often difficult to discern how widespread public support is.  2.  SYN: make out  we could just discern the house in the distance  discernible  SYN: perceptible  There is often no discernible difference between rival brands  His face was barely discernible in the gloom |
| discerning | adj |  | (approving)  A discerning eye |
| niggle | n |  | 1. a small criticism or complaint  2. a slight feeling, such as worry, doubt, etc. that does not go away.  A niggle of doubt  3. a slight pain  He gets the occasional niggle in his right shoulder. |
| v | 1. *~ (at sb)*  SYN: bother  A doubt niggled at her  2. *~ (about/over sth) | ~ (at sb) (for sth)* to argue about sth unimportant; to criticize sb for sth that is not important  SYN: quibble |
| liaise | v |  | 1. *~ (with sb)* (especially BrE) to work closely with sb and exchange information with them  I failed to liaise with my contact.  2. *~ (between A and B)* to act as a link  Her job is to liaise between students and teachers. |
| modernism | n |  | Literary modernism |
| artery | n |  | (pl. -ies)  1. any of the tubes that carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body  Compare vein  Blocked arteries  2.  the main artery |
| vein | n |  | 1. any of the tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body towards the heart  The jugular vein  2. any of the very thin tubes that form the frame of a leaf or an insect’s wing  3. a narrow strip of a different color in some types of stone, wood and cheese.  4.  SYN: seam  5. *~ (of sth)* an amount of a particular quality or feature in sth  They had tapped a rich vein of information in his secretary  6. a particular style or manner  A number of other people commented in **a similar vein.** |
| premium | n |  | 1. an amount of money that you pay once or regularly for an insurance policy  2. an extra payment added to the basic rate  You might pay a premium to get more comfortable seats. |
| adj | Very high (and higher than usual); of high quality  Premium prices/products |
| glamor | n |  | (BrE glamour)  1. the attractive and exciting quality that makes a person, a job or a place seem special, often because of wealth or status.  The glamor of travelling.  2. physical beauty that also suggests wealth or success. |
| glamorous | adj |  | (also informal glam)  A glamorous movie stars  A glamorous job  OPP: unglamorous  glamorously |
| barbecue | n |  | 1.  I put another steak on the barbecue  A barbecue sausage  2.  have a barbecue |
| v | To cook food on a barbecue |
| material | n |  | 1. cloth used for making clothes, curtains, etc.  SYN: fabric  2.  Building materials  3.  Teaching materials  4.  She’s collecting material for her latest novel  5. items used in a performance  The band played all new material at the gig  Material fabric textile cloth  Fabric is often fairly strong material, and is often used when talking about covering furniture or making curtains.  Cloth is often fairly light material, especially in a form that has not been printed, treated, or prepared for use in any way. Cloth is frequently used in talking about buying and selling woven material. Material is a more general word than fabric or cloth as it has the related meaning of ‘a substance that things can be made from’. It is not used when it might not be clear which type of material is meant.  Textile is used mostly when talking about the business of making woven materials. The industry of making textiles is called textiles |
| adj | Connected with money, possessions, etc. rather than with the needs of the mind or spirit  OPP: spiritual  Material comforts  Changes in your material circumstances  2. connected with the physical world rather than with the mind or spirit  The material world  OPP: immaterial  3. *~ (to sth)* (formal) important and needing to be considered  Material evidence  She omitted information that was material to the case.  materially |
| Raw material |  |  |  |
| omit | v |  | (-tt-)  1. *~ sth/sb (from sth)* to not include sth/sb, either deliberately or because you have forgotten it/them  SYN: leave out  If you are a student, you can omit questions 16-18.  People were surprised that Smith was omitted from the team.  2. to not do or fail to do sth  She omitted to mention that they were staying the night. |
| adapt | v |  | *~ sth (for sth)* to change sth in order to make it suitable for a new use or situation  SYN: modify  Most of these tools have been specially adapted for use by disabled people.  These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes  2. *~ (yourself) (to sth)* to change your behavior in order to deal more successfully with a new situation  SYN: adjust  We have had to adapt quickly to the new system  3. *~ sth (for sth) (from sth)*  Be adapted for a movie |
| adaptation | n |  | An evolutionary adaptation |
| gullible | adj |  | Too willing to believe or accept what other people tell you and therefore easily tricked  SYN: naïve  gullibility |
| sift | v |  | 1. to put flour or some other fine substance through a **sieve/sifter**  Sift the flour into a bowl.  2. *~ (through) sth* to examine sth very carefully in order to decide what is important or useful or to find sth important.  We will sift every scrap of evidence.  Crash investigators have been sifting through the wreckage of the aircraft  3. *~ sth (out) from sth* to separate sth from a group of things  She looked quickly through the papers, sifting out from the pile anything that looked interesting. |
| flour |  |  | Sift the flour |
| spark | n |  | 1.  Light (lit lit) a spark  2.  3. *~ of sth* a small amount of a particular quality or feeling  SYN: glimmer  A spark of hope  4.  As a writer he seemed to lack creative spark  6. feelings of anger or excitement between people  Sparks flew at the meeting |
| v | 1. *~ sth (off)* to cause sth to start or develop, especially suddenly  The proposal would spark a storm of protest around the country.  2. to produce small flashes of fire or electricity. |
| chill | n |  | 1. a feeling of being cold  A small fire was burning to **take the chill off the room**  2.  Catch a chill  3. a feeling of fear  **A chill of fear/apprehension** |
| v | 1. To make sb very cold  Let’s go home, **I’m chilled to the bone** (=very cold)  2. when food or a drink chills or when sb chills it, it is made very cold but it does not freeze.  This wine is best served chilled.  Chilled foods  3. to frighten sb  His words chilled her  What he saw **chilled his blood/chilled him to the bone**  4. to spend time relaxing  We went home and chilled in front of the TV. |
| adj | The chill weather  A chill wind |
| multinational | adj |  | 1. existing in or involving many countries  **Multinational companies/corporations** |
| n | Multinational companies |
| exposure | n |  | 1. *~ (to sth)*  Exposure to noise  2.  Exposure as a liar and a fraud  The exposure of illegal currency deals  3.  SYN: publicity  Her movie has had a lot of exposure in the media.  4. a medical condition caused by being out in very cold weather for too long without protection  Two climbers were brought in suffering from exposure.  5.  There are three exposures left on this roll of film  6. the length of time for which light is allowed to reach the film when taking a photograph  I used a long exposure for this one  7. |
| fierce | adj |  | (fiercer fiercest)  1. aggressive way  A fierce dog  2. showing strong feelings or a lot of activity  Fierce loyalty  3.  A fierce storm |
| constitute | v |  | 1. to be considered to be sth  Dose such an activity constitute a criminal offence?  The increase in racial tension constitutes a threat to our society.  2. to be the parts that together form sth  SYN: make up  Female workers constitute the majority of the labor force.  3. to form a group legally or officially  SYN: establish, set up  The committee was constituted in 1974 by an Act of Parliament. |
| constitution | n |  | 1.  PRC constitution  2. the condition of a person’s body and how healthy it is  **To have a healthy/strong/weak constitution**  3. the way sth is formed or organized  SYN: structure  The genetic constitution of cells  4. the act of forming sth  SYN: establishment, setting up  He recommended the constitution of a review committee. |
| haul | v |  | 1. to pull sth/sb with a lot of effort  Haul a car away.  2. *~ yourself up/out of etc.*  She hauled herself out of bed  3. to force sb to go somewhere they do not want to go  A number of suspects have been hauled in for questioning  4. *~ sb (up) before sb/sth* to make sb appear in court in order to be judged  He was hauled up before the local magistrates for dangerous driving, |
| n | 1. a large amount of sth that has been stolen or that is illegal  A haul of weapons  A drug haul  2. (sport)  His haul of 40 goals in a season is a record  3. the distance covered in a particular journey  They began the long slow haul to the summit.  4. a quantity of fish caught at one time. |
| emission | n |  | 1.  Greenhouse gas emissions  2.  Industrial emissions |
| bistro | n |  | A small informal restaurant  A little bistro |
| pearl | n |  | 1.  A pearl necklace |
| workforce | n |  | 1.  SYN: staff  2. all the people in a country or an area who are available for work |
| surpass | v |  | (formal) to do or be better than sb/sth  Surpass expectation  Surpass yourself |
| violent | adj |  | 1.  Violent crime  2. showing or caused by very strong emotion  There was a violent reaction from the public  3. very strong and sudden  SYN: intense, severe  I took a violent dislike to him.  4. extremely bright  Her dress was a violent pink |
| violence | n |  | Domestic violence |
| frock | n |  | A silk frock |
| epidemic | n |  | 1. a large number of cases of a particular disease happening at the same time in a particular community  A global epidemic  2. a sudden rapid increase in how often sth bad happens  An epidemic of crime in the inner cities |
| input | n |  | I’m sorry I wasn’t more open to your creative input. |
| v |  |  |
| invasion | n |  | A military invasion  A tourist invasion |
| invade | v |  | Invade a country  As the final whistle blew, fans began invading the field |
| invader | n |  | Russia is an invader |
| invasive | adj |  | Invasive species  Invasive surgery |
| optional | adj |  | An optional course |
| heal | v |  | Your wounds healed like magic. |
| electrical | adj |  | Electrical system  Electrical device  Electrical power |
| electronic | adj |  | Electronic device  Electronic game  1 `electric'  You use electric in front of nouns to talk about particular machines or devices that use electricity.  The boat runs on an electric motor.  My dentist recommends I get an electric toothbrush.  2 `electrical'  You use electrical when you are talking in a more general way about machines, devices, or systems that use or produce electricity. Electrical is typically used in front of nouns such as equipment, appliance, and component.  They sell electrical appliances such as dishwashers and washing machines.  We are waiting for a shipment of electrical equipment.  You also use electrical to talk about people or organizations connected with the production of electricity or electrical goods.  Jan is an electrical engineer.  They work in the electrical engineering industry.  3 `electronic'  You use electronic to talk about a device that has transistors or silicon chips that control and change the electric current running through the device, or to describe a process or activity using electronic devices.  Mobile phones, laptops and other electronic devices must be switched off.  They use electronic surveillance systems. |
| exact | adj |  | The exact words |
| v |  |  |
| practical |  |  | Practical experience |
| refer | v |  | (-rr-)  1. refer sb  2. to refer a dictionary  SYN: consult  3. to send sb/sth to sb/sth for help, advice or a decision  May I refer you to my letter of 14 may. |
| whistle |  |  | You can hear a whistle blow |
| statue | n |  | The Statue of Liberty |
| appliance | n |  | A machine that is designed to do a particular thing in the home, such as preparing food, heating or cleaning.  Electrical/household appliances |
| facility | n |  | 1.  Fitness facilities  Private facilities  2. a special feature of machine, service, etc. that makes it possible to do sth extra.  A bank account with an overdraft facility  3.  A new health care facility  4. *~ (for sth)* a natural ability to learn or do sth easily  She has a facility for languages. |
| fitness | n |  | Fitness instructor |
| consolation | n |  | A person or thing that makes you feel better when you are unhappy or disappointed  SYN: comfort  A few words of consolation |
| texture | n |  | 1. the way a surface, substance or piece of cloth feels when you touch it, for example how rough, smooth, hard or soft it is.  A rough texture  2. the way food or drink tastes or feels in your mouth, for example whether it is rough, smooth, light, heavy, etc.  The two cheeses were very different in both taste and texture.  a creamy texture  3. the way that different parts of a piece of music or literature are combined to create a final impression  The rich texture of the symphony. |
| Sundial | n |  | Chinese sundial |
| utilize | v |  | *~ sth (as sth)* (formal) to use sth, especially for a practical purpose  SYN: make use of  Utilize existing knowledge  utilization |
| utilization | n |  | Carbon utilization is not just some abstract idea |
| utility | n |  | (especially NAmE)a service provided for the public, for example an electricity, water or gas supply  The administration of public utilities  A utility bill  2. the quality of being useful  SYN: usefulness  3. (computing) a piece of computer software that performs a particular task  Github utility tools |
| adj |  | That can be used for several different purposes  An all-round utility player |
| overrate | v |  | [usually passive] to have too high an opinion of sb/sth; to put too high a value on sb/sth  An underrated game: Genshin  OPP: underrate |
| displace | v |  | 1.  SYN: replace  2. to force people to move away from their home to another place  Around 10000 people have been displaced by the fighting  3. to move sth from its usual position  4. to remove sb from a job or position  Displaced workers |
| embrace | v, n |  | 1.  SYN: hug  2.  To embrace democracy/feminism/Islam  3. to include sth  The talks embraced a wide range of issues  n embrace |
| engrave | v |  | *~ A (with B) ~ B on A*  My apple pencil was engraved with her name. |
| disrespectful | adj |  | A disrespectful attitude |
| originate | v |  | Life originated in the ocean |
| origin | n |  | the origin of life  humble origin |
| arcade | n |  | Apple arcade |
| commentary | n |  | A sport commentary  2. a written explanation or discussion of sth such as a book or a play.  3. a criticism or discussion of sth  Political commentary |
| mock | v |  | 1.  SYN: make fun of  Are you mocking my voice right now?  2. to show no respect for sth  The new exam mocked the needs of the majority of children |
| adj | 1.  SYN: sham  Mock horror/surprise  2. that is a copy of sth; not real  A mock interview/examination |
| n | A practice exam that you do before the official one |
| Terror | n |  | 1. a feeling of extreme fear  A feeling of sheer/pure terror  People fled from the explosion in terror  She lives in terror of losing her job  2. a person, situation or thing that makes you very afraid  Death holds no terrors for me  3. violent action or the threat of violent action  SYN: terrorism  A campaign of terror/terrorism  4. a person or an animal that causes you trouble or is difficult to control. |
| territory | n |  | 1.  Enemy/disputed/foreign territory  2.  This type of work is uncharted territory for us.  3.  Unexplored territory  5.  *Territory* |
| prohibit | v |  | 1.  SYN: forbid  Prohibit taking photos  2. to make sth impossible to do  SYN: prevent  The high cost of equipment prohibits many people form taking up this sport. |
| prohibitive | adj |  | 1. so high that it prevents people from buying sth or doing sth  SYN: exorbitant  Prohibitive costs  2. preventing people from doing sth by law  Prohibitive legislation |
| shipment | n |  | 1.  The illegal shipment of arms  2.  Arms shipments |
| magic | n |  |  |
| adj |  | A magic moment |
| v |  |  |
| truce | n |  | An agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting for an agreed period of time  France and England are forced to agree a truce |
| discount | n |  | *~ discount on/off sth* an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of sth  To get/give/offer a discount  Discount rates/prices  A 20% discount |
| v |  | 1. *~ sth (as sth)* (formal) to think or say that sth is not important or not true  SYN: dismiss  We cannot discount the possibility of further strikes  The news reports were being discounted as propaganda  2. to take an amount of money off the usual cost of sth; to sell sth at a discount  SYN: reduce  Discounted prices/fares |
| volunteer | n |  |  |
| v |  | *Volunteer (sth) (for/as sth)*  Volunteer for military service  4. *~ sb (for/as sth)*  They volunteered me for the job of interpreter |
| eruption | n |  | Volcanic eruption |
| assignment |  |  | A homework assignment |
| assign | v |  | Assign the homework to students |
| concert | n |  | A classical/rock/pop concert |
| hallowed | adj |  | 1. (especially of old things) respected and important  SYN: sacred  One of the theatre’s most hallowed traditions  2. that has been made holy  SYN: scared  A hallowed hall |
| terminal | n |  | 1. bus terminal  2.  3.  4.  A positive/negative terminal |
| adj |  | 1.  Has a terminal lung cancer  2.  a terminal patient  3.  The industry is in terminal decline  4.  A terminal branch of a tree |
| climate | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  A general attitude or feeling; an atmosphere or a situation which exists in a particular place  A climate of suspicion/violence  The current climate of opinion |
| Bring round |  |  | Use antidote to bring her round |
| relevance | n |  | Particular relevance |
| reluctant | adj |  | *~ (to do sth)* hesitating before doing sth because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is th right thing to do  Reluctant agreement  Be reluctant to do sth  A reluctant smile  A reluctant hero  Reluctance  reluctantly |
| trek | n |  | 1.  A mountain trek  2.  SYN: tramp  It’s a long trek into town |
| v | 1.  To make a long or difficult journey, especially on foot  I hate having to trek up that hill with all the groceries  2. *go trekking*  We went trekking in Nepal |
| daunt | v |  | To make sb feel nervous and less confident about doing sth  SYN: intimidate  She was a brave woman but she felt daunted by the task ahead  Be daunted by difficulties  The refusal didn’t daunt her.  Daunting  SYN: intimidating  She has the daunting task of cooking for 20 people every day.  dauntingly |
| itinerary | n |  | A plan of a journey, including the route and the places that you visit  A detailed itinerary |
| acclimatize | v |  | (NAmE acclimate) *~ yourself to sth* to get used to a new place, situation or climate  Arrive two days early in order to acclimatize.  She was fine once she had acclimatized herself to the cold. |
| meadow | n |  | A filed covered in grass, used especially for hay  A grassy meadow |
| forthcoming | adj |  | 1.  The forthcoming elections  2. ready or made available when needed  Financial support was not forthcoming  3. willing to give information about sth  She’s never very forthcoming about her plans  OPP: unforthcoming |
| structure | n |  | 1.  building structure  2.  3.  Essay structure |
| v |  | *~ sth (around sth)* to arrange or organize sth into a system or pattern  How well does the teacher structure the lessons?  Make use of the toys in structured group activities.  The structure of the essay  Structure  Framework  Composition  Construction  Fabric  Make-up |
| quantity | n |  | Experts say the quality and quantity of our sleep becomes poor as we age. |
| representative | n |  | a government representative |
| adj | a representative example |
| reverse | v |  | Reverse a trend |
| irreversible | adj |  | That cannot be changed back to what it was before  OPP: reversible  Irreversible brain damage |
| allocate | v |  | We prepare allocate ten billion |
| widespread | adj |  | The plan receive widespread support throughout the country |
| confidential | adj |  | 1.  HUWEI confidential  2. showing that what you are saying is private or secret  He spoke in a confidential tone, his voice low  3. trusted with private or secret information  A confidential secretary |
| confidence | n |  | Boost your confidence  The girls exchanged confidences |
| classified | adj |  | 1. officially secret and available only to particular people  **Classified information/documents/material**  OPP: unclassified  2. with information arranged in groups according to subjects  A classified catalogue  3.  Confidential is the lowest level of classified information, right below secret. |
| classify | v |  | 1. to arrange sth in groups according to features that they have in common  The books in the library are classified into three types according subject  2. *~ sb/sth as sth* to decide which type or group sb/sth belongs to |
| classification | n |  | 1. the act or process of putting people or things into a group or class  A style of music that defies classification  2.  3.  4.  The classification of books |
| transfer | v |  | Transfer money  Transfer to a new school |
| n |  | Electronic Data transfer |
| transferable | adj |  | That can be moved from one place, person or use to another  Transferable credits |
| redundant | adj |  | 1. BrE without a job because there is no more work available for you in a company  To be made redundant from your job  Redundant employees  2. not needed or useful  The picture has too much redundant detail |
| query | n |  | 1. a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about sth  Our assistants will be happy to answer your queries.  If you have a query about your insurance policy, contact our helpline.  Query per sec  2. a question mark to show that sth has not been finished or decided.  Put a query against Jack’s name—I’m not sure if he’s coming |
| v | (queries querying queried queried)  1. to express doubt about whether sth is correct or not  We queried the bill as it seemed far too high  2. to ask a question  ‘Who will be leading the team?’ queried Simon. |
| operational | adj |  | 1.  Connected with the way in which a business, machine, system, etc. works  Operational activities/costs/difficulties  2.  The new airport is now fully operational  3. connected with a military operation  Operational headquarters |
| spice | n |  | 1. one of the various types of powder or seed that come from plants and are used in cooking. Spices have a strong taste and smell  Common spices such as ginger and cinnamon  2. extra interest or excitement  Wee need an exciting trip to add some spice to our lives |
| v | 1.  2.  To spice up the hog game |
| starter | n |  | 1. (NAmE appetizer) a small amount of food that is served before the main course of a meal  2. a person. Horse, car ,etc. that is in a race at the beginning  3. a person who gives the signal for a race to start  4. a device used for starting the engine of a vehicle  5.  6 |
| profession | n |  | 1. a type of job that needs special training or skill, especially one that needs a high level of education  The medical/legal/teaching, etc. profession  A respectable profession  To enter a profession  2. *The profession* all the people who work in a particular type of profession  The legal profession have always resisted change.  3. *The professions* the traditional jobs that need a high level of education and training, such as being a doctor or a lawyer.  Employment in industry and the professions  4. *~ of sth* a statement about what you believe, feel or think about sth, that is sometimes made publicly  SYN: declaration  A profession of faith |
| professional | adj |  | A professional advise |
| integral | adj |  | 1. *~ (to sth)* being an essential part of sth  Music is an integral part of the school’s curriculum.  2. included as part of sth, rather than supplied separately  All models have an integral CD player  3. having all the parts that are necessary for sth to be complete  An integral system. |
| integrate | v |  | Integrate into the society |
| disintegrate | v |  | The plane disintegrated as it fell into the sea |
| acknowledge | v |  | 1. to accept that sth is true  Acknowledge defeat  2. *~ sb/sth (as sth)* to accept that sb/sth has a particular authority or status  SYN: recognize  The country acknowledged his claim to the throne  3. to tell sb that you have received sth that they sent to you  Acknowledge receipt of this letter  4. to show that you have noticed sb/sth by smiling, waving, etc.  5. to publicly express thanks for help you have been given  I gratefully acknowledge financial support from several local businesses. |
| liquor | n |  | 1. strong alcoholic drink  SYN: spirits  Hard liquor  She drinks wine and beer but no liquor  2. any alcoholic drink |
| blast | n |  | 1. an explosion or a powerful movement of air caused by an explosion  A bomb blast  2. a sudden strong movement of air  The wind’s icy blast  3. a sudden lound noise, especially one made by a musical instrument that you blow, or by a whistle or a car horn  4. strong ccriticism  Blast for prison governors in judge’s report  5. a very enjoyable experience that is a lot of fun  The party was a blast. |
| v | 1.  They blasted a huge crater in the runway  2. *~ (sth) (out)* to make a loud unpleasant noise, especially music  3. *~ sb/sth (for sth/for doing sth)* to criticize sb/sth severely  The movie was blasted by all the critics.  4.  Blast the door off  55.  Police blasted the demonstrators with water cannons  6. to destroy sth such as a plant with disease, cold, het  Their whole crop had been blasted by a late frost. |
| exc | Fuck! |
| pudding | n |  | A chocolate pudding |
| sporadic | adj |  | Happening only occasionally or at intervals that are not regular  Syn: intermittent  Sporadic fighting/gunfire/violence  Adv: sporadically  She attended lectures only sporadically |
| optimism | n |  | *~ (about/for sth)* a feeling that good things will happen and that sth will be successful; the tendency to havge this feeling  Optimism for the future |
| optimize | v |  | To optimize the use of resources |
| optimum | adj |  | 1. (also optimal)  Maintaining an optimum level of attention is vital to safe driving  2. the optimum  SYN: ideal |
| optimistic | adj |  | An optimistic attitude |
| significance | n |  | Such gift has great significance |
| insignificant | adj |  | I’m an insignificant man |
| rare | adj |  | 1. *~ (for sb/sth to do sth) | ~ (to do sth)* not done, seen, happening, etc. very often  It is rare to find such loyalty in these days  On the rare occasions  2. existing only in small numbers and therefore valuable or interesting  A rare book/coin/stamp  3. cooked for only a short time so that the inside is still red |
| rarity | n |  | 1. a person or thing that is unusual and is therefore often valuable or interesting  Discover a rarity  2. rareness the quality of being rare  The value of antiques will depend on their condition and rarity |
| subtle | adj |  | 1. not very noticeable or obvious  These subtle differences between the int and float class have wide-ranging consequences for writing programs  2. behaving in a clever way, and using indirect methods, in order to achieve sth  I decided to try a more subtle approach  3. organized in a clever way  A subtle plan  4. good at noticing and understanding things  The job required a subtle mind. |
| subtlety | n |  | Pl. -ies  1. the quality of being subtle  It’s a thrilling movie even though it lacks subtlety  2. the small but important details or aspects of sth  The subtleties of programming |
| imitate | v |  | 1. to copy sb/sth  Art imitates Nature  2. to copy the way a person speaks or behaves, in order to amuse people  SYN: mimic  She knew that the girls used to imitate her and laugh at her behind her back. |
| imitation | n |  | There can be no creation before imitation |
| greatly |  |  | I greatly appreciate you |
| presence |  |  | My presence here is clearly causing unhappiness |
| develop |  |  | 2.  The company develops and markets new software  3.  Develop cancer  4.  We need more time to see how things develop before we take action  5.  He’s developed a real flair for management  6.  The site is being developed by a French company  7.  SYN: elaborate on  She develops the theme more fully in her later books  8.  I had the film developed yesterday |
| modem |  |  | Computers are connected to the modem |
| advocate | v |  | To support sth publicly  Do you advocate violence against women? |
| n | 1. *~ (of/for sth/sb)* a person who supports or speaks in favor of sb or of a public plan or action  An advocate for hospital workers  2. a person who defends sb in court |
| maintenance | n |  | 1. *~ (of sth)*  Car maintenance  2. *~ (of sth)*  The maintenance of international peace  3. (law) money that sb must pay regularly to their former wife, husband or partner, especially when they have had children together  Child maintenance |
| spouse | n |  | Your lawfully wedded spouse |
| furnace | n |  | A blast furnace |
| expedition | n |  | 1.  **go on an expedition** to the North Pole  2.  A scientific expedition  3. sometimes humorous  A shopping expedition |
| incendiary | adj |  | 1. designed to cause fires  An incendiary device/bomb/attack  2. causing strong feelings or violence  SYN: inflammatory  Incendiary remarks |
| n | A bomb that is designed to make a fire start burning when it explodes |
| encase | v |  | *~ sth (in sth)* to surround or cover sth completely, especially to protect it  The reactor is encased in concrete and steel |
| invalid | adj |  | 1. not legally or officially acceptable  The treaty was declared invalid because it had not been ratified  2  3 |
| n | A person who needs other people to take care of them, because of illness that they have had for a long time  His invalid wife |
| v | *~ sb (out) | ~ sb (out of sth)* to force sb to leave the armed forces because of an illness or injury |
| unbiased | adj |  | (unbiassed) fair and not influenced by your own or sb else’s opinions, desires, etc.  SYN: impartial  OPP: biased  Unbiased advice  An unbiased judge |
| biased | adj |  | A biased view |
| postpone | v |  | *~ sth (to/until sth)* to arrange for an event, etc. to take place at a later time or date  SYN: put off  The game has already been postponed three times  We’ll have to postpone the meeting until next week  Riots led to the postponement of local elections |
| skim | v |  | 1. *~ (sth off/form) sth* to remove fat, cream, etc. from the surface of a liquid  Skim the scum off the jam and let it cool  Skim the jam and let it cool  2. *~ (along/over, etc.) sth* to move quickly and lightly over a surface not touching it or only touching it occasionally; to make sth do this  We watched the birds skimming over the lake  3.  Skim through the article  4  5 |
| preface | n |  | The preface of the book |
| v | 1. *~ sth (with sth)* to provide a book or other piece of writing with a preface  He prefaced the diaries with a short account of how they were discovered  2.  I must preface my remarks with an apology |
| retain | v |  | 1.  SYN: preserve  Retain a right  Retain your independence  2. to continue to hold or contain sth  A soil that retains moisture  3. if a member of the public retains sb such as a lawyer, he or she pays money regularly or in advance so the layer, etc. will do work for him or her  Retain is a transitive verb meaning 'to keep' something. Remain is an intransitive verb meaning to stay in the same place, or to continue to exist. In your example sentence, you would have to omit 'we' and say "The functions of these core software components remained intact..." |
| culminate | v |  | *~ (in/with sth)* (formal) to end with a particular result, or at a particular point  A gun battle culminated in the death of two police officers  Months of hard work culminated in success |
| compatible | adj |  | 1.  compatible software |
| convenient | adj |  | Would it be convenient for you to visit me tomorrow |
| convenience | n |  | For the sake of convenience, the two groups have been treated as one in this report |
| virgin | n |  | 1. a person who has never had sex  2.  3. a person who has no experience of a particular activity  A political virgin |
| adj | 1.  virgin bride  virgin drink |
| Easy on ice |  |  | Put less than normal amount of ice into the water |
| Salinity | n |  | The salinity of water |
| saline | adj |  | Containing salt  Wash the lenses in saline solution |
| n | A mixture of salt in water |
| Robotic | Adj |  | Robotic arm  Robotic technology |
| bore | v |  | 1. to make sb feel bored, especially by talking too much  I’m not boring you, am i?  2. *~ (into/through sth)* to make a long deep hole with a tool or by digging  The drill is strong enough to bore through solid rock  3. *~ into sb/sth* to stare in a way that makes sb feel uncomfortable  His blue eyes seemed to bore into her. |
| n |  | 1. a person who is very boring, usually because they talk too much  2. a situation or thing that is boring or that annoys you  It‘ such a bore having to stay late evening  3. the hollow inside of a tube, such as a pipe or a gun; the width of the hole  A tube with a wide bore  4.  5. |
| lull | n |  | *~ in sth* a quiet period between times of activity  A lull in the conversation/fighting |
| v | 1. to make sb relaxed and calm  SYN: soothe  The vibration of the engine lulled the children to sleep  2. to make sth, or to become, less strong  His father’s arrival lulled the boy’s anxiety |
| county | n |  | The southern counties |
| underlying | adj |  | We try to discover the underlying causes |
| dispiriting | adj |  | QiuZhao is a dispiriting experience/failure |
| opulent | adj |  | 1. made or decorated using expensive materials  SYN: luxurious  2. extremely rich  SYN: wealthy  An opulent hotel |
| opulence | n |  | The opulence of the nobility |
| plush | n |  | A type of silk or cotton cloth with a thick soft surface made of a mass of threads |
| adj | Very comfortable; expensive and of good quality  A plush hotel |
| dispense | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* to give out sth to people  The machine dispenses a range of drinks and snacks  Psychiatrists dispense drugs to control mood  2. *~ sth to sb* to provide sth, especially a service, for people  To dispense justice/advice  3. to prepare medicine and give it to people, as a job  To dispense a prescription |
| dispenser | n |  | A ticket dispenser |
| behalf | n |  | 1. We collected money in behalf of the homeless  2. on behalf of my family, I apologize. |
| govern | v |  | 1.  2.  you should learn to govern your emotion  he accused the opposition party of being unfit to govern |
| mingle | v |  | 1. *~ A with B*| *~ A and B together* to combine or make one thing combine with another  and in all lands, love is now mingled with grief  2. to move among people and talk to them, especially at a social event  SYN: circulate  The princess was not recognized and mingled freely with the crowds |
| Charter | n |  | 1.  The united nations charter  2.  SYN: constitution  3.  4. *~ for sth* a law or policy that seems likely to help people do sth bad  5. the hiring of a plane, boat, etc.  A yacht available for charter |
| v | 1. to hire a plane, boat etc. for your own use  A chartered plane  2. …  Charter a boat |
| formidable | adj |  | If people, things or situations are formidable, you fell fear and/or respect for them, because they are impressive or powerful, or because they seem very difficult.  You’re formidable, people respect you. |
| belt | n |  | 1.  Seat belt  2.  3.  We live in the commuter belt  4. an act of hitting sth/sb/ hard  She gave the ball a terrific belt |
| v | 1. To hit sb/sth hard  I’ll belt you if you do that again  2.  SYN: tear  A truck came belting up behind us  3. to fasten a belt around sth |
| relay | v |  | 1. to receive and send on information. News, etc. to sb  He relayed the message to his boss.  2. to broadcast television or radio signals  The game was relayed by satellite to audiences all over the world. |
| n |  | 1.  The 400 meters relay  2.  A relay station |
| crockery | n |  | 1. plates, cups, dishes, etc.  2. dishes, etc. that you use in the oven |
| skyscraper | n |  | Scraper: a tool used for scraping, for example for scraping mud from shoes or ice from a car.  Build a skyscraper |
| draft | v |  | 1.  Draft a constitution  2. to choose people and send them somewhere for a special task  Extra police are being drafted in to control the crowds. |
| n |  | … |
| deter | v |  | *Deter sb from sth/from doing sth* to make sb decide not to do sth or continue doing sth, especially by making them understand the difficulties and unpleasant results of their actions  I told him I wasn’t interested, but he wasn’t deterred  The high price of property deter young people from living in Shenzhen. |
| stream | n |  | 1.  A subsidiary stream  2.  A stream of blood flowed from the wound  3.  4.  A constant stream of enquiries  5. a group in which students of the same age and level of ability are placed in some schools  She was put into the fast stream |
| v |  | 1.  Tears streamed down his face  2. to move somewhere in large numbers, one after the other  People streamed across the bridge  3. to move freely, especially in the wind or water  Her scarf streamed behind her. |
| urgent | adj |  | 1.  SYN: pressing  An urgent message  The law is **in urgent need of** reform  2. showing that you think that sth needs to be dealt with immediately  This is a matter of some urgency  New equipment is urgently needed  I need to speak to her urgently |
| thigh | n |  | 1. the top part of the leg between the knee and the hip  2. the top part of the leg of a chicken, etc. cooked and eaten  It’s a muscle in the thigh |
| maximize | v |  | 1.  **To maximize efficiency/fitness/profits**  2. to make the best use of sth  To maximize opportunities/resources  OPP: minimize |
| Sleek | adj |  | 1. *approving* smooth and shiny  SYN: glossy  Sleek black hair  The sleek dark head of a seal  2. having an elegant smooth shape  A sleek yacht  3. (often disapproving) of a person, looking rich, and dressed in elegant and expensive clothes  A sleek and ambitious politician |
| v |  |
| entrust | v |  | *~ A to B ~ B with A* to make sb responsible for doing sth or taking care of sb  He entrusted the task to his nephew  He entrusted his nephew with this task |
| pamper | v |  | Something disapproving: to take care of sb very well and make them feel as comfortable as possible  SYN: cosset  Pamper yourself with our new range of beauty treatments  A spoilt and pampered child  Pamper a pet |
| veterinarian | n |  | =Vet  See a veterinarian |
| veterinary | adj |  | A veterinary clinic |
| derelict | adj |  | Especially of land or buildings not used or cared for and in bad condition  Derelict land/buildings/sites also provide very useful habitats for birds |
| n | A person without a home, a job or property  Derelicts living on the streets  SYN: vagrant |
| synchronize | v |  | Synchronize your watches |
| estuary | n |  | The wide part of a river where it flows into the sea  The Thames estuary |
| cascade | n |  | 1. a small waterfall, especially one of several falling down a steep slope with rocks  2. a large amount of water falling or pouring down  A cascade of rainwater  3. a large amount of sth hanging down  4.  He crashed to the ground in a cascade of oil cans |
| v | 1.  Water cascaded down in large amounts  2. to fall or hang in large amounts  Blonde hair cascaded over her shoulders |
| hatch | v |  | 1. *hatch out*  The chicks hatched out this morning  2.  The eggs are about to hatch  …  4. *hatch sth up*  Have you been hatching up a deal with her |
| n |  |
| commence | v |  | *~ with sth* to begin to happen; to begin sth  Commence a meeting  Commence to do  Commence doing |
| commencement | n |  | Beginning (formal)  The commencement of the financial year  2. a ceremony at which students receive their academic degrees or diplomas  SYN: graduation  A commencement speech/ceremony |
| initiative | n |  | 1. a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose  A government initiative to combat unemployment  2. the ability to decide and act on your own without waiting for sb to tell you what to do.  She did it **on her own initiative (**without anyone telling her to do it**)**  3. *the initiative* the power or opportunity to act and gain an advantage before other people do  To seize/lose the initiative  It was up to the US to take the initiative in repairing relations  4. law: a process by which ordinary people can suggest a new law by signing a petition |
| initiate | v |  | 1. to make sth begin  To initiate legal proceedings against sb  Initiate a plan  2. *~ sb into sth* to explain sth to sb and /or make them experience it for the first time  Many of them had been initiated into drug use at an early age  3. *~ sb into sth*  Hundreds are initiated into the sect each year |
| n |  |
| track | n |  | 1.  A dirty track  tire track  police are on the track of the thieves |
| v |  | 1.  Track the killer  6.  Don’t track mud on my clean floor |
| fruitful | adj |  | 1.  SYN: productive  OPP: fruitless  A fruitful discussion |
| stationary | adj |  | 1. not moving; not intended to be moved  I remained stationary  OPP: mobile  2. not changing in condition or quantity  SYN: static  A stationary population |
| superficial | adj |  | 1. (disapproving)  You have only a superficial knowledge of the subject  2.  Superficial differences/similarities  3. only affecting the surface and therefore not serious  A superficial injury  4.  SYN: shallow  A superficial friendship  5. |
| crawl | v |  | 1.  Crawl across a floor  3.  The weeks crawled by  4. *~ to sb* informal disapproving to be too friendly or helpful to sb in authority, in a way that is not sincere, especially in order to get an advantage from them  She’s always crawling to the boss  The place was crawling with journalists  Her hair was crawling with lice |
| n | … |
| rotate | v |  | 1. *~ about/around sth*  Their eyes can rotate 360 degrees  2. if a job rotates, or if people rotate a job, they regularly change the job or regularly change who does the job  We rotate the night shift so no one has to do it all the time |
| spoil | v |  | 1.  SYN: ruin  His whole life was spoiled by that incident  2.  SYN: overindulge, cosset, pamper  3. *~ sb/yourself* to make sb/yourself happy by doing sth special  He really spoiled me on my birthday  4. (of food) to become bad so that it can no longer be eaten  SYN: go off |
| n |  | 1. *the spoils* (formal) (literary) goods taken from a place by thieves or by an army that has won a battle or war.  2. spoils: the profits or advantages that sb gets from being successful  3. technical: waste material that is brought up when a hole is dug, etc. |
| flask | n |  | A flask of lemonade |
| camper | n |  | A camper van |
| attend | v |  | 1.  Attend the wedding  2.  3.  She hadn’t been attending during the lesson  4.  5. to be with sb and help them  The president was attended by several members of his staff |
| rim | n |  | 1. the edge of sth in the shape of a circle  The rim of the lake  2. the metal edge of a wheel onto which the tyre is fixed  3. *rimmed* having a particular type of rim  Gold-rimmed spectacles  Red-rimmed eyes |
| v | To form an edge around sth |
| motivate | v |  | 1.  He is motivated by money  2.  She’s very good at motivating her students  3. to give reasons for sth that you have stated  Please motivate your answer to question 5  A highly motivated student  What is the motivation behind this sudden change?  An important motivational factor  Desire for status can be a powerful motivator |
| motivational | adj |  | A motivational speaker |
| patent | n |  | Apply for a patent |
| adj | 1.  Patent medicines  2.  3. used to emphasize that sth bad is very clear and obvious  SYN: blatant  It was a patent lie |
| v | To obtain a patent for an invention or a process |
| symptom | n |  | 1.  Flu symptom  2. a sign that sth exists, especially sth bad  SYN: indication  The rise in inflation was just one symptom of the poor state of the economy |
| accordance | n |  | He must be punished in accordance with legal requirements |
| welfare | n |  | 1.  SYN: well-being  We are concerned about the children’s welfare  2. practical or financial help that is provided, often by the government, for people or animals that need it.  A social welfare programme  3.  = social security |
| envisage | v |  | Especially BrE envision: to imagine what will happen in the future  I don’t envisage working with him again  **It is envisaged that** talks will take place in the spring  Envisage the consequence |
| binoculars | n |  | A pair of binoculars |
| glutamate | n |  | Monosodium glutamate (MSG) |
| spoilage | n |  | The decay of food which means that it can no longer be used  Prevent spoilage  Food spoilage |
| misconception | n |  | *~ about sth*  a popular misconception  let me deal with some common misconceptions |
| vegetation | n |  | Plants in general, especially the plants that are found in a particular area or environment  The park is covered in vegetation |
| conceptual | adj |  | (formal) related to or based on ideas  A conceptual framework within which children’s needs are assessed  a conceptual model  conceptual art  a conceptual problem |
| modification | n |  | SYN: adaptation  We make some modifications to your uniform |
| modify | v |  | 1.  SYN: adapt  2.  SYN: Adjust  Modify your plan |
| erroneous | adj |  | Erroneous information |
| Robust | adj |  | 1.  He is physically robust.  2.  SYN: sturdy  3. robust economy growth  4. strong and full of determination; showing that you are sure about what you are doing or saying  SYN: vigorous  It was typically robust performance by the Foreign Secretary |
| immense | adj |  | Extremely large or great  SYN: enormous  An immense amount of money |
| Pull up stakes |  |  | Sometimes, I wish I could just pull up stakes and leave him. |
| baron | n |  | a rich baron  a press baron  a drug baron  lol baron |
| thesis | n |  | 1. *~ on sth*  I wrote my college thesis on computer architecture. |
| skeptical | adj |  | *~ about/of sth* having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that sth will happen  I am skeptical about the future of PRC |
| flicker | v |  | 1.  The lights flickered and went out  2. to be expressed or appear somewhere for a short time  Anger flickered in his eyes  3. to move with small quick movements  The man’s eyelids flickered |
| n | 1.  The flickered of a television  2.  The flickered of eyelids |
| cord | n |  | 1. strong thick string or thin rope; a piece of this  A piece/length of cord  4.  Trousers/pants made of corduroy  A pair of cords |
| lower |  |  | The mountain’s lower slopes  He had to lower his head to get through the door  He lowered his voice to a whisper |
| coincide | v |  | 1.  you can plan your wedding to coincide with my funeral  2. of ideas, opinions, etc. to be the same or very similar  The interests of employers and employees do not always coincide  3. to meet, to share the same space  The present position of the house coincides with that of an earlier dwelling |
| mess | n |  | 1.  My room is in a mess  2.  The economy is in a mess  3.  You’re a mess  5. (informal) the excrement of an animal, usually a dog or a cat  6.  *A ~ of sth*  There’s a mess of fish down there, so get your lines in the water |
| insist | v |  | 1.  insist on doing sth  insist on your innocence |
| crew | n |  | 1.  Fly crew, prepare to take off |
| v | To be part of a crew, especially on a ship |
| geography | n |  | Human geography |
| indigenous | adj |  | SYN: native  The indigenous languages |
| vernacular | n. |  | 1. (usually the vernacular) [sing.] the language spoken in a particular area or by a particular group, especially one that is not the official or written language.  a vernacular language.  2. [U] (technical) a style of architecture concerned with ordinary houses rather than large public buildings.  When used as adjectives, indigenous means born or engendered in, native to a land or region, especially before an intrusion, whereas vernacular means of or pertaining to everyday language, as opposed to standard, literary, liturgical, or scientific idiom. |
| consistent | adj |  | Always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions  The results are entirely consistent with our earlier research |
| Personalize | v |  | Personalize education  Be personalized with a name |
| personality | n |  | you have an amazing personality  a TV personality |
| commission | n |  | The European commission  2. an amount of money that is paid to sb for selling goods and which increases with the amount of goods that are sold  GF work on commission  You get a 10% commission on everything you sell.  3. an amount of money that is charged by a bank, etc. for proving a particular service |
| v |  | 1. to officially ask sb to write, make or create sth or to do a task for you  She has been commissioned to write a new national anthem  2. *~ sb as sth* to choose sb as an officer in one of the armed forces  She was commissioned in 1992. |
| beware | v |  | Beware of the dog! |
| finite | adj |  | Finite resources |
| infinite | adj |  | Infinite problems |
| curly | adj |  | She’s got blue eyes and long curly hair |
| swallow | v |  | Swallow your food  Most of my salary gets swallowed up by the rent and bills  I found her excuse very hard to swallow  To swallow your doubts  I was surprised that he just sat there and swallowed all their remarks |
| n |  | A kind of bird |
| Hasty | adj |  | A hasty departure  A hasty decision |
| geometry | n |  | The law of geometry |
| geometric | adj |  | A geometric shape |
| vigorous | adj |  | 1.  SYN: energetic  I take vigorous exercise for several hours a week  2. strong and healthy  SYN: robust  A vigorous young man |
| subordinate | adj |  | 1. *~ to sb* having less power or authority than sb else in a group or an organization  2.  SYN: secondary |
| n | The relationship between subordinates and superiors |
| v | *~ sb/sth (to sb/sth)*  Safety considerations were subordinated to commercial interests |
| adjacent | adj |  | Two adjacent buildings |
| comedy | n |  | 1. a play or film/movie that is intended to be funny, usually with a happy ending; plays and films/movies of this type  A romantic comedy  2. an amusing aspect of sth  SYN: humor |
| recommend | v |  | 1.  Can you recommend a good hotel?  2.  A recommended price of $50  3. *~ sb/sth (to sb)* to make sb/sth seem attractive or good  SYN: commend  This system has much to recommend it |
| survive |  |  | 1.  2.  He was shot in the leg but survived  3. to live or exist longer than sb/sth  SYN: outlive  She survived her husband by ten years |
| grid | n |  | 1. a pattern of straight lines, usually crossing each other to form squares  A square gird  2. a frame of metal or wooden bars that are parallel or cross each other  3. a pattern of squares on a map that are marked with letters or numbers to help you find the exact position of a place  The grid reference is C8  4. a system of electric wires or pipes carrying gas, for sending power over a large area  The national grid  5.  6. a number of computers that are linked together using the internet so that they can share power, data, etc. in order to work on difficult problems |
| grim | adj |  | 1. looking or sounding very serious  A grim face/look/smile  2. unpleasant and depressing  Grim news  3. not attractive; depressing  The house looked grim and dreary in the rain  4. ill/sick  I feel grim this morning  5. of very low quality  Their performance was fairly grim, I’m afraid!  It won’t be easy he said grimly  Grimly determined  grimless |
| apparatus | n |  | 1.  The laboratory apparatus  Firefighters needed breathing apparatus to enter the burning house  2. the structure of a system or an organization, particularly that of a political party or a government  The power of the state apparatus  3. a system of organs in the body  The sensory apparatus |
| brew | v |  | 1. to make beer  2. to make a hot drink of tea or coffee  3. to be mixed with hot water and become ready to drink  4.  Brew a coffee |
| n | 1. a type of beer, especially one made in a particular place  Home brew  2.  Let’s have a brew  3. a mixture of different ideas, events, etc.  His music is a heady brew |
| Sacrifice | n |  | 1. the fact of giving up sth important or valuable to you in order to get or do sth that seems more important; sth that you give up in this way  I don’t want to sacrifice life for work  2.  A human sacrifice (a person killed as a sacrifice) |
| v | 1. *~ sth (for sb/sth)*  She sacrifice everything for her children |
| degenerate | v |  | *~ into sth* to become worse, for example by becoming lower in quality or weaker  The march degenerated into a riot  Her health degenerated quickly |
| adj | 1. having moral standards that have fallen to a level that is very low and unacceptable to most people  A degenerate popular culture  2. having returned to a simple structure; lacing sth that is usually present  degeneracy |
| n | A person who degenerated |
| fancy | v |  | 1. to want sth or want to do sth  SYN: feel like  Fancy a drink?  2. to be sexually attracted to sb  I think she fancies me  3. *~ yourself* to think that you are very popular, attractive or intelligent  4. *~ yourself as sth* to like the idea of being sth or to believe, often wrongly, that you are sth  She fancies herself a serious actress  5. *Fancy!*  6. to think that sb will win or be successful at sth  7. (literary) to believe or imagine sth  She fancied she could hear footsteps |
| n | Something that you imagine; your imagination  SYN: fantasy  A child’s wild flights of fancy  2. a feeling that you would like to have or to do sth  SYN: whim  She said she wanted a dog but it was only a passing fancy  3. a small decorated cake |
| adj | 1. unusually complicated, often in an unnecessary way; intended to impress other people  A kitchen full of fancy gadgets  OPP: simple  2. with a lot of decorations or bright colors  Fancy goods  3. expensive or connected with an expensive way of life  Fancy restaurants with fancy prices  4. of high quality |
| aspire | v |  | *~ to sth* to have a strong desire to achieve or to become sth  She aspired to a scientific career  He aspired to be their next leader  We don’t envy success in the country. We aspire to it |
| aspiration | n |  | 1. *~ for sth | ~ to do sth* a strong desire to have or do sth  I didn’t realize you had political aspiration  2. |
| considerable | adj |  | Great in amount, size, importance, etc.  SYN: significant  A considerable amount of money |
| clumsy | adj |  | 1.  clumsy fingers  2. done without skill or in a way that offends people  She made a clumsy attempt to apologize  3.  4. awkward; too complicated to understand or use easily (processes) |
| gleam | v |  | 1. to shine with a pale clear light  The moonlight gleamed on the water  2. *~ with sth* to look very clean or bright  The house was gleaming with fresh white paint  3. *~ with/in sth* if a person’s eyes gleam with a particular emotion, or an emotion gleam in a person’s eyes, the person shows that emotion  His eyes gleamed with amusement. |
| n | 1.  2. a small amount of sth  A faint gleam of hope  3. an expression of a particular feeling or emotion that shows in sb’s eyes  SYN: glint  A gleam of triumph in her eyes |
| fascinate | v |  | To attract or interest sb very much  Democracy and freedom have always fascinated me. |
| fascinating | adj |  | A fascinating woman |
| evaluate | v |  | SYN: assess  Evaluate the risk |
| evaluation | n |  | Performance evaluation |
| residential | adj |  | 1. suitable for living in; consisting of houses rather than factories or offices  A quiet residential area  2. requiring a person to live at a particular place; offering living accommodation  A residential language course |
| survey | n |  | 1.  Conduct a survey  2.  A geological survey  3.  4. a general study, view or description of sth  A comprehensive survey of modern music |
| v |  | 1.  SYN: inspect  He surveyed himself before go out.  2.  3.  5.  SYN: interview  We surveyed 500 smokers and found that over three quarters would like to give up. |
| comprehensive | adj |  | 1. including all, or almost al, the items, details, facts, information, etc. that may be concerned  SYN: complete, full  A comprehensive list of addresses  A comprehensive study  Comprehensive insurance  2. designed for students of all abilities in the same school |
| n |  | … |
| comprehension | n |  | 1. the ability to understand  Comprehension skills  2. an exercise that trains students to understand a language  Listening comprehensions |
| Comprehend | v |  | Often used in negative sentences (formal) to understand sth fully  The infinite distances of space are too great for the human mind to comprehend.  She could not comprehend how someone would risk people’s lives in that way  He stood staring at the dead body, unable to comprehend |
| fitting | adj |  | 1. (formal) suitable or right for the occasion  SYN: appropriate  The award was a fitting tribute to her years of devoted work  A fitting end to the meal would be a box Huanong yogurt.  2. having a particular fit  A tight-fitting dress |
| n | 1. a small part on a piece of equipment or furniture  Light fittings  2.  3. |
| rudimentary | adj |  | 1. (formal) dealing with only the most basic matters or ideas  SYN: basic  Rudimentary deduction  They were given only rudimentary training in the job  2. not highly or fully developed  SYN: basic  Some dinosaurs had only rudimentary teeth |
| courtship | n |  | 1. (old-fashioned)  They married after a short courtship  2. the special way animals behave in order to attract a mate for producing young animals  3. *~ of sb/sth* (formal) the process or act of attracting a business partner, etc.  The company’s courtship by the government |
| ritual | n |  | 1. a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony  Religious rituals  She objects to the ritual of organized religion  2. something that is done regularly and always in the same way  Sunday lunch with the in-laws has become something of a ritual |
| adj | 1.  2.  Ritual expressions of sympathy |
| stereoscopic | adj |  | 1.  A stereoscopic vision  2. …  SYN: three-D |
| turbid | adj |  | (formal) (of a liquid) full of mud, dirt, etc. so that you cannot see through it  SYN: muddy  Turbid water |
| repertoire | n |  | 1. formal repertory all the plays, songs, pieces of music, etc. that a performer knows and can perform  A pianist with a wide repertoire  Piano repertoire  2. all the things that a person is able to do  Verbal repertoire |
| monotonous | adj |  | Never changing and therefore boring  SYN: dull, repetitious  A monotonous voice/diet/routine  Monotonous work |
| speculation | n |  | 1.  The government said the concentration camp of xj is pure speculation without evidences.  Do you have any speculation?  2. … |
| speculate | v |  | 1. *~ about/on sth*  We all speculated about the reasons for her resignation  2. *~ in/on sth* to buy goods, property, shares, etc. hoping to make a profit when you sell them, but with the risk of losing money  He likes to speculate on the stock market |
| rendition | n |  | The performance of sth, especially a song or piece of music; the particular way in which it is performed  SYN: interpretation  A rendition of a song |
| metaphor | n |  | A word or phrase used to describe sb/sth else, in a way that is different from its normal use, in order to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful, for example *She has a heart of stone*; the use of such words and phrases.  A vivid metaphor |
| metaphorical | adj |  | Metaphorical language |
| perimeter | n |  | 1. the outside edge of an area of land  A perimeter fence/track/wall  2. the total length of the outside edge of an area or a shape |
| jerk | v |  | 1. to move or to make sth move with a sudden short sharp movement  Jerk your head away  Jerk sb a round  Jerk off  Jerk out jerk sth out |
| n | 1. a sudden quick sharp movement  SYN: jolt  She sat up with a jerk  2. a stupid person who often says or does the wrong thing  3.  Jerk chicken |
| Visual | adj |  | The visual art |
| n | A picture, map, piece of film, etc. used to make an article or a talk easier to understand or more interesting  He used striking visuals to get his point across. |
| distort | v |  | 1.  Distort a sound  Distort an image  2.  Distort a truth |
| distortion | n |  | Body distortion |
| And so forth |  |  | Etc. |
| Expose 1 | n |  | An account of the facts of a situation, especially when these are shocking or have deliberately been kept secret  Expose the truth |
| Expose 2 | v |  | Expose to the noise  SYN: exposure |
| Sponge | n |  | Sponge bob |
| v |  | 1. *~ sb/yourself/sth down* to wash sb/yourself/sth a wet cloth or sponge  SYN: wipe  She sponged his hot face  2. to remove sth using a wet cloth or sponge  SYN: wash  We tried to sponge the blood off my shirt  3. *~ off/on sb*(informal, disapproving) to get money, food, etc. regularly from other people without doing anything for them or offering to pay  SYN: scrounge  He spent his life sponging off his relatives. |
| audition | n |  | Pass an audition |
| v | 1. *~ for sth* to take part in an audition  She was auditioning for the role of Lady Macbeth  2. *~ sb (for sth)* to watch, listen to and judge sb at an audition  We auditioned over 200 children for the part. |
| mount | v |  | 1. to organize and being sth  SYN: arrange  To mount a protest/campaign/an exhibition  Mount a challenge  2. to increase gradually  Pressure is mounting on the government to change the law  3. to go up sth, or up on to sth that is raised  SYN: ascend  She slowly mounted the steps  4.  He mounted his horse and rode away  5.  The specimens were mounted on slides  6. to get onto the back of a female animal in order to have sex |
| n | 1. Mount  Mount Kilimanjaro  2. a horse that you ride on  3.  4. |
| announce | v |  | 1  Announce the news  They haven’t formally announced their engagement yet  It is announced that new speed restrictions would be introduced  2.  They announced that the flight would be delayed  3.  I’ve given up smoking she announced  4. |
| headline | n |  | Headline news |
| v |  | The story was headlined ‘Back to the future’ |
| horror | n |  | 1. a feeling of great shock, fear or disgust  People watched in horror as the plane crashed to the ground  to his horror, he could feel himself starting to cry  2. *~ of sth/of doing sth* a great fear or hatred of sth  A horror of deep water  3.  4.  The horrors of war  5.  A horror film |
| discriminate | v |  | 1. *~ between A and B | ~ A from B*  SYN: differentiate, distinguish  The computer program was unable to discriminate between letters and numbers  2. *~ against sb* | *~ in favor of sb*  It is illegal to discriminate on grounds of race, sex or religion  Discriminate against women |
| destructive | adj |  | The destructive power of modern weapons  The destructive effects of anxiety |
| authority | n |  | 1.  Undermine authority  2. 3.  We acted under the authority of the UN  4.  I have to report this to the authorities  5.  6. *~ on sth*  SYN: specialist  She’s an authority on criminal law |
| authorize | v |  | I authorize you to tell him the truth |
| mild | adj |  | 1.  2.  A mild climate  3.  4.  SYN: equable  A mild woman, who never shouted  5. not strong, spicy or bitter  A mild curry  OPP: hot |
| n |  |
| capacity | n |  | 1.  The capacity of the memory card  2.  She has an enormous capacity for hard work  3.  SYN: role  Acting in her capacity as manager  4. the quantity that a factory, machine, etc. can produce  The factory is working at full capacity  5. … |
| latitude | n |  | Latitude and longitude |
| longitude |  |  | Latitude and longitude |
| comet |  |  | Halley’s comet |
| grin | v |  | *~ at sb* to smile widely  She grinned amiably at us  Grin emoji |
| n | A wide smile |
| democratic | adj |  | Republic of China is a democratic country |
| install | v |  | 3.  He was installed as President last May.  4.  We installed ourselves in the front row. |
| faculty | n |  | 1. any of the physical or mental abilities that a person is born with  The faculty of sight  To be in full possession of your faculties  2.  The faculty of understanding complex issues  3.  The faculty of Law  The Arts Faculty  4. all the teachers in a faculty of a college or university  The Law School Faculty  A faculty meeting  5.  Faculty members |
| cucumber |  |  | Smacked cucumber |
| bizarre | adj |  | SYN: wired  A bizarre behavior |
| Gravity | n |  | 1.  Newton’s Law of Gravity  2. extreme importance and a cause for worry  SYN: seriousness  I don’t think you relies the gravity of the situation  3. serious behavior, speech or appearance  They were asked to behave with the gravity that was appropriate in a court of law |
| cap | n |  | 1.  A school cap  2.  A lens cap  6. an upper limit on an amount of money that can be spent or borrowed by a particular institution or in a particular situation  The government has placed a cap on local council spending.  7.  8. |
| v |  | 1. *~ sth with sth* to cover the top or end of sth with sth  Mountains capped with snow  Snowcapped mountains  2.  3. to say or do sth that is funnier, more impressive, etc. than sth that has been said or done before  What an amazing story, Can anyone cap that  4. to put an artificial covering on a tooth to make it look more attractive  SYN: crown  He’s had his front teeth capped  5. … |
| absurd |  |  | An absurd idea  Absurdity  It was only later that she could see the absurdity of the situation  Absurdly  The paintings were sold for absurdly high prices |
| separate | adj |  | 1. *~ from sth/sb*  Her parents slept in separate bedrooms  2. different; not connected  It happened on three separate occasions  *Go your separate ways* |
| v | 1. *~ sth from/and sth*  Stir the sauce constantly so that it does not separate  2.  We separated into several different search parties  3.  4.  5. *~ sb/sth from sb/sth* to make sb/sth different in some way from sb/sth else  SYN: divide  Politics is the only thing that separates us |
| incline | v |  | 1. *~ sb to/towards sth* to tend to think or behave in a particular way; to make sb do this  I incline to the view that we should take no action at this stage  2. *~ your head* agreement  3. *~ sth to/towards sth* to lean or slope in a particular direction; to make sth lean or slope  The land inclined gently towards the shore |
| n |  | A steep/slight incline |
| inclination | n |  | 1.  My natural inclination is to find a compromise  Criminal inclinations  2. *~ to do sth* a tendency to do sth  There is an inclination to treat geography as a less important subject  3.  An inclination of 45 degrees  4. agreement |
| pressure | n |  | Air pressure  Peer pressure  Pressure:  Stress:  Tension:  Strain  it is common to say that sb is suffering from stress, while pressure may be the thing that causes stress |
| convict | v |  | *~ sb of sth* to decide and state officially in court that sb is guilty of a crime  A convicted murderer  OPP: acquit |
| n | An escaped convict |
| conviction | n |  | 1.  OPP: acquittal  A previous conviction  2. *~ that* a strong opinion or belief  Strong political/moral convictions  She was motivated by deep religious conviction  3. the feeling or appearance of believing sth strongly and of being sure about it |
| tranquility | n |  | The tranquility of nature |
| facilitate | v |  | (formal) to make an action or a process possible or easier  Structured teaching facilitates learning  Facilitate communication  Facilitate development |
| grand | adj |  | 1.  A grand celebration  A grand plan  4.  A grand person  5. |
| n |  | 1. $1000  It’ll cost your five grand  2. |
| acumen | n |  | I’ve always respected your business acumen |
| dissertation | n |  | Write a dissertation |
| heap | n |  | *~ of sth*  His clothes lay in a heap on the floor  2. a lot of sth  I’ve got heaps to tell you  3. a car that is old and in bad condition  At the top of the heap  These workers are at the bottom of the heap  Collapse, fall, etc. in a heap  3. heaps better |
| v | 1. *~ sth up*  Rocks were heaped up on the side of the road  2.  She heaped food on my plate  3.  He heaped praise on his team |
| frame | n |  | Picture frame  Gold-rimmed frame  Your frame of reference |
| v |  | 1.  The photograph had been framed  2. *~ sb for sth* to produce false evidence against an innocent person so that people think he or she is guilty  SYN: fit up  He says he was framed  3.  4.  Frame a reply |
| installment | n |  | That’s $1 million in three installments |
| symbolism | n |  | Religious symbolism |
| Self-esteem |  |  | Build your self-esteem  Boost your self-esteem |
| abstract | adj |  | 1.  Abstract concept |
| n |  | SYN: summary |
| v |  | 1. *~ sth from sth* to remove sth from somewhere  She abstracted the main points from the argument  2. paper abstract |
| endanger | v |  | Endanger your health  The sea turtle is an endangered species |
| foster | v |  | 1. to encourage sth to develop  SYN: encourage, promote  Foster your relationship  2. to take another person’s child into your home for a period of time, without becoming his or her legal parents  They have fostered over 60 children during the past ten years |
| adj | Foster parents |
| ancestral | adj |  | An ancestral skill |
| kindle | v |  | 1. to start burning; to make a fire start burning  We watched as the fire slowly kindled  To kindle a fire/flame  2. to make sth such as an interest, emotion, etc. start to grow in sb, to start to be felt by sb  It was her teacher who kindled her interest in music |
| rekindle | v |  | To make sth become active again  SYN: reawaken  To rekindle feelings/hopes |
| revival | n |  | 1. an improvement in the condition or strength of sth  The revival of trade  An economic revival  2. the process of sth becoming or being made popular or fashionable again  A religious revival  3. a new production of a play that has not been performed for some time |
| revive | v |  | Revive the economy  Revive a tradition |
| inevitable | adj |  | Death is inevitable |
| disenchantment | n |  | Disenchantment is the feeling of being disappointed with something, and no longer believing that it is good or worthwhile  There is growing public disenchantment with the government |
| enchant | v |  | 1. (formal) to attract sb strongly and make them feel very interested, excited, etc.  SYN: delight  2. to place sb/sth under a magic spell  SYN: bewitch |
| acupuncture | n |  | Chinese acupuncture |
| loath | adj |  | *~ to do sth* (formal) not willing to do sth  He was loath to admit his mistake |
| outlook | n |  | 1. *~ on sth* the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture  He had a practical outlook on life  Being upbeat and having a positive outlook on life reduces anxiety  The Scientific Outlook of Development  2. *~ for sth* the probable future for sb/sth; what is likely to happen  SYN: prospect  The outlook for jobs is bleak  The country’s economic outlook  3. a view from a particular place  The house has a pleasant outlook over the valley |
| orthodox | adj |  | 1. generally accepted or approved of; following generally accepted beliefs  SYN: traditional  Orthodox medicine  OPP: unorthodox  2.  An orthodox Jew  3. Orthodox belonging to or connected with the Orthodox Church |
| amplify | v |  | 1.  Amplify a signal  2.  She refused to amplify further  You may need to amplify this point |
| reliance | n |  | *~ on/upon sb/sth*  SYN: dependence  We need to cut back our reliance on fossil fuels |
| rely | v |  | Relies relying relied relied  Rely on your parents |
| nightmare | n |  | 1.  Your worst nightmare  2.  A nightmare scenario |
| leap | v |  | (leapt leapt) (leaped leaped)  1.  Leap forward  2. to move or do sth suddenly and quickly  She leapt out of the bed  They leapt into action immediately  3. to increase suddenly and by a large amount  SYN: shoot up  Shares leapt in value from 476p to close at 536p  Look before you leap  Leap at sth SYN: jump at |
| n | 1. a king or high jump  His heart gave a sudden leap when he saw her  2. *~ in sth* a sudden large change or increase in sth  A leap in profits |
| conscious | adj |  | 1. *~ of doing sth | ~ that* aware of sth; noticing sth  She’s very conscious of the problems involved  OPP: unconscious  2.  A patient who is not fully conscious should never be left alone  OPP: unconscious  3. deliberate or controlled  To make a conscious decision  I made a conscious effort to get there on time  4. being particularly interested in sth  Environmentally conscious |
| divine | adj |  | 1. coming from or connected with God or a god  Divine law/love/will  Divine intervention  2. wonderful, beautiful |
| v |  |
| decompose | v |  | 1.  SYN: decay, rot  A decomposed body  2. *~ sth into sth* |
| Spot on |  |  | Exactly right  His assessment of the situation was spot on |
| investigate | v |  | Investigate a suspect |
| underneath | P adv |  | 1.  the coin rolled underneath the piano  underneath the ground  this jacket’s too big, even with a sweater underneath  2.  Underneath her cool exterior she was really very frightened  He seems bad-tempered, but he’s very soft-hearted underneath |
| n |  | The underneath |
| division | n |  | 1.  Cell division  Division of labor  2.  3.  Social/class division  4.  The company’s sales division  5.  The first division one  6. 7. |
| ancient | adj |  | 1.  OPP: modern  Ancient history/civilization  2.  An ancient oak tree  3. The ancients |
| strand | n |  | 1.  A strand of hair  She wore a single stand of pearls around her neck  2. one of the different parts of an idea, a plan, a story, etc.  We heard every stand of political opinion  3. the land along the edge of the sea or ocean, or of a lake or river |
| v | 1.  I was stranded in the desert  2.  A stranded vessel |
| specimen | n |  | 1.  SYN: sample  An animal specimen  2.  They were fine specimens of British youth!  3. a small quantity of blood, urine, etc. that is taken from sb and tested by a doctor  To provide/take a specimen |
| motive | n |  | Motive for sth  Money is always a good motive for murder |
| adj |  | Motive power |
| furious | adj |  | 1. *~ with sb|~ at sth/sth|~ that* very angry  He was furious with himself for letting things get out of control  2.  A furious debate  She drove off at a furious pace |
| whaling | n |  | Illegal whaling |
| exhilarate | v |  | To make sb feel very happy and excited  Speed had always exhilarated him  Exhilarated  I felt exhilarated after a morning of skiing  Exhilaration  The exhilaration of performing on stage |
| inland | adv |  | Move inland |
| adj |  | An inland sea |
| migrate | v |  | 1.  Swallows migrate south in winter  2.  SYN: emigrate  Thousands were forced to migrate from rural to urban areas in search of work  3.  4.  5. |
| migrant | n |  | 1. a person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work  Migrant workers  2. a bird or animal that moves from one place to another according to the season |
| barrel | n |  | 1.  A beer/wine barrel  2.  3. the part of a gun like a tube through which the bullets are fired  A barrel of laughs  2. get/have sb over a barrel |
| v | To move very fast in a particular direction especially in a way that you cannot control  He came barreling down the hill and smashed into a phone booth |
| claim | v |  | 1.  I don’t claim to be an expert  2.  A lot of lost property is never claimed  3.  Make a claim for money  4.  A most unwelcome event claimed his attention  5.  She has finally claimed a place on the team  6.  The car crash claimed three lives |
| n | Deny the claim  Make a claim |
| decipher | v |  | To succeed in finding the meaning of sth that is difficult to read or understand  To decipher a code  Decipher a password |
| extraordinary | adj |  | Extra-ordinary  1.  SYN: incredible  2.  An extraordinary achievement  3. 4. |
| aluminum | n |  | Aluminum foil |
| Snap up |  |  | If you snap something up, you buy it quickly because it is cheap or is just what you want  Snap up Steam Games |
| tan | v |  | 1. if a person or their shin tans or is tanned, they become brown as a result of spending time in the sun  A tanned film star  2. to make animal skin into leather by treating it with chemicals |
| n | 1.  2.  To get a tan |
| adj | … |
| abbr | … |
| Hang on |  |  | Hold on |
| impair | v |  | To damage sth or make sth worse  Noise impair your hearing |
| inescapable | adj |  | That you cannot avoid or ignore  SYN: unavoidable  An inescapable fact  This leads to the inescapable conclusion that the two things are connected |
| adolescent | n |  | A young person who is developing from a child into an adult  Adolescent boys/girls/experiences |
| adolescence | n |  | Syn: puberty |
| associate | v |  | 1.  I always associate the smell of baking with my childhood  He is closely associated in the public mind with horror movies  2.  SYN: mix  I don’t like you associating with those people  3. *~ yourself with sth* to show that you support or agree with sth  May I associate myself with the Prime Minister’s remarks?  OPP: dissociate |
| adj | 1.  An associate editor  2. joined to or connected with a profession or an organization  An associate company in Japan |
| n | 1.  Business associates  2.  3. |
| association | n |  | The Football association  Word associations |
| guinea | n |  | 100 golden guineas |
| layer | n |  | 1.  The Earth has layers, a bit like onion  2.  The layers of meaning in the poem |
| v |  | To arrange sth in layers  Layer the potatoes and onions in a dish  Her hair had been layered |
| cable | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  4.  USB cable |
| v |  | To send sb a cable |
| wedge | n |  | 1. a piece of wood, rubber, metal, etc. with one thick end and one thin pointed end that you use to keep a door open, to keep two things apart, or to split wood or rock  He hammered the wedge into crack in the stone  I don’t want to drive a wedge between the two of you  2. something that is shape like a wedge or that is used like a wedge  A wedge of cake  3. a gold club that has the part that you hit the ball with shaped like a wedge |
| v | 1. to put or squeeze sth tightly into a narrow space, so that it cannot move easily  SYN: jam  The boat was now wedged between the rocks  2. to make sth stay in a particular position, especially open or shut, by placing sth against it  To wedge the door open |
| judicious | adj |  | Careful and sensible; showing good judgement  OPP: injudicious  A judicious decision to go to ARMC |
| landfill | n |  | 1.  A landfill site  2. the process of burying large amounts of waste material  The choice of landfill or incineration  3. waste material that will be buried |
| cast | v |  | 1.  Cast a look  2. to make alight, a shadow, etc. appear in a particular place  The setting sun cast an orange glow over the mountains  3. *~ doubt/aspersions (on/upon sth)* to say, do or suggest sth that makes people doubt sth or think that sb is less honest, good, etc.  This latest evidence casts serious doubt on his version of events  4.  5.  Cast a ball  6.  Cast in bronze  SYN: shed  7.  8. *~ sb as sb*  The play is being cast in both the US and Britain |
| n | 1. A cast list  2.  3.  SYN: mould  4.  He has an unusual cast of mind  5.  6. |
| curtain | n |  | 1.  Pull/close the curtains  2.  3.  A shower curtain  4.  we left just before the final curtain  5. a curtain of rain/smoke |
| v |  | To provide curtains for a window or a room |
| uniform | n |  | Military uniform |
| adj |  | Not varying; the same in all parts and at all times  Uniform rates of pay  The walls were a uniform grey |
| quartz | n |  | A quartz watch |
| longitudinal | adj |  | 1.  2.  A longitudinal study of aging  3.  The town’s longitudinal position |
| disillusion | v |  | To destroy sb’s belief in or good opinion of sb/sth  I hate to disillusion you, but not everyone is as honest as you |
| clientele | n |  | All the customers or clients of a shop/store, restaurant, organization, etc.  An international clientele |
| holistic | adj |  | 1. informal considering a whole thing or being to be more than a collection of parts  A holistic approach to life  2. treating the whole person rather than just the symptoms of a disease  Holistic medicine |
| holistically | adv |  | Look at a thing holistically |
| exodus | n |  | *~ from to* (humorous) a situation in which many people leave a place at the same time  The mass exodus from Paris to the country in the summer  A mass exodus of clients |
| concur | v |  | *~ with sb in sth ~ with sth* to agree  Historians have concurred with each other in this view  The corner concurred with this assessment |
| preventative | adj |  | Preventative measures  A preventative medicine |
| adjunct | n |  | 1. (grammar) an adverb or a phrase that adds meaning to the verb in a sentence or part of a sentence  2. a thing that is added or attached to sth larger or more important  The memory expansion cards are useful adjuncts to the computer  A necessary adjunct to the job  An adjunct professor |
| simplistic | adj |  | Disapproving, making a problem, situation, etc. seem less difficult or complicated than it really is  A simplistic explanation |
| complementary | adj |  | A complementary team |
| hiccup | n |  | 1.  She gave a loud hiccup  2. *the hiccups* a series of hiccups  I ate too quickly and got hiccups  3. informal a small problem or temporary delay  A hiccup in a relationship |
| v | To have hiccups or a single hiccup |
| prowess | n |  | Formal great skill at doing sth  Academic/sporting prowess  Cooking prowess |
| regress | v |  | *~ to sth* to return to an earlier or less advanced form or way of behaving  The country’s democracy is regressing! |
| engross | v |  | If sth engrosses you, it is so interesting that you give it all your attention and time  An engrossing problem |
| tease | v |  | 1.  I want to tease you to make you less sad  2.  3. to make sb sexually excited, especially when you do not intend to have sex with them  4. to pull sth gently apart into separate pieces  To tease wool into stands  5.  backcomb |
| n |  | 1. a person who likes to play tricks and jokes on other people  2. an act that is intended as a trick or jock  3. a person who pretends to be attracted to sb, makes them sexually excited and then refuses to have sex with them |
| exuberant | adj |  | 1.  An exuberant personality/imagination  An exuberant crowd in square  2. strong and healthy; growing quickly and well  Exuberance  We can excuse his behavior as youthful exuberant |
| cavort | v |  | To jump or move around in a noisy, excited and often sexual way  She cavorted on the beach with her new lover |
| socialize | v |  | 1. *~ with sb* to meet and spend time with people in a friendly way, in order to enjoy yourself  SYN: mix  Ming should socialize more  2. (formal) to teach people to behave in ways that are acceptable to their society  The family has the important function of socializing children  3. to organize sth according to the principles of socialism |
| sociable | adj |  | Enjoying spending time with other people  SYN: gregarious  A sociable person |
| molecule | n |  | Atoms and molecule  A water molecule |
| regarding | prep |  | Concerning sb/sth; about sb/sth  She has said nothing regarding your request  Call me if you have any problems regarding your work |
| contact | n |  | 1.  I have no contact with my father  2.  This substance should not come into contact with food  3.  In her job she often comes into contact with lawyers  4.  5.  Social/personal contacts  6.  7.  8. |
| v |  | Contact sb |
| creative | adj |  | You are creative |
| n |  | The person  The thinking |
| secondary | adj |  | 1. less important than sth else  That is just secondary consideration  2. happening as a result of sth else  A secondary infection  3.  A secondary school |
| In favor of |  |  | Do you in favor of the union? |
| dictation | n |  | 1.  Come and sit down and write your dictation  2. a test in which student write down what is being read to them, especially in language lessons |
| populate | v |  | 1. to live in an area and form its population  SYN: inhabit  We live in a world populated by angels and demons  2. to move people or animals to an area to live there  3. to add data to a document |
| merchandising | n |  | 1. especially NAmE the activity of selling goods, or of trying to sell them, by advertising or displaying them  2. products connected with a popular film/movie, person or event; the process of selling these goods  Branding and merchandising |
| Dealer | n |  | 1. *~ in sth*  Online dealer  2. a person who sells illegal drugs  3. the person who gives out the cards in a card game |
| Pore over |  |  | Pore over the book |
| pore | n |  | One of the very small holes in your skin that sweat can pass through; one of the similar small holes in the surface of a plant or a rock |
| v | Pore over  SYN: examine  His layers are poring over the small print in the contract |
| patriot | n |  | A person who loves their country and who is ready to defend it against an enemy  I’m a patriot |
| patriotic | adj |  | Patriotic song |
| compatriot | n |  | A person who was born in, or is a citizen of, the same country as sb else  SYN: countryman  He played against one of his compatriots in the semi-final  Bees tell their compatriots where to find honey. |
| dreadful | adj |  | 1. very bad or unpleasant  What a dreadful weather!  2.  SYN: terrible  She’s making a dreadful mess of things  3.  A dreadful accident |
| dread | v |  | To be very afraid of sth; to fear that sth bad is going to happen  I dread being sick  I dread to think what would happen if there really was a fire here |
| n | A feeling of great fear about sth that might or will happen in the future; a thing that causes this feeling  The prospect of growing old **fills me with dread** |
| shuttle | n |  | 1. a plane, bus or train that ravels regularly between two places  A shuttle service between London and Edinburgh  An airport shuttle service  2.  3. a pointed tool used in making cloth to pull a thread backwards and forwards over the other threads that pass along the length of the cloth  4. … |
| v |  | *~ between A and B* to travel between two places frequently  Her childhood was spent shuttling between her mother and father  2. … |
| stall | n |  | 1. a table or small shop with an open front that people sell things from, especially at a market  SYN: stand  A market stall  2. a section inside a farm building that is large enough for one animal to be kept in  3. the stalls: the seats that are nearest to the stage in a theatre  The front row of the stalls  5. …  6. a situation in which a vehicle’s engine suddenly stops because it is not getting enough power  7. a situation in which an aircraft loses speed and goes steeply downwards |
| v |  | 1.  The car stalled and refused to start again  2. *~ on/over sth* to try to avoid doing sth or answering a question so that you have more time  They are still stalling on the deal  3. to make sb wait so that you have more time to do sth  See if you can stall her while I finish searching her office  4.  CPU stall |
| entail | v |  | To involve sth that cannot be avoided  SYN: involve  The job entails a lot of hard work  The girls learn exactly what is entailed in caring for a newborn baby  It will entail driving a long distance everyday. |
| alchemist | n |  | Albedo is an alchemist |
| alchemy | n |  |  |
| contrary | adj |  | 1.  Contrary to popular belief, many cats dislike milk  2.  SYN: opposite  **Contrary advise**  **On the contrary**  To the contrary |
| adj |  | Usually of children  She was such a contrary child |
| alert | adj |  | 1. able to think quickly; quick to notice things  Two alert scientists spotted the mistake  2. *~ to sth*  We must be alert to the possibility of danger |
| v | 1. to warn sb about a dangerous or urgent situation  Neighbors quickly alerted the emergency services  2. *~ sb to sth* to make sb aware of sth  They had been alerted to the possibility of further price rises |
| n | 1. a situation in which people are watching for danger and ready to deal with it  Police are warning the public to be on the alert for suspicious packages  2.  A bomb/fire alert |
| shift | v |  | 1. *~ sth from to*  He shifted his gaze from the child to her  2. shift yourself  SYN: hurry  3. *~ (from…) (to/towards/toward…)*  Public attitudes towards marriage have shifted over the past 50 years  The balance of power shifted away from workers towards employers  4.  We need to shift the focus of this debate  5.  He tried to shift the blame for his mistakes onto his colleagues  6. to remove sth such as a dirty mark  SYN: get rid of  A detergent that shifts even the most stubborn stains  7.  8. |
| n | 1.  A shift of emphasis  2.  Shift workers/work  3.  4.  A shift key  5. … |
| Night shift | n |  | A night shift worker |
| mere | adj |  | 1. used when you want to emphasize how small, unimportant, etc. sb/sth is  It is a mere coincidence  2. used when you are saying that the fact that a particular thing is present in a situation is enough to have an influence on that situation  The mere fact that they were prepared to talk was encouraging |
| n |  | A small lake |
| monitor | n |  | 1.  A PC monitor  2.  A heart monitor  3.  I ever a monitor  4.  UN monitors declared the referendum fair  5. |
| v |  | 1. to watch and check sth over a period of time in order to see how it develops, so that you can make any necessary changes  SYN: track  Each student’s progress is closely monitored  Monitor your movements  2. … |
| derive | v |  | 1.  Derive from sth | be derived from sth  The word politics is derived from a Greek word meaning city.  2. derive sth from sth  I derived great pleasure from guitar  The new drug is derived from fish oil |
| minimal | adj |  | A minimal cost to get this PC |
| sketch | n |  | 1.  A sketch map show us the way  2. a short funny scene on television, in the theatre, etc.  The drama group did a sketch about a couple buying a new car  3. a short report or story that gives only basic details about sth  A biographical sketch of the Prime Minister |
| v |  |
| lag | v |  | 1. *~ behind sb/sth*  SYN: trail  The little boy lagged behind his parents  2. *~ sth with sth*  SYN: insulate |
| n |  | = time lag  Jet lag  Old lag |
| Jet lag |  |  | The feeling of being tired and slightly confused after a long plane journey, especially when there is a big difference in the time at the place you leave and that at the place you arrive in |
| trigger | n |  | 1. the part of a gun that you press in order to fire it  To pull/squeeze the trigger  2. *~ for sth | ~ to sth/to do sth*  The trigger for the strike was the lockdown of shanghai  3.  Nuclear triggers |
| v | 1. *~ sth off* to make sth happen suddenly  SYN: set off  Nuts can trigger off a violent allergic reaction  2.  SYN: set off  To trigger an alarm |
| supplement | n |  | 1. *~ to sth* a thing that is added to sth else to improve or complete it  Vitamin/dietary supplements  2.  The Sunday color supplements  3.  The supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary  4.  SYN: surcharge  There is a $10 supplement for a single room  Safety deposit boxes are available at a supplement |
| v |  | A diet supplemented with vitamin pills  He supplements his income by giving private lessons |
| supplementary | adj |  | Supplemental, provided in addition to sth else in order to improve or complete it  SYN: additional  Do you have any supplementary information?  A supplementary angle |
| offend | v |  | 1.  Offend your sensibility  2.  An ugly building that offends the eye  3. to commit a crime or crimes  He started offending at the age of 16  4. *~ against sb/sth*  Comments that offend against people’s religious beliefs |
| offensive | adj |  | An offensive behavior |
| n |  | An air offensive |
| vivid | adj |  | 1.  SYN: graphic  A vivid memory  2.  Vivid blue eyes  3.  I vividly remember the day we first met  The vividness of my dream |
| As for |  |  | As for me, I’m leaving this country |
| enclose | v |  | 1. *~ sth in/with sth* to build a wall, fence, etc. around sth  SYSU is enclosed by walls  2.  She felt his arms enclose her  3. *~ sth with sth* to put sth in the same envelop, package, etc. as sth else  Please return the completed form, enclosing a recent photograph |
| Dose | n |  | 1. an amount of a medicine or a drug that is taken once, or regularly over a period of time  A high/low/lethal dose  A dose of drug  2. an amount of sth  A dose of flu kept me off work  I can cope with her in small doses |
| v | *~ sb/yourself up with sth*  She dosed herself up with vitamin pills  He was heavily dosed with painkillers |
| supply | n |  | Emergency water supply |
| v |  | *~ sb/sth with sth | ~ sth to sb/sth*  Supply power |
| On the horizon |  |  | There is the hope on the horizon |
| compress | v |  | 1. *~ sth into sth*  Compressed air/gas  2. *~ sth into sth*  SYN: condense  The main arguments were compressed into one charter  3. computer  OPP: decompress |
| n |  | A cloth that is pressed onto a part of the body to stop the loss of blood, reduce pain, etc. |
| overcome | v |  | 1.  Overcome fear  2. to defeat sb  In the final game Sweden easily overcame France  3. to be extremely strongly affected by sth  SYN: overwhelm  Her parents were overcome with grief at the funeral  The dead woman had been overcome by smoke |
| achievement |  |  | 1.  Academic achievement  2. the act or process of achieving sth  The need to raise standards of achievement in education  Even a small success gives you a sense of achievement |
| cease | v |  | (formal) to stop happening or existing; to stop sth from happening or existing  Cease production for the COVID19 |
| arable | adj |  | Connected with growing crops such as wheat  We turned the desert to arable land |
| congested | adj |  | 1. *~ with sth*  A congested road  2. blocked with blood or mucus |
| congestion | n |  | Traffic congestion |
| negotiate | v |  | 1. *~ with sb for/about sth*  Negotiate a deal  2.  3. to successfully get over or past a difficult part on a path or route  The climbers had to negotiate a steep rock face |
| negotiation | n |  | Peace negotiations  The price is generally open to negotiation |
| Nordic | adj |  | 1.  Sweden is a Nordic country |
| linger | v |  | 1. *~ on* to continue to exist for longer than expected  Her beauty linger in my mind  2.  She lingered for a few minutes to talk to Nick  3. *~ on sb/sth*  His eyes lingered on the diamond ring on her finger  4. *~ on*  He lingered on for several months after the heart attack |
| womb | n |  | The organ in women and female animals in which babies develop before they are born  A mother’s womb  SYN: uterus |
| advantageous | adj |  | *~ to sb*  SYN: beneficial  OPP: disadvantageous  Economic is advantageous to America |
| manoeuvre | n |  | 1. a movement performed with care and skill  A dangerous manoeuvre  2. a clever plan, action or movement that is used to give sb an advantage  SYN: move  Diplomatic manoeuvre  3.  Military manoeuvre |
| v | 1.  The yachts manoeuvred for position  2.  The new laws have left us little room to manoeuvre |
| converse | v |  | *~ with sb* |
| n |  | The converse is also true |
| conversion | n |  | Energy conversion |
| convert | v |  | Convert from oil to gas  He converted from Christianity to Islam  This water heater convert cold water into hot. |
| n |  | A convert to Islam |
| conversely | adv |  | In a way that is the opposite or reverse of sth  You can add the fluid to the powder, or, conversely, the powder to the fluid |
| context | n |  | 1.  This was an extremely serious condition in the context of the 17th century  2.  Switch context |
| dearth | n |  | *~ of sth* a lack of sth; the fact of there not being enough of sth  SYN: scarcity  I’m in a dearth of money  A dearth of evidence |
| adventurous | adj |  | An adventurous life |
| exploit | v |  | 1.  2.  the government has been exploiting young people from the high price of property  3. to use sth well in order to gain as much from it as possible  She fully exploits the humor of her role in the play  4. *~ sth for sth* to develop or use sth for business or industry  Countries exploiting the rainforests for hardwood |
| n | A brave, exciting or interesting act  The daring exploits of Roman heroes |
| exploitative | adj |  | Huawei is exploitative |
| exploitation | n |  | the exploitation of natural resources |
| overexploit | v |  | Overexploit resources |
| impoverish | v |  | 1. to make sb poor  COVID19 Impoverish poor people  2. to make sth worse in quality  Intensive cultivation has impoverished the soil |
| impoverished | adj |  | 1. very poor  An impoverished country |
| Colony | n |  | 1.  Hong Kong is the former British colony  2.  3. a group f people from the same place or with the same work or interests who live in a particular city or country or who live together  An artists’ colony  4.  5.  A colony of ants |
| muster | v |  | 1. *~ sth up* to find as much support, courage, etc. as you can  SYN: summon  We mustered the support we could for the plan  2. to come together, or bring people, especially soldiers, together for example for military action  SYN: gather  The troops mustered  3.  Muster sheep |
| n | A group of people, especially soldiers, that have been brought together  Muster stations |
| vanquish | v |  | SYN: conquer |
| succumb | v |  | *~ to sth* to not be able to fight an attack, an illness, a temptation  The town succumbed after a short siege |
| elapse | v |  | SYN: go by  Time elapse |
| convection | n |  | The process in which heat moves through a gas or a liquid as the hotter part rises and the cooler, heavier part sinks  Convection zone |
| plateau | n |  | Pl plateau plateaus  1.  The Qinghai-Tibet Plateau  2. a time of little or no change after a period of growth or progress  Inflation has reached a plateau |
| v | *~ out* to stay at a steady level after a period of growth or progress  Unemployment has at last plateaued out |
| crust | n |  | 1. the hard outer surface of bread  Bread crust  2. a layer of pastry, especially on top of a pie  Bake until the crust is golden  3.  The earth’s crust |
| overlie | v |  | Overlying overlay overlain  To lie over sth  The Monkey is under the Overlying rock |
| brittle | adj |  | 1. hard but easily broken  Brittle bones/nails  2. a brittle mood or state of mind is one that appears to be happy or strong but is actually nervous and easily damaged  A brittle temperament  3. hard and sharp in an unpleasant way  A brittle laugh |
| collide | v |  | 1.  The car collided head-on with the van  2. *~ with sb over sth*  They regularly collide over policy decisions |
| collision | n |  | 1.  A head-on collision  His car was in collision with a motorbike  2. (formal) a strong disagreement between two people r between opposing ideas, opinions, etc. the meeting of two things that are very different  A collision between two views |
| extrude | v |  | 1. (formal) to force or push sth out of sth; to be forced r pushed in this way  Lava is extruded from the volcano  2. … |
| extrusion | n |  | … |
| pumice | n |  | A type of grey stone that comes from volcanoes and is very light in weight. It is used in powder form for cleaning and polishing, and in pieces for rubbing on the skin to make it softer  A pumice stone |
| predictable | adj |  | 1.  A predictable result  2.  He is dull and predictable |
| geologist | n |  |  |
| geological | adj |  | Geologist study the geological survey |
| geology | n |  | a geology professor |
| halve | v |  | 1. to reduce by a half; to make sth reduce by a half  A problem shared is a problem halved  2. to divide sth into two equal parts |
| assimilate | v |  | 1. to fully understand an idea or some information so that you are able to use it yourself  Assimilate native culture  2. *~ sb into/to sth* to become, or allow sb to become, a part of a country or community rather than remaining in a separate group  New arrivals find it hard to assimilate  3. *~ sth into/to sth*  These changes were gradually assimilated into everyday life |
| assimilation | n |  | His assimilation into the community |
| harbor | n |  | Pearl Harbor |
| v |  | 1. to hide and protect sb who is hiding from the police  Police believe someone must be harboring the killer  2. to keep feelings or thoughts, especially negative ones, in your mind for a long time  The arsonist may harbor a grudge against the company  3. to contain sth and allow it to develop  Harbor becteria |
| hybrid | n |  | 1.  It’s a hybrid car  2. *~ between/of A and B*  SYN: mixture  The music was a hybrid of Western pop and traditional folk song |
| inhale | v |  | To take air, smoke, gas, etc. into your lungs as you breathe  SYN: breathe in  OPP: exhale  Inhale deeply  Inhale oxygen |
| exhale | v |  | Exhale slowly |
| decibel | n |  | A unit for measuring how loud a sound is  Lower your decibel |
| voyage | n |  | A long journey, especially by sea or in space  I want an around-the world voyage |
| v |  |
| contingency | n |  | An event that may or may not happen  SYN: possibility  Make contingency plans  A contingency fund |
| Sake | n |  | For Christ’s, god’s goodness, Heaven’s, pity’s etc. sake  Do be careful, for goodness’ sake  2. for sth’s sake  Because of the interest or value sth has, not because of the advantages it may bring  Art for art’s sake  3. for the sake of sb/sth| for sb’s/sth’s sake  In order to help sb/sth or because you like sb/sth  They stayed together for the sake of the children  You can do it. Please for my sake  I hope you’re right, for all our sakes  4. for the sake of sth/of doing sth  In order to get or keep sth  She gave up smoking for the sake of her health |
| n |  | A Japanese alcoholic drink made from rice |
| relieve | v |  | 1.  Relieve stress  2.  SYN: alleviate  Efforts to relieve poverty  3.  4. to replace sb who is on duty  To relieve a sentry  5.  6. *~ yourself* |
| stance | n |  | 1. *~ on sth* the opinions that sb has about sth and expresses publicly  SYN: position  Each country has its own stance  2. the way in which sb stands, especially when playing a sport |
| conduct | v |  | Conduct a survey  3.  A conducted tour of Athens  4. *~ yourself* to behave in a particular way  He conducted himself far better than expected  5.  Copper conducts electricity well |
| n |  | 1. a person’s behavior in a particular place or in a particular situation  The sport has a strict code of conduct  2. *~ of sth* the way in which a business or an activity is organized and managed  There was growing criticism of the government’s conduct of the war |
| conductive | adj |  | Conductive material |
| mate | n |  | Attract a mate  checkmate |
| v |  | 1. *~ with sth* of two animals or birds to have sex in order to produce young  Do foxes ever mate with dogs?  2. *~ sth to/with sth*  Mate with a female |
| attack | n. v. |  | Launch an attack  Asthma attack  Attack a problem |
| Discredit | v |  | 1.  Discredit your character  2. to make people stop believing that sth is true; to make sth appear unlikely to be true  These theories are now largely discredited among linguists |
| n | (formal) damage to sb’s reputation; loss of respect |
| anticipate | v |  | 1. to expect sth  Anticipate a change  We must anticipate the worst  2. to see what might happen in the future and take action to prepare for it  3.  We anticipate your arrival  4. (formal) to do sth before it can be done by sb else  SYN: forestall  When Scott reached the South Pole he found that Amundsen had anticipated him |
| anticipation | v |  | He earn our eager anticipation |
| operate | v |  | Operate machinery  Operate a club |
| bypass | n |  | 1.  Build a bypass  2.  Heart bypass surgery |
| v |  | 1.  A road bypass the town  2. to ignore a rule, an official system or sb in authority, especially in order to get sth done quickly |
| undetected | adj |  | The disease often goes/remains undetected for many years |
| shaft | n |  | 1.  A lift/elevator shaft  2.  The shaft of the axe  3.  4.  5.  A shaft of inspiration  6.  7. |
| v |  | To treat sb unfairly or cheat them |
| dominate | v |  | 1.  Dominate the world  2.  3. to be the largest, highest or most obvious thing in a place  The cathedral dominates the city  4. to play much better than your opponent in a game  Arsenal dominated the first half of the match |
| domination | n |  | America has global domination |
| instrumental | adj |  | 1. *~ in sth/in doing sth* important in making sth happen  He was instrumental in bringing about an end to the conflict  I am instrumental in this project  2. made by or for musical instruments  Instrumental music |
| n | … |
| determine | v |  | 1.  Determine the cause  2.  Age and experience will be determining factors in our choice of candidate  3. to officially decide and/or arrange sth  A date for the meeting has yet to be determined  4. *~ on sth/to do sth* to decide definitely to do sth  They determined to start early  A determining factor |
| load | n |  | 1.  SYN: cargo  Carry a heavy load  2.  The plane took off with a full load  3.  4.  She’s got loads of friends |
| v |  | 1.  Load the car  OPP: unload  2.  3.  They loaded her with gifts |
| improve | v |  | My English has improved a lot |
| sensitive | Adj |  | 1. *~ to sth*  OPP: insensitive  A sensitive man  2. able to understand art, music and literature and to express yourself through them  An actor’s sensitive reading of the poem  A sensitive portrait  3. *~ about/to sth*  You’re far too sensitive  4.  5.  6. |
| sensitivity | n |  | Sensitivity to the needs of children  She played with great sensitivity  He’s a mixture of anger and sensitivity  Food sensitivity  The sensitivity of the test |
| sensible | adj |  | 1. able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; practical  A sensible person  Sensible advice  2. useful rather than fashionable  Sensible shoes  3. aware of sth  I am sensible of the fact that mathematics is not a popular subject  Sensible  Sensitive  Sensible refers to your ability to make good judgements  She gave me some very sensible advice  Sensitive refers to how easily you react to things and how much you are aware of things or other people  A soap for sensitive skin |
| abolish | v |  | Abolish slavery |
| conception | n |  | 1.  He was a man without any conception of gratitude  2.  3. the process of an egg being fertilized inside a woman’s body so that she becomes pregnant  The moment of conception |
| encounter | v |  | 1.  SYN: meet with, run into  We encountered a number of difficulties in the first week  2.  SYN: come across  She was the most remarkable woman he had ever encountered |
| n |  | 1. *~ with sb/sth* | *~ between A and B*  Three of them were killed in the subsequent encounter with the police  A chance encounter  2. a sports match against a particular player or team |
| bubble | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  A bubble of hope |
| v |  | Add the white wine and let it bubble up |
| sample | n |  | A sample survey |
| v |  | Sample DNA |
| qualitative | adj |  | Connected with how good sth is, rather than with how much of it there is  Qualitative analysis |
| accountant | n |  | Certified public accountant |
| accountancy | n |  | An accountancy firm |
| Plaster | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  A plaster ceiling |
| v |  | 1.  2. *~ sb/sth in/with sth*  3.  4.  I was plaster with mud |
| Sticking plaster | n |  |  |
| Storey/story | n |  | 1.  The upper storey  A four-storeyed bulding |
| gang | n |  | 1.  A criminal gang  2.  3.  4. |
| v | Gang together  Gang up (on/against sb) |
| enterprise | n |  | 1.  State-owned/public enterprise  2.  SYN: venture  3.  4.  SYN: initiative  This is a job in which enterprise is rewarded |
| verify | v |  | Verify your identity |
| verification | n |  | Verification code |
| string | n |  | 1.  A piece of string  2.  8. strings special conditions or restrictions  It’s a business proposition, pure and simple. No strings attacked |
| v | String strung strung  1.  The route was strung with flags  2.  SYN: thread  She has strung the shells on a silver chain |
| adj | 1.  A string quartet  A string player  2.  A string bag |
| litter | n |  | 1.  Drop litter  2.  A litter of clothes  3.  Cat litter  4.  A litter of puppies  … |
| v | 1. to be spread around a place, making it look untidy  Broken glass littered the streets  2. *~ sth with sth*  The floor was littered with papers  3.  Your essay is littered with spelling mistakes |
| manor | n |  | An old manor house |
| location |  |  | This movie was shot on location in Italy |
| locate | v |  | Locate the problem  Locate a cell phone through GPS |
| locality | n |  | SYN: vicinity  There is no airport in the locality |
| breakdown | n |  | 1.  A car breakdown  2.  A marriage breakdown  3. detailed information that you get by studying a set of figures  First, let’s look at a breakdown of the costs  4.  The breakdown of proteins in the digestive system  5. … |
| irresistible | adj |  | 1. so strong that it cannot be stopped or resisted  OPP: resistible  2. *~ to sb*  The Chain government is a irresistible force |
| fluency | n |  | Fluency in English |
| transcription | n |  | 1. the act or process of representing sth in a written or printed form  Phonetic transcription  2.  3. something that is represented in writing  This dictionary gives phonetic transcriptions of all headwords  4. … |
| introspection | n |  | The careful examination of your own thoughts, feelings and reasons for behaving in a particular way  A moment of quiet introspection |
| informant | n |  | 1.  SYN: informer  A police informant  2. a person who gives sb information about sth, for example to help them with their research |
| generative | adj |  | That can produce sth  Generative processes |
| generate | v |  | Generate income |
| recourse | n |  | (formal) the fact of having to, or being able to, use sth that can provide help in a difficult situation  We have no recourse but to surrender |
| scrupulous | adj |  | 1. careful about paying attention to every detail  SYN: meticulous  I’m scrupulous about hygiene  2. *~ in sth/in doing sth* careful to be honest and do what is right  He was scrupulous in all his business dealings  OPP: unscrupulous  Her house is scrupulously clean |
| utterance | n |  | Public utterance |
| utter | adj |  | Used t emphasize how complete sth is  That’s complete and utter nonsense  He felt an utter fool  Utterly  We’re so utterly different from each other  She utterly failed to convince them |
| v | To utter a cry  She did not utter a word during lunch |
| Emeritus | adj |  | Used with a title to show that a person, usually a university teacher, keeps the title as an honor, although he or she has stopped working  DZZ is an emeritus professor in SYSU |
| bilingual | adj |  | 1.  2.  A bilingual dictionary |
| mundane | adj |  | Often disapproving: not interesting or exciting  SYN: dull, ordinary  A mundane job |
| foreseeable | adj |  | This tragedy in GZ is utterly foreseeable |
| invoke | v |  | 1. *~ sth against sb* to mention or use a law, rule, etc. as a reason for doing sth  It is unlikely that libel laws will be invoked  Invoke labor law  2. to mention a person, a theory, an example, etc. to support your opinions or ideas, or as a reason for sth  She invoked several eminent scholars to back up her argument  3.  His name was invoked as a symbol of the revolution  4.  5.  SYN: evoke  Invoke fear  6. computing: to begin to run a program  This command will invoke the HELP system  7. to make evil appear by using magic |
| hurl | v |  | 1. to throw sth/sb violently in a particular direction  He hurled a brick through the window  2. *~ abuse, accusations, insults ,etc at sb*  Rival fans hurled abuse at each other  3. to vomit |
| duplicate | v |  | 1.  Duplicate form |
| adj | A duplicate key |
| n | Make a duplicate |
| mushroom | n |  |  |
| v |  | 1.  We expect the market to mushroom in two years  2.  Go mushrooming |
| elite | n |  | a group of people in society who are powerful and have a lot of influence, because they are rich, intelligent, etc.  a political elite |
| Up to date |  |  | An up-to-date product |
| bury | v |  | Bury treasure  She always has her head buried in a book |
| Bold | adj |  | 1.  A bold boy  2. that can be easily seen; having a strong clear appearance  The bold outline of a mountain against the sky  3.  Highlight words in bold type  Be/make so bold  If I may be so bold as to suggest that he made a mistake in his calculations  2. bold as brass |
| n | Headwords are printed in bold |
| bald | adj |  | 1.  He start going bald in twenties  2.  3. without any extra explanation or detail to help you understand or accept what is being said  The bald fact is that we don’t need you any more |
| award | n |  | 1. *~ for sth*  Win an award  2. an increase in the amount of money sb earns  An annual pay award  3. the amount of money that a court decides should be given to sb who has won a case; the decision to give this money  4. the official decision to give sth (such as a diploma) to sb  5. scholarship  An award is bestowed as an honor for merit, extraordinary achievement, or winning something. For example, the Oscar is an award, and so is the Olympic Medal. Awards are usually given in the form of medals, trophies, certificates, and prizes. A reward is, however, more of an acknowledgment or an appreciation. |
| v | *~ sb sth | ~ sth to sb* to make an official decision to give sth to sb as a payment, prize, etc.  He was awarded damages of $1000 |
| hassle | n |  | 1. from haggle  A huge hassle  2. |
| v | To annoy sb or cause them trouble, especially by asking them to do sth many times  Don’t keep hassling me! Ill do it later |
| addict | n |  | 1.  A drug addict |
| addiction | n |  | Alcohol addiction |
| restrain | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth from sth/from doing sth*  Restrain inflation  2. *~ yourself (from sth/from doing sth)*  John managed to restrain his anger  3.  SYN: keep under control |
| reproduce | v |  | Cells reproduce itself |
| signpost | n |  | A sign at the side of a road giving information about the direction and distance of places  Follow the signposts to the superstore |
| v | 1.  This route is well signposted  2. to show clearly the way that an argument, a speech, etc. will develop |
| artefact | n |  | NAmE artifact  An object that is made by a person, especially sth of historical cultural interest  Chinese artefact |
| highland | adj |  | 1.  a highland region  2. |
| n |  | A highland is a general term including all the elevated features whereas ‘plateau’ is a term characterised by specific features. It is often called tableland and is an extensive stretch of elevated land with gentle slope. A pleateau may or may not include other elevated features like hillocks, hills, etc. |
| application | n |  | Application form  4. the act of making a rule, operate or become effective  Strict application of the law  5. app  6. determination to work hard at sth; great effort  Success as a writer demands great application |
| apply | v |  | Apply lipstick  Special conditions apply if you are under 18  You would pass your exams if you applied yourself  Apply the brakes |
| applicant | n |  | a job applicant |
| acquaintance | n |  | 1. a person that you know but who is not a close friend  An old acquaintance  2. *~ with sb* slight friendship  He hoped their acquaintance would develop further  3. *~ with sth* knowledge of sth  I had little acquaintance with modern poetry  I am delighted to make your acquaintance |
| acquaint | v |  | *~ sb/yourself with sth* to make sb/yourself familiar with or aware of sth  Acquaint me the facts  Acquaint yourself with the procedure |
| challenge | n |  | 1.  2.  An exciting challenge  3. *~ to sth* a statement or an action that shows that sb refuses to accept sth and questions whether it is right, legal, etc. |
| v |  | 1. to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc. to refuse t accept sth  SYN: dispute  No one Challenge the policy of contain COVID19  2. *~ sb to sth* to invite sb to enter a competition, fight...  Mike challenged me to a game of chess  3. to tst sb’s ability and skills, especially in an interesting way  The job doesn’t really challenge her  4. to order sb to stop and say who they are or what they are doing  We were challenged by police at the border |
| guideline | n |  | 1.  Draw up guidelines  2. |
| hemisphere | n |  | The northern hemisphere |
| civil | adj |  | 1.  A civil war  2.  3.  A civil court  4. polite in a formal way but possibly not friendly  OPP: uncivil  She greeted him civilly but with no sign of affection |
| viable | adj |  | 1. that can be done; that will be successful  SYN: feasible  A viable option  2. capable of developing and surviving independently  Viable organisms |
| viability | n |  | The viability of the plan  The viability of an organ |
| cameral | adj |  | Of or relating to a judicial or legislative chamber  Cameral clerk |
| gigantic | adj |  | Extremely large  SYN: enormous, huge  A gigantic paw print |
| venue | n |  | A place where people meet for an organized event, for example a concert, sporting event or conference  A wedding venue |
| grieve | v |  | 1. *~ for/over sb/sth*  Grieve for his son  2. to make you feel very sad  SYN: pain  It grieved him that he could do nothing the help her |
| grief | n |  | Love mingle with grief |
| studio | n |  | 1. a room where radio or tv programme are recorded and broadcast from, or where music is recorded  A television studio  2.  3.  4.  5.  A dance studio  6. studio flat studio apartment |
| inhabitant | n |  | We are all inhabitant of Earth |
| inhabit | v |  | We inhabit Earth |
| habitat | n. |  | A natural habitat. |
| habitable | adj |  | Suitable for people to live in  OPP: uninhabitable  A habitable planet |
| suicidal | adj |  | 1.  Suicidal tendencies  2.  It would be suicidal to risk going out in this weather |
| bilateral | adj |  | Bilateral trade |
| clinic | n |  | 1.  A private clinic  A dental clinic |
| clinical | adj |  | 1. relating to the examination and treatment of patients and their illness  Clinical trials save thousands of lives  2. cold and calm and without feeling or sympathy  He watched her suffering with clinical detachment  3. |
| memorable | adj |  | *~ for sth*  SYN: unforgettable  The bold students in … are all utterly memorable |
| memorize | v |  | Memorize their names |
| dazzle | v |  | 1. if a strong light dazzles you, it is so bright that you cannot see for a short time  SYN: blind  On waking, a gleam dazzled my eyes  2. to impress sb a lot with your beauty, skill, etc.  Dazzle the audience |
| n |  |
| vast | adj |  | Extremely large in are, size, amount, etc.  SYN: huge  We have a vast ocean to explore  In the vast majority of cases, this should not be a problem  The vastness of space |
| Underground | adj |  | An underground organization |
| adv |  | Be buried underground |
| n |  | 1.  Underground  Subway  Metro  Tube  2. the underground, a secret political organization, usually working against the government of a country |
| scholar | n |  | 1.  A distinguished scholar  2.  3. a clever person who works hard at school |
| compete |  |  | 1. *~ with/against sb for sth*  We can’t compete them on price  Compete for a job  2. *~ in sth against sb*  He’s hoping to compete in the London marathon |
| competition |  |  | A fierce competition |
| prescription | n |  | 1. *~ for sth* an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have, and which enables you to get it from a chemist’s shop  Prescription medication  2.  3.  4. *~ for sth* (formal) a plan or a suggestion for making sth happen or for improving it  A prescription for happiness |
| prescribe | v |  | 1. *~ sb sth for sth*  Prescribe medicine  2. to say what should by done or how sth should be done  SYN: stipulate  The prescribed form must be completed and returned to this office |
| Crude | adj |  | 1.  2.  In crude terms, the causes of mental illness seem to be of three main kinds  3.  SYN: vulgar  Crude jokes  4. in its natural state, before it has been treated with chemicals  Crude oil |
| n |  | Crude oil |
| In vain |  |  | HZF wasn’t arrested in vain |
| alley | n |  | 1. also alleyway a narrow passage behind or between buildings  A narrow/dark alley |
| dolphin | n |  | A school of dolphins five hundred strong |
| platform | n |  | 1.  A train platform  2.  SYN: rostrum  3.  An oil platform  4. the aims of a political party and the things that they say they will do if they are elected to power  They are campaigning on an anti-immigration platform  5.  She used the newspaper column as a platform for her feminist views  6.  An IBM platform  7.  Platform shoes  8. |
| appoint | v |  | 1. *~ sb to sth* | *~ sb as sth*  GS is appointed as the headmaster of SYSU  2. to arrange or decide on a time or place for doing sth  A date for the meeting is still to be appointed |
| characteristic | adj |  | *~ of sth/sb* very typical of sth or of sb’s character  She spoke with characteristic enthusiasm  OPP: uncharacteristic |
| n |  | *~ of sth/sb* a typical feature or quality that sth/sb has  A personal characteristic |
| character | n |  | 1. all the qualities and features that make a person, groups of people, and places different from others  A character trait  2. the way that sth is, or a particular quality or feature that a thing, an event or a place has  SYN: nature  The delicate character of the light in the evening  3. approving strong personal qualities such as the ability to deal with difficult or dangerous situations  4. the interesting or unusual quality that a place or a person has  5. a person, particularly an unpleasant or strange one  6. an interesting or unusual person  7.  8.  a major character  9. a letter, sign, mark or symbol used in writing, printing or on computers  Chinese characters |
| altitude | n |  | 1. the heigh above sea level  2.  Snow leopards live at high altitudes |
| excitement |  |  | man want excitement and passion |
| contradiction | n |  | 1. *~ between A and B* a lack of agreement between facts, opinions, actions, etc.  His public speeches are in direct contradiction to his personal lifestyle  2. the act of saying that sth that sb else has said is wrong or not true; an example of this  I think I can say, without fear of contradiction, that |
| contradict | v |  | 1. to say that sb else has said is wrong, and that the opposite is true  You’ve just contradicted yourself  2.  The two stories contradict each other |
| painstaking | adj |  | SYN: thorough  Painstaking work |
| pursuit | n |  | 1. *~ of sth* the act of looking for or trying to find sth  The pursuit of happiness  2. the act of following or chasing sb  We drove away with two police cars in pursuit  3. something that you give your time and energy to, that you do as a hobby  SYN: hobby, pastime  Artistic pursuits |
| humanistic | adj |  | A humanistic idea, condition, or practice relates to humanism |
| apportion | v |  | *~ sth (among/between/to sb) (formal)* to divide sth among people; to give a share of sth to sb  Apportion blame  Apportionment  An apportionment of land |
| finitude | n |  | You reach the finitude of my patience |
| revelation | n |  | 1. *~ about/concerning sth | ~ that* a fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising  SYN: disclosure  Sensational revelation about her private life  2. *~ of sth*  SYN: disclosure  3. something that is considered to be a sign or message from God |
| reveal | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* to make sth known to sb  SYN: disclose  Reveal a secret  2. to show sth that previously could not be seen  SYN: display  She crouched in the dark, too frightened to reveal herself |
| attainable | adj |  | OPP: unattainable  Attainable goals |
| attain | v |  | Attain your goal |
| indispensable | adj |  | *~ to sb/sth ~ for sth/for doing sth* too important to be without  SYN: essential  OPP: dispensable  Nouns and Verbs ae the two indispensable part of writing |
| dispensable | adj |  | Not necessary; that an be got rid of  They looked on music and art lessons as dispensable  OPP: essential indispensable |
| cuisine | n |  | 1. a style of cooking  2. the food served in a restaurant (usually an expensive one)  Delicious cuisine  Italy cuisine |
| reputable | adj |  | That people consider to be honest and to provide a good service  SYN: respected  A reputable company |
| reputation | n |  | *~ as sth ~ for sth/for doing sth*  A good/bad reputation |
| overshadow | v |  | 1. to make sb/sth seem less important, or successful  I had always been overshadowed by the lockdown of SH  2. to make an event less enjoyable than it should be  SYN: cloud  News of the accident overshadowed the day’s events  3. to throw a shadow over sth  The garden is overshadowed by all trees |
| unparalleled | adj |  | Used to emphasize that sth is bigger, better or worse than anything else like it  SYN: unequalled  An unparalleled ability |
| supersede | v |  | To take the place of sth/sb that is considered to be old-fashioned or no longer the best available  I endeavored to create a machine that would server, not supersede, us. |
| passionate | adj |  | 1. having or showing strong feelings of sexual love or of anger, etc.  To have a passionate nature  2. having or showing strong feelings of enthusiasm for sth or belief in sth  A passionate interest in music  A passionate speech  He took her in his arms and kissed her passionately  They are all passionately interested in environmental issues |
| poisonous | adj |  | 1.  SYN: toxic  2.  SYN: venomous  3. extremely unpleasant or unfriendly  A poisonous snake |
| poison | n |  | Rat poison  What’s your poison |
| v |  | 1. *~ sb with sth* to harm or kill a person or an animal by giving them poison  Poison sb with sth  Be dying of poison  2.  3. |
| mysterious | adj |  | 1.  2.  SYN: enigmatic  3.  A mysterious stranger  My watch has mysteriously disappeared  mysteriousness |
| spite | n |  | Mosquitoes don’t bite out of spite  1. in spite of sth  SYN: despite  In spite of his age, he still leads an active life  2. in spite of yourself  He fell asleep, in spite of himself |
| v |  | To deliberately annoy or upset sb  They’re playing the music so loud just to spite us |
| passport | n |  | 1.  A valid passport  2. *~ to sth*  SYN: key  They only passport to success in hard work |
| divert | v |  | 1.  Divert a train  2.  3.  SYN: distract  4. to entertain people  Children are easily diverted |
| dissemination | n |  | Thermal dissemination |
| disseminate | v |  | (formal) to spread information, knowledge, etc. so that it reaches many people  They findings have been widely disseminated  I have sense you’ve been disseminating some misinformation |
| perpetual | adj |  | 1. continuing for a long period of time without interruption  SYN: continuous  We’ve been in a perpetual war  2.  SYN: continual  3. lasting for the whole of sb’s life  He was elected perpetual president  She’s a perpetual student |
| perpetuate | v |  | To make sth such as a bad situation, a belief, etc. continue for a long time  To perpetuate injustice |
| column | n |  | A stone column  A column of numbers  The financial column |
| Source |  |  | Source and resource are two different words with totally different meanings. Source is a place or a thing that provides us what we are looking for. We go to school to obtain knowledge and to a college to obtain a degree. In this sense, these are sources of knowledge and degree for us. A well is a source of fresh underground water for us while the sun is a source of constant energy. There is another word resource that means something valuable for us and something that we consume to serve a function. This article attempts to differentiate between source and resource, to make readers use the right word in the right context. |
| cater | v |  | *~ for sb/sth* to provide food and drinks for a social event  Cater a wedding  1. cater for sb/sth  The class caters for all ability ranges  2. cater to sb/sth to provide the things that a particular type or person wants, especially things that you do not approve of  They only publish novels which cater to the mass-market |
| lobby | n |  | 1. a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait  SYN: foyer  A hotel lobby  2.  3. a group of people who try to influence politicians on a particular issue  The gun lobby is/are against any change in the law  4. an organized attempt by a group of people to influence politicians on a particular issue  SYN: pressure group  A recent lobby of Parliament by pensioners |
| v |  | *~ sb (for/against sth)*  lobbies lobbying lobbied lobbied to try to influence a politician or the government and ,for example, persuade them to support or oppose a change in the law  Farmers will lobby Congress for higher subsidies |
| flexible | adj |  | A flexible schedule  A flexible body |
| penalty | n |  | 1.  The death penalty  2.  3.  Pay a penalty |
| penalize | v |  | He was penalized for incompetence  The new law appears to penalize the poorest members of society |
| comply | v |  | Complies complying complied complied  *~ with sth* to obey a rule, an order, etc.  I comply with the law |
| racket | n |  | 1.  A loud unpleasant noise  SYN: din  Stop making the terrible racket  2. a dishonest or illegal way of getting money  A protection etc. racket  3.  A tennis racket  4. … |
| socket | n |  | 1. powerpoint outlet receptacle  A wall socket  2. a device on a piece of electrical equipment that you can fix a plug, a light bulb, etc. into  An aerial socket on the television  3. a curved hollow space in the surface of sth that another part fits into or moves around in  His eyes bulged in their sockets |
| wire | n |  | Copper wire |
| v |  | The room had been wired for sound  Wire us the news |
| capsule | n |  | 1. a small container which has a measured amount of medicine inside and which dissolves when you swallow it  Take a capsule  2. a small plastic container with a substance liquid inside  3. the part of a spacecraft in which people travel and that often separates from the main rocket  4. a shell or container for seeds or eggs in some plants and animals |
| canteen | n |  | 1. a place where food and drink are served in a factory, a school, etc.  A school canteen  2.  3. |
| aeronautics | n |  | a professor of aeronautics |
| adopt | v |  | 1.  Adopt a child  2.  3.  4.  Adopt a new approach  5.  6. |
| lease | n |  | You claim to be a tenant, yet you have no lease |
| v |  | They lease the land from a local farmer  We lease all our computer equipment |
| conceal | v |  | *~ sb/sth from sb/sth* to hide sb/sth  Conceal my identity |
| haphazard | adj |  | (disapproving) with no particular order or plan; not organized well  The government’s approach to the problem was haphazard |
| essential | adj |  | 1.  Essential ingredient  2.  The essential difference between Sara and me is in our attitude to money  Essential: authority  Vital: oral  Crucial  Critical  Decisive  indispensable |
| n |  | 1. something that is needed in a particular situation or in order to do a particular thing  I only has time to pack the bare essentials  2. an important basic fact or piece of knowledge about a subject |
| urge | v |  | 1. to advise or try hard to persuade sb to do sth  She urged him to stay  2. *~ sth on/upon sb* to recommend sth strongly  The situation is dangerous, and the UN is urging caution  3.  He urged his horse forward |
| n |  | *~ to do sth* a strong desire to do sth  Sexual urges  I had a sudden urge to hit him |
| feasible | adj |  | That is possible and likely to be achieved  SYN: practicable  OPP: unfeasible  A feasible plan/suggestion/idea |
| cereal | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  Calbee cereal |
| existence | n |  | Chinese all have a miserable existence |
| slurry | n |  | A thick liquid consisting of water mixed with animal waste, clay, coal dust or cement  Slurry pump |
| admission | n |  | Admission to college  An admission charge |
| jaw | n |  | 1.  The top/upper jaw  The bottom/lower jaw  2.  3.  4. |
| v | To talk, especially to talk a lot or for a long time |
| Loop | n |  | 1.  2.  A pair of loops  3.  4.  5.  7. |
| v |  | 1. to form or bend sth into a loop  He looped the strap over his shoulder  2. to move in a way that makes the shape of a loop  The river loops around the valley |
| Subtract | v |  | *~ sth from sth* to tale a number or an amount away from another number or amount  SYN: take away  6 subtracted from 9 is 3. |
| linguistic | adj |  | China has a long linguistic tradition |
| aptitude | n |  | *~ for sth ~ for doing sth* natural ability or skill at doing sth  SYN: talent  I have an aptitude for music |
| lava | n |  | Lava extruded from volcano |
| premier | adj |  | Most important, famous or successful  One of the country’s premier chefs  The premier hotel |
| n | Premier  'Premier' became more common from the mid-1860s. In the early 1900s the terms were standardised throughout the British Empire: prime ministers led self-governing countries while premiers led states or Crown colonies |
| enquiry | n |  | 1. *~ into sth*  Make an enquiry  2.  3.  Scientific enquiry  4. … |
| lawsuit | n |  | A claim or complaint against sb that a person or an organization can make in court  Taylor filed a lawsuit against her record company |
| pack | v |  | 1.  Pack your lunch  4.  Fish packed in ice  6.  7.  Pack a gun |
| n |  | A pack of gum  A pack of hounds |
| universe | n |  | Explore universe |
| skull | n |  | 1.  SYN: cranium  A human skull  2. the head or the brain  Her skull was crammed with too many thoughts |
| animate | v |  | 1. to make sth more lively or full of energy  To make models, toys, etc. seem to move in a film by rapidly showing slightly different pictures of them in a series, one after another  A smile suddenly animated her face |
| adj | Animate beings  OPP: inanimate |
| animation | n |  | Computer animation |
| availability | n |  | 1. the quality or state of being available  Check your availability |
| payable | adj |  | 1. that must be paid or can be paid  A 10% deposit is payable in advance  the price is payable in monthly installment  2. when a cheque, etc. is made payable to sb, their name is written on it and they can then pay it into their bank account |
| solicitor | n |  | 1. a lawyer who prepares legal documents, for example for the sale of land or buildings, advises people on legal matters, and can speak for them in some courts of law  2. a person whose job is to visit or telephone people and try to sell them sth  3. the most senior legal officer of a city, town or government department  I need my solicitor |
| departure | n |  | 1. *~ from* the act of leaving a place; an example of this  I witnessed both the departure and return  OPP: arrival  2. a plane, train, etc. leaving a place at a particular time  The departure time  3. *~ form sth* an action that is different from what is usual or expected  It was a radical departure from tradition  Their latest single represents a new departure for the band |
| depart | v |  | 1. *~ for from* to leave a place, especially to start a trip  OPP: arrive  I want to depart for America  2. to leave your job  The departing president |
| audit | n |  | 1. an official examination of business and financial records to see that they are true and correct  An annual audit  A tax audit  2. an official examination of the quality or standard of sth |
| v | 1. to officially examine the financial accounts of a company  2. to attend a course at college or university but without taking any exams or receiving credit |
| scamper | v |  | To move quickly with short light steps  The children scampered around the playground. |
| spiral | n |  | 1. a shape or design, consisting of a continuous curved line that winds around a central point, with each curve further away from the centre  Spiral down  2. a continuous harmful increase or decrease in sth, that gradually gets faster and faster  The upward/downward spiral of sales |
| adj | A snail’s shell is spiral in form  Spiral abyss |
| v | The plane spiraled down to the ground  2. to increase rapidly  The spiraling cost of health care |
| encode | v |  | Encode a message |
| scout | n |  | 1. *the Scouts*  Join the scouts  2.  3.  Deploy a scout |
| v | 1. *~ around for sb/sth* to search an area or various areas in order to find or discover sth  They scouted the area for somewhere to stay the night  a military scouting party  2. to llok for sports players, actors, musicians, etc. who have special ability, so you can offer them work  He scouts for Manchester United |
| regurgitate | v |  | 1. formal: to bring food that has been swallowed back up into the mouth again  Regurgitate food  2. to repeat sth you have heard or read without really thinking about it or understanding it |
| propellant | n |  | Upload propellant to the rocket |
| ejection | n |  | Ejection seat |
| eject | v |  | 1. *~ sb from sth* to force sb to leave a place  SYN: throw out  Police ejected a number of violent protesters from the hall  2. *~ sth from sth* to push sth out suddenly and with a lot of force  3.  4. |
| barrage | n |  | 1. the continuous firing of a large number of guns in a particular direction, especially to protect soldiers while they are attacking or moving towards the enemy  We’ll keep up a steady barrage  2. *~ of sth* a large number of sth, such as questions or comments, that are directed at sb very quickly, one after the other, often in an aggressive way  A barrage of criticisms  3. a wall or barrier built across a river to store water, prevent a flood, etc. |
| intrigue | v |  | 1. to make sb very interested and want to know more about sth  You’ve really intrigued me tell me more!  This Mr. Sherlock Holmes intrigues me  2. *~ with sb against sb* to secretly plan with other people to harm sb |
| n | 1. the activity of making secret plans in order to achieve an aim, often by tricking people  Political intrigue  2. a secret plan or relationship, especially one which involves sb else being tricked  3. the atmosphere of interest and excitement that surrounds sth secret or important |
| transition | n |  | *~ from sth to sth* *~ between A and B*  He will remain the head of state during the period of transition to democracy  a transitional government |
| realm | n |  | 1. an area of activity, interest, or knowledge  In the realm of literature  2. a country ruled by a king or queen  SYN: kingdom  The defence of the realm |
| ingredient | n |  |  |
| astronaut | n |  | YLW is an astronaut |
| banner | n |  | There’s a plane in the sky with a banner right behind |
| ounce | n |  | 1.  2.  An ounce of alcohol |
| technique | n |  | 1. a particular way of doing sth, especially one in which you have to learn special skills  A traditional technique  2. the skill with which sb is able to do sth practical  Her technique has improved a lot over the past season |
| Stock | n |  | 1. a supply of goods that is available for sale in a shop  I’m afraid we’re temporarily out of stock  2. *~ of sth* a supply of sth that is available for use  Food stocks are running low  A country’s housing stock  3.  4.  Stock prices  5.  Government stock  6. farm animals, such as cows and sheep, that are kept for their meat, wool, etc.  Breeding stock  7.  SYN: descent  8.  Vegetable stock  9.  10.  11.  12.  13. |
| v | 1. to keep a supply of a particular type of goods to sell  Do you stock green tea?  2. *~ sth with sth* to fill with food, books, etc.  A well-stocked library |
| adj | 1. a stock excuse, answer, etc. is one that is often used because it is easy and convenient, but that is not very original  2. usually available for sale in a shop/store  SYN: standard |
| stack | n |  | 1.  A stack of books  2. *~ of sth*  Stacks of money  3. a tall chimney, especially on a factory  4. the stacks  5. … |
| v | 1. *~ sth up* to arrange objects neatly in a pile; to be arranged in this way  To stack boxes  Stack these chairs  2. *~ sth with sth* to fill sth with piles of things  3. *~ sth up* |
| petrol | n |  | SYN: gasoline gas  We ran out of petrol |
| sorrow | n |  | 1. *~ (at/for/over sth)* a feeling of great sadness because sth very bad has happened  SYN: grief  I feel great sorrow  2. a very sad event or situation  The joys and sorrows of childhood |
| v | To feel or express great sadness |
| arboreal | adj |  | Relating to trees; living in trees  Arboreal animal |
| facade | n |  | 1. the front of a building  2. the way that sb/sth appears to be, which is different form the way sb/sth really is  The façade of the church |
| Post-mortem | n |  | 1. post-mortem examination *~ on sb* a medical examination of the body of a dead person in order to find out how they died  SYN: autopsy  To do/conduct/carry out a post-mortem  2. *~ on sth* a discussion or an examination of an event after it has happened, especially in order to find out why it failed  To hold a post-mortem on the party’s election defeat |
| disillusionment | n |  | SYN: disenchantment  There is widespread disillusionment with the present government |
| subject | n |  | 1.  An unpleasant subject of conversation  2.  The subject in school  3.  Focus the camera on the subject  4.  We need male subjects between the ages of 18 and 25 for the experiment  5.  Subject and object in the writing  6. a person who has the right to belong to a particular country, especially one with a king or queen  A British subject  A subject of a research paper is the general content. A topic is the specific issue being discussed. |
| adj |  | 1. *~ to sth* likely to be affected by sth, especially sth bad  Flights are subject to delay because of the fog  2. *~ to sth* depending on sth in order to be completed or agreed  The article is ready to publish, subject to your approval  3. *~ to sth/sb* under the authority of sth/sb  All nuclear installations are subject to international safeguards  4. controlled by the government of another country  Subject peoples |
| v |  | *~ sth to sth* to bring a country or group of people under your control, especially by using force  The Roman Empire subjected most of Europe to its rule |
| subjective | adj |  | A subjective opinion |
| blunt | adj |  | 1.  OPP: sharp  Someone hit him hard with a blunt instrument  2. very direct; saying exactly what you think without trying to be polite  To be blunt, your work is appalling |
| v |  | 1. to make sth weaker or less effective  2. to make a point or an edge less sharp |
| pile | n |  | 1. a number of things that have been placed on top of each other  A pile of books  2. a mass of sth that is high in the middle and wider at the bottom than at the top  SYN: heap  A pile of sand  3. *~ of sth* (informal) a lot of sth  I have got piles of work to do  He walked out leaving a pile of debts behind him  4. the short threads, pieces of wool, etc. that form the soft surface of carpets and some types of cloth such as velvet  A deep-pile carpet  5. a large wooden, metal stone post that is fixed into the ground and used to support a building, bridge, etc.  6. … |
| v |  | 1. *~ sth up*  She piled the boxes one on top of the other  2. *~ A into B* | *~ B with A*  The sofa was piled high with cushions  3. to go somewhere quickly without order or control  The coach finally arrived and we all piled on. |
| post | n |  | Please send me by post  Resign a post  Police post  Corner post |
| v |  | Post this letter for me  Let yourself out and post the keys through the letter box  She’s been posted to Washington for two years  The results will be posted on the internet  … |
| stockpile | n |  | A large supply of sth that is kept t be used in the future if necessary  The world’s stockpile of nuclear weapons |
| v |  | To collect and keep a large supply of sth |
| indicate | v |  | 1. to show that sth is true or exists  Research indicates that eating habits are changing fast  2. to be a sign of sth; to show that sth is possible or likely  A red sky at night often indicates fine weather the next day  3. *~ sth to sb* to mention sth, especially in an indirect way  He indicated his willingness to cooperate  4. *~ sb/sth to sb* to make sb notice sb/sth, especially by pointing or moving your head  He indicated where the furniture was to go  5.  6.  7.  8.  SYN: signal  9 . |
| indication | n |  | *~ of sth/of doing sth ~ that* a remark or sign that shows that sth is happening or what sb is thinking or feeling  There are clear indication that economy is improving  They gave no indication of how the work should be done |
| switch | n |  | A light switch |
| v |  | Switch sides |
| hypothesis | n |  | 1. an idea or explanation of sth that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct  SYN: theory  Formulate a hypothesis  2. guesses and ideas that are not based on certain knowledge  SYN: speculation  It would be pointless to engage in hypothesis before we have the facts |
| hypothetical | adj |  | A hypothetical question |
| ultraclean | adj |  | Ultraclean room |
| mountainous | adj |  | 1.  A mountainous region  2. very large in size or amount; like a mountain  Mountainous waves  SYN: huge |
| Trim | v |  | Trim your hair |
| n |  | A black jacket with white trim |
| adj |  | 1.  A trim figure  2.  A trim garden  SYN: well kept |
| steady | adj |  | 1.  SYN: constant  2.  SYN: regular  3.  OPP: unsteady  4. sensible; who can be relied on  We’ll keep up a steady barrage |
| v | 1. *~ yourself/sb/sth* to stop yourself/sb/sth from moving, shaking or falling; to stop moving, shaking or falling  She steadied herself against the wall  2. to stop changing and become regular again  Her heartbeat steadied  3. to make sb/sth calm  He took a few deep breaths to steady his nerves |
| adv | … |
| ex | *~ on* used to tell sb to be careful about what they are saying or doing, for example because it is extreme or not appropriate  Steady on! You cant say things like that about somebody you’ve never met.  2. used to tell sb to be careful |
| dramatic | adj |  | 1.  A dramatic increase/fall/change/improvement  Dramatic results/developments/news  2. exciting and impressive  A dramatic victory  3.  4.  He flung out his arms in a dramatic gesture |
| amorphous | adj |  | Having no definite shape, form or structure  SYN: shapeless  The universe was amorphous. It has no structure |
| blade | n |  | 1.  A razor blade  A sharp blade  2.  The blades of a propeller  3.  4.  5. |
| glimpse | n |  | 1. *~ at sb/sth* | *~ of sb/sth* a look at sb/sth for a very short time, when you do not see the person or thing completely  He caught a glimpse of her in the crowd  2. *~ into sth | ~ of sth* a short experience of sth that helps you to understand it  A fascinating glimpse into life in the ocean  The programme gives us a rare glimpse of a great artist at work |
| v | 1. to see sb/sth for a moment, but not very clearly  SYN: catch sight of, spot  2. to start to understand sth  Suddenly she glimpsed the truth about her sister |
| bulletin | n |  | 1. a short news report on the radio or television  2. an official statement about sth important  3. …  A bulletin from BBC news  A special bulletin |
| annoy | v |  | 1.  SYN: irritate  2.  SYN: bother  It really annoys me when people forget to say thank you |
| chapel | n |  | 1. a small building or room used for Christian worship in a school, prison, large private house, etc.  2. …  3. …  4. …  6…  A wedding chapel |
| subscribe | v |  | 1. *~ to sth*  Subscribe to apple music  2. *~ to sth* to pay money regularly to be a member of an organization or to support a charity  He subscribes regularly to Amnesty International  3. *~ for sth*  4.  Subscribe to United Nation Charter |
| foil | n |  | 1. sliver foil  Aluminum foil  2.  3. *~ for sb/sth* a person or thing that contrasts with, and therefore emphasizes, the qualities of another person or thing  The pale walls provide a perfect foil for the furniture  4. a long thin light sword used in the sport of fencing |
| v | Often passive: to stop sth from happening, especially sth illegal; to prevent sb from doing sth  To foil a plan/crime/plot |
| invoice | n |  | A list of goods that have been sold, work that has been done etc., showing what you must pay  To send/issue/settle an invoice for the goods |
| v |  | *~ sb for sth| ~ sth to sb/sth* to write or send sb a bill for work you have done or goods you have provided  You will be invoiced for these items at the end of the month  Invoice the goods to my account |
| extra | adj |  | Extra work |
| n | … |
| adv | Pay extra  2. more than usually  She tried extra hard |
| transmute | v |  | *~ sth into sth* (formal) to change, or make sth change, into sth different  SYN: transform  It was once though that lead could be transmuted into gold |
| analyze | v |  | Analyze a problem |
| analyses | n |  |  |
| analysis | n |  | Statistical analysis |
| acoustic | adj |  | Acoustical  1. related to sound or to the sense of hearing  2. designed to make natural sound, not sound produced by electrical equipment  Acoustic guitar |
| cover | v |  | Cover different topic  Cover the cost  By sunset we had covered thirty miles  She’s covering the party’s annual conference  I’m covering for Jane while she’s on leave  I have to go out for a minute—will you cover for me if anyone asks where I am?  Are you fully covered for fire and theft  One reason doctors take temperatures is to cover themselves against negligence claims  Cover me while I move forward  Don’t move – we’ve got you covered  They’ve covered an old Rolling Stones number |
| n |  | a cushion cover  the front/back cover of a book  accident cover  … |
| breakthrough | n |  | A scientific breakthrough |
| spiritual | adj |  | 1. connected with the human spirit, rather than the body or physical things  A spiritual experience  OPP: material  2. connected with religion  A spiritual leader  Your spiritual home |
| n |  |
| concrete | adj |  | 1. made of concrete  A concrete floor  2. based on facts, not on ideas or guesses  Concrete evidence  3. a concrete object is one that you can see and feel |
| n | Concrete  What is the difference between cement and concrete? Although the terms cement and concrete often are used interchangeably, cement is actually an ingredient of concrete. Concrete is a mixture of aggregates and paste. The aggregates are sand and gravel or crushed stone; the paste is water and portland cement. |
| v | *~ sth over* to cover sth with concrete |
| Generalize | v |  | 1. *~ from sth* to use a particular set of facts or ideas in order to form an opinion that is considered valid for a different situation  2. *~ about sth* to make a general statement about sth and not look at the details  It is dangerous to generalize about the poor  3. *~ sth to sth* to apply a theory, idea, etc. to a wider group or situation than the original one  These conclusions cannot be generalized to the whole country. |
| clot | n |  | 1.  A blood clot  2. a stupid person |
| v |  | When blood or cream clots or when sth clots it ,it forms thick lumps or clots  The blood clotting agent, Factor 8 |
| prior | adj |  | 1. happening or existing before sth else or before a particular time  A prior criminal record  2. already existing and therefor more important  They have a prior claim to the property  3. … |
| n | 1.  2. |
| exemplify | v |  | 1. to be a typical example of sth  2. to give an example in order to make sth clearer  SYN: illustrate  I hardly exemplify a virtue |
| herdsman | n |  | A man whose job is to take care of a group of animals, such as cows |
| exploratory | adj |  | Done with the intention of examining sth in order to find out more about it  Exploratory surgery |
| pasture | n |  | 1. land covered with grass that is suitable for feeding animals on  High mountain pastures  The cattle were put out to pasture  2. pastures the circumstances of your life, work, etc.  I felt we were off to greener pastures (a better way of life) |
| v | To put animals in a field to field on grass |
| nutrient | n |  | A substance that is needed to keep a living thing alive and to help it to grow  A lack of essential nutrient |
| nutritional | adj |  | Nutritional value |
| nutritious | adj |  | Nutritious fruit |
| plough | n |  | 1. a large piece of farming equipment with one or several curved blades, pulled by a tractor or by animals. It is used for digging and turning over soil, especially before seeds are planted  2. the Plough NAmE also the Big Dipper a group of seven bright stars that can only be seen from the northern half of the wrld |
| v | plough a field |
| scrub | v |  | 1. *~ sth down | ~ at sth* to clean sth by rubbing it hard, perhaps with a brush and usually with soap and water  Scrub the floor  2. to cancel sth that you have arranged to do |
| n | 1. an act of scrubbing sth  I’ve given the floor a good scrub  2. small bushes and trees  Grass and scrub  3.  4. |
| formality | n |  | 1. a thing that you must do as a formal or official part of a legal process, a social situation, etc.  To go through all the formalities necessary in order to get a gun license  Let’s skip the formalities and get down to business  2. a thing that you must do as part of an official process, but which has little meaning and will not affect what happended  AZG already knows he has the job so the interview is a mere formality  3.  Many cultures have different levels of formality |
| Perquisite=perk | n |  | == perk  Something you receive as well as your wages for doing a particular job  Perks offered by the firm include a car and free health insurance  Not having to get up early is just one of the perk of being retired |
| heighten | v |  | If a feeling or an effect heightens, or sth heightens it, it becomes stronger or increases  SYN: intensify  Heighten security |
| necessity | n |  | 1. *~ for sth | ~ of sth/of doing sth | ~ to do sth* the fact that sth must happen or be done; the need for sth  Water is a necessity in every procedure of making tofu.  2.  3. |
| herd | n |  | 1. a group of animals of the same type that live and feed together  A herd of cows  2. a large group of people of the same type  The common herd  Why follow the herd |
| v | To move to make sb/sth move in a particular direction  We all herded on to the bus |
| disposable | adj |  | 1. made to be thrown away after used  A disposable diaper  2. available for use  Disposable assets/capital/resources |
| ingenuity | n |  | The ability to invent things or solve problems in clever new ways  SYN: inventiveness  I have ingenuity in playing guitar |
| simplicity | n |  | 1. the quality of being easy to understand or use  For the sake of simplicity, let’s divide the discussion into two parts  2. approving the quality of being natural and plain  The simplicity of country life  3. … |
| luxuriant | adj |  | 1. of plants or hair: growing thickly and strongly in a way that is attractive  I want luxuriant hair  2. rich in sth that is pleasant or beautiful  The poet’s luxuriant imagery |
| consequential | adj |  | 1. happening as a result or an effect of sth  SYN: resultant  Retirement and the consequential reduction in income  2. important  OPP: inconsequential  A consequential event |
| consequent | adj |  | SYN: resultant  The consequent effect  subsequently doesn't imply causation.  subsequent: Following in order or succession; coming or placed after, esp. immediately after.  consequent: Following as an effect or result; resulting. |
| consequence | n |  | Please consider the consequences of your actions  As a consequences  A serious consequence  Don’t worry, it’s of no consequence |
| scour | v |  | 1. *~ sth for sb/sth* to search a place or thing thoroughly in order to find sb/sth  SYN: comb  We scour the area for somewhere to pitch our tent  2. *~ sth out*  I had to scour out the pans  3. …to make a passage, hole ,or mark in the ground ,rocks, etc. as the result of movement, especially over a long period  The water had raced down the slope and scoured out the bed of a stream |
| seasonal | adj |  | 1.  The winter bamboo shoot is seasonal and hard to preserve  2.  Seasonal decorations |
| murky | adj |  | 1.  SYN: cloudy  It was an overcast, murky day.  2.  3. not clearly known and suspected of not being honest  He had a somewhat murky past |
| melatonin | n |  | A hormone that causes changes in skin color  Produce melatonin |
| cue | n |  | 1. *~ for sth | ~ to do sth* an action or event that is a signal for sb to do sth  I think that’s my cue to explain why I’m here  His arrival was a cue for more money  2. a few words or action in a play that is a signal for another actor to do sth  3. a long wooden stick with a leather tip, used for hitting the ball in the games of billiards, pool and snooker |
| v |  | To give sb a signal so they know when to start doing sth  Can you cue me when you want me to begin speaking? |
| thermal | adj |  | 1.  Thermal energy  Thermal imaging camera  2.  3.  Thermal springs |
| n | 1. a rising current of warm air used, for example ,by a glider to gain height  2. thermals, warm underwear that prevents heat from escaping from the body |
| revolution | n |  | 1.  The French revolution  2.  Cultural revolution  3. *~ around/on sth* a complete circular movement around a point, especially one planet around another  The revolution of the earth around the sun  4.  Rotating at 300 revolutions per minute |
| romance | n |  | 1. an exciting, usually short, relationship between two people who are in love with each other  An office romance  2.  3.  A feeling of excitement and adventure, especially connected to a particular place or activity  The romance of travel  4.  5. a story of excitement and adventure, often set in the past  Medieval romances |
| v | 1. to tell stories that are not true to describe sth in a way that makes it seem more exciting or interesting than it really is  2. to have or to try to have a romantic relationship with sb |
| currently | adv |  | All the options are currently available |
| current | adj |  | Current prices |
| n | A strong current |
| recurrent | adj |  | That happens again and again  Recurrent infections |
| persist | v |  | 1. *~ in sth/in doing sth* | *~ with sth* to continue to do sth despite difficulties or opposition, in a way that can seem unreasonable  I persist in chasing for the freedom for years  2. to continue to exist  If the symptoms persist, consult your doctor  To insist is, as Angela Hunt said, usually verbal. It also implies a conflict. “He didn’t want to pay the fee, but when the muscular clerk insisted, he found the money.”  It can be used when someone refuses something, wanting to be polite.  “Have another piece of cake.”  “No, thank you.”  “I insist.”  To persist means to continue doing something in spite of difficulties. It was snowing, but she persisted in taking her daily walk.  The course was very difficult, but she persisted and obtained her degree. |
| minimum | adj |  | Raise minimum wage |
| n |  | … |
| maximum | adj |  | Maximum speed |
| n |  |  |
| output | n |  | 1. the amount of sth that a person, a machine or an organization produces  Oil output  2.  Data output  3.  An output of 100 watts  4. … |
| v |  | … |
| stash | v |  | (informal) to store sth in a safe or secret place  Stash money |
| n | a stash of money |
| species | n |  | Pl species  An animal species  An endangered species  An extinguished species |
| competent | adj |  | 1. having enough skill or knowledge to do sth well or to the necessary standard  He’s very competent in his work  OPP: incompetent  2. of a good standard but not very good  3. having the power t decide sth  The case was referred to a competent authority |
| select | v |  | … |
| adj |  | 1. carefully chosen as the best out of a larger group of people or things  A select wine list  2. used by people who have a lot of money or a high social position  SYN: exclusive  They live in a very select area  A select club |
| loose | adj |  | 1.  A loose tooth  2.  Loose hair  6.  A loose alliance/federation  8.  A young man of loose morals  10.  A baby with loose bowel movements |
| v | loosed  Do not confuse this verb with to lose = ‘to be unable to find sth’  1. *~ sth on/upon sb/sth* to release sth or let it happen or be expressed in an uncontrolled way  His speech loosed a tide of nationalist sentiment  2. to make sth loose, especially sth that is tied or held tightly  SYN: loosen  He loosed the straps that bound her arms  3. *~ sth off at sb/sth* to fire bullets, arrows, etc. |
| n | On the loose  Having escaped from somewhere  SYN: at large  Three prisoners are still on the loose |
| lose | v |  | Lose, lost, lost  1.  SYN: mislay  I lost my key  2.  He’s lost his job  3.  4.  5.  6.  7.  I’m afraid you’ve lost me  8.  SYN: evade, shake off  9.  We lost the game  11.  12. |
| lost | adj |  | 1.  We always get lost in London  2.  3.  4.  5.  I’m lost |
| loosen | v |  | 1. to make sth less tight or firmly fixed; to become less tight or firmly fixed  SYN: slacken  Loosen the rope holding the boat  2.  3.  He loosened his grip and let her go  4. to make sth weaker or less controlled than before  SYN: relax  OPP: tighten  The party has loosened its links with big business |
| slice | n |  | 1. a thin flat piece of food that has been cut off a larger piece  A slice of bread  2. (informal) a part or share of sth  Our firm is well placed to grab a large slice of the market  3. a kitchen utensil that you use to lift and serve pieces of food  A fish slice  4. a stroke that makes the ball spin to one side rather than going straight ahead |
| v |  | 1.  To slice up onions  2. to cut sth easily with or as if with a sharp blade  He accidentally sliced through his finger  3.  Slice a ball  4.  5. to reduce sth by a large amount  The new tax has sliced annual bounces by 30 percent |
| waterfront | n |  | a part of town or an area that is next to water, for example in a harbor  a waterfront apartment |
| cricket | n |  | 1. a game played on grass by two teams of 11players. Players score points by hitting the ball with a wooden bat and running between two sets of vertical wooden sticks, called stumps  A cricket club  2. a small brown jumping insect that makes aloud high sound by rubbing its wings together  The chirping of crickets |
| creation | n |  | A literary creation |
| swell | v |  | Swelled swollen swelled swelled  1. *~ up* to become bigger or rounder  My whole toe swelled up like a balloon  2. *~ sth out* to curve out or make sth curve out  The sails swelled in the wind  The wind swelled the sails  3. *~ sth to sth* to increase or make sth increase in number or size  Membership has swelled to over 20000  OPP: shrink  4.  5. |
| n | 1. the movement of the sea when it rises and falls without the waves breaking  The boat was caught in a heavy swell  2. the curved shape of sth, especially a part of the body  The firm swell of her breasts  3. a situation in which sth increases in size, number, strength, etc.  A growing swell of support  4. a gradual increase in the volume of sth  SYN: crescendo  5. an important of fashionable person |
| adj | NAmE informal: very good, enjoyable, etc.  We had a swell time |
| swelling | n |  | 1. the condition of being larger or rounder than normal, = of being swollen  Reduce swelling  2. … |
| synthesis | n |  | Pl: syntheses  1. *~ of sth* the act of combining separate ideas, beliefs, styles, etc; a mixture or combination of ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.  The synthesis of art with daily life  2. the natural chemical production of a substance in animals and plants  Protein synthesis  3.  The synthesis of penicillin  4.  Speech synthesis |
| synthetic | adj |  | 1. artificial; made by combing chemical substances rather than being produced naturally by plants or animals  SYN: man-made  Synthetic fiber  2. linguistics, also agglutinative… |
| n | An artificial substance or material  Cotton fabrics and synthetics |
| excreta | n |  | Formal: solid and liquid waste matter passed from the body  Human excreta |
| decapitate | v |  | To cut off sb’s head  SYN: behead  His decapitated body was found floating in a canal  a decapitated body |
| pepper | n |  | 1.  Black pepper  2. also sweet pepper bell pepper, a hollow fruit, usually red, green or yellow, eaten as a vegetable either raw or cooked |
| v | To put pepper on food  Peppered steak  pepper sb/sth with sth  SYN: spray  Pepper sth with sth  To include large numbers of sth in sth  He peppered his speech with jokes |
| groan | v |  | 1. *~ at/with sth* to make a long deep sound because you are annoyed, upset or in pain, or with pleasure  SYN: moan  To groan with pain  They were all moaning and groaning about the amount of work they had  2. to make a sound liker a person groaning  SYN: moan  The trees creaked and groaned in the wind |
| n | A long deep sound made when sb/sth groans  She let out a groan of dismay |
| upset | v |  | 1. to make sb/yourself feel unhappy, anxious or annoyed  SYN: distress  Upset yourself  2. to make a plan, situation, etc. go wrong  He arrived an hour late and upset all our arrangements  3. *~ sb’s* stomach to make sb feel sick after they have eaten or drunk sth  4. to make sth fall over by hitting it by accident |
| adj |  | *~ about sth | ~ that*  an upset stomach |
| n |  | 1. a situation in which there are problems or difficulties, especially when these are unexpected  2.  3.  A stomach upset  4.  … |
| appeal | n |  | 1. *~ against sth* a formal request to a court or to sb in authority for a judgement or a decision to be changed  To file an appeal  2. a quality that makes sb/sth attractive or interesting  The Beatles have never really lost their appeal  3. *~ to sb for sth* | *~ to sb to do sth* an urgent and deeply felt request for money, help or information, especially one made by a charity or by the police  The child’s mother made an emotional appeal on TV for his return  The police made an appeal to the public to remain calm  4. *~ to sth* an indirect suggestion that any good, fair or reasonable person would act in a particular way  I relied on an appeal to his finer feelings |
| v |  | 1. *~ to sb/sth against sth*  2.  Appeal to me  3.  4. |
| consumption | n |  | 1.  Fuel consumption  2. the act of buying and using products  Consumption rather than saving has become the central feature of contemporary societies  3. a serious infectious disease of the lungs  SYN: tuberculosis |
| caution | n |  | 1. care that you take in order to avoid danger or mistakes; not taking any risks  Extreme caution  2. a warning that is given by the police to sb who has committed a crime that is not too serious  As a first offender, she got off with a caution  3. a warning or a piece of advice about a possible danger or risk  A word of caution |
| v | 1. *~ sb against sth| ~ sb about sth* to warn sb about the possible dangers or problems of sth  I would caution you against getting too involved  Sam cautioned him against making a hasty decision  2. (law) to warn sb officially that anything they say may be used as evidence against them in court  Suspects must be cautioned before any questions are asked  3. *~ sb for sth* |
| average | adj |  | Average price  An average person |
| n |  | … |
| v |  | … |
| blonde | adj |  | A blonde girl |
| n |  | A pretty blonde |
| burst | v |  | The ball burst  The sun burst through the clouds  3. be bursting with sth to be very full of sth, to be full and almost breaking open  To be bursting with ides  I’m bursting  She was bursting to tell him the good news |
| n |  | A burst of anger  Frequent bursts of machine-gun fire |
| ecology | n |  | The relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment; the study of this |
| ecological | adj |  | 1.  Ecological balance |
| highway | n |  | A highway accident |
| launch | v |  | Launch an onslaught on a city |
| n |  | … |
| medieval | adj |  | Medieval literature |
| concede | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* |*~ sb sth* to admit that sth is true, logical, etc.  It must be conceded that different judges have different approaches to these cases  I will concede that it is possible for a woman to be a killer  2. *~ sth to sb* | *~ sb sth* to give sth away, especially unwillingly; to allow sb to have sth  The President was obliged to concede power to the army  3. *~ defeat* |
| chef | n |  | A professional cook, especially the most senior cook in the restaurant.  A head chef |
| fade | v |  | I saw the light fade from the sky |
| behave | v |  | A well-behaved child |
| dredge | v |  | Dredge a river |
| irritable | adj |  | SYN: bad-tempered  You become irritable |
| legislation | n |  | 1. a law or a set of laws passed by a parliament  Pass the legislation  2. the process of making and passing laws |
| legislative | adj |  | Connected with the act of making and passing laws  A legislative assembly/council  Legislative power |
| bouncing | adj |  | *~ with sth* healthy and full of energy  A bouncing girl |
| sizeable | adj |  | Fairly large  SYN: considerable  A sizeable amount of money |
| innovative | adj |  | Also less frequent innovatory  Introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing sth, etc.  He is an innovative talent |
| innovation | n |  | We live in an age of technical innovation |
| Particulate | adj |  | Relating to, or in the form of, particles  Particulate pollution |
| n | Matter in the form of particles |
| pollutant | n |  | A substance that pollutes sth, especially air and water  we are inhaling toxic pollutants |
| megacity | n |  | SZ is a megacity |
| allergic | adj |  | 1. *~ to sth* having an allergy to sth  Wendy is allergic to cats  2. caused by an allergy  An allergic reaction/rash  3. *~ to sth* having a strong dislike of sth/sb  You could see he was allergic to housework |
| populace | n |  | All the ordinary people of a particular country or area  The general populace  The populace at large is opposed to sudden change |
| proclaim | v |  | 1. to publicly and officially tell people about sth important  SYN: declare  He proclaimed himself emperor  2. to show sth clearly; to be a sign of sth  His accent proclaimed him a Scot  A claim is, to say something in relation to something that has already been discussed or spoken about.  "He claimed to know more about what the speaker was speaking than the speaker himself"  To proclaim, on the other hand, is to announce something completely out of the blue, relationally.  "He proclaimed that the Indian politicians were a bunch of complete idiots" |
| comparable | adj |  | ~ to/with sb/sth similar to sb/sth else and able to be compared  A comparable house in the south of the city would cost twice as much  The situation in the US is not directly comparable to that in the UK  Inflation is now at a rate comparable with that in other European counties  I had earned money by myself in his comparable ages  Comparability  Each group will have the same set of questions, in order to ensure comparability |
| habitual | adj |  | 1. usual or typical of sb/sth  They waited for his habitual response  A habitual offender  2. done, often in a way that is annoying or difficult to stop  Habitual complaining  3. doing sth that has become a habit and is therefore difficult to stop  A habitual criminal |
| rehabilitate | v |  | 1. to help sb to have a normal, useful life again after they have been very ill/sick or in prison for a long time  a unit for rehabilitate drug addicts  2. to begin to consider that sb is good or acceptable after a long period during which they were considered bad or unacceptable  He played a major role in rehabilitating Magritte as an artist  3. to return a building or an area to its previous good condition  A drug rehabilitation centre  The rehabilitation of the steel industry |
| picturesque | adj |  | 1. pretty, especially in a way that looks old-fashioned  SYN: quaint  Zurich is a picturesque village  2. producing strong mental images by using unusual words  A picturesque description of life at sea |
| afield | adv |  | 1. far/farther/further afield  Far away from home; to or in places that are not near  You can hire a car if you want to explore further afield  They came from as far afield as China |
| form | n |  | Fill in a form  Her slender form |
| v |  | Form a relationship |
| spill | v |  | Spilled spilled split split  1. to flow over the edge of a container by accident; to make liquid do this  The water spill from the glass  2. to come out of a place in large numbers and spread out  The doors opened and people spilled into the street  Light spilled from the windows |
| n | 1. spillage an act of letting a liquid come or fall out of a container; the amount of liquid that comes or falls out  I wiped up the coffee spills on the table  2. a long match, or a thin piece of twisted paper, used for lighting fires, oil lamps, etc.  3. a fall, especially from a bicycle or a boat  To take a spill |
| tedious | adj |  | Lasting or taking too long and not interesting  SYN: boring  A tedious task  A tedious process |
| mediocre |  |  | Disapproving not very good; of only average standard  A mediocre musician/talent/performance  I’m not mediocre |
| lead | v |  | 1.  SYN: guide  Lead the way  4.  SYN: result in  Eating too much sugar can lead to health problems  5.  6.  7.  9.  The male/female lead |
| lead | n |  | Transmute the led to gold |
| define | v |  | Happiness is hard to define |
| definition | n |  | There is no exact definition of happiness |
| figure | n |  | 1.  Sales figure  2. a symbol rather than a word representing one of the numbers between 0 and 9  Write the figure 7 on the board  3. the area of mathematics that deals with adding, multiplying, etc. numbers  SYN: arithmetic  Are you any good at figures?  4. a person of the type mentioned  A leading figure in the music industry  … |
| v |  | 1. *~ as sth in/among sth* to be part of a process, situation, etc. especially an important part  SYN: feature  The question of the peace settlement is likely to figure prominently in the talks  2. to think or decide that sth will happen or is true  We figured the sensible thing to do was to wait  That’s what I figure |
| productive | adj |  | 1.  A productive filed  2. doing or achieving a lot  SYN: fruitful  A productive meeting  3. *~ of sth* formal resulting in sth or causing sth  A play productive of the strongest emotions |
| productivity | n |  | Increase productivity |
| respond | v |  | 1. *~ to sb/sth with sth* to give a spoken or written answer to sb/sth  SYN: reply  Respond to me  2. *~ to sth with sth/by doing sth*  SYN: react  Respond to treatment  3. *~ to sth/sb*  4. *~ to sth* |
| responsible | adj |  | be Responsible for yourself  A responsible adult |
| approval | n |  | Do the plans meet your approval  Parliamentary/congressional/government approval |
| smell | v |  | You guys really smell |
| n |  | You guys really smell |
| flaw | n |  | 1. *~ in sth* a mistake in sth that means that it is not correct or does not work correctly  SYN: defect, fault  Every plan has a fatal flaw  2.  3. |
| multiple | adj |  | Many in number, involving many different people or things  A multiple-choice question  Multiple reasons |
| n | 1. (mathematics) a quantity that contains another quantity an exact number of times  14, 21, and 28 are all multiples of 7  8 is the lowest common multiple of 8 and 4 |
| multiply | v |  | 2 multiplied by 4 is 8  Our problems have multiplied since last year  Rabbits multiply rapidly  We multiplied wind power threefold |
| adventure | n |  | A spirit of adventure |
| zone | n |  | War zone  A comfort zone |
| v |  |  |
| diagram | n |  | A simple drawing using lines to explain where sth is, how sth works, etc.  A route diagram |
| slouch | v |  | To stand, sit or move in a lazy way, often with your shoulders and head bent forward  Sit up straight. Don’t slouch |
| n | A way of standing or sitting in which your shoulders are not straight, so that you look tired or lazy |
| Bloom | n |  | 1. a flower (usually one on a plant that people admire for its flowers)  A beautiful bloom  2. a healthy fresh appearance  The bloom in her cheeks |
| v | 1. to produce flowers  SYN: flower  Most roses will begin to bloom form now  2. to become healthy, happy or confident  SYN: blossom  The children had bloomed during their stay on the farm |
| horizon | n |  | 1.  On the horizon  2. the limit of your desires, knowledge or interests  She wanted to travel to broaden her horizons  Expand my horizon |
| horizontal | adj |  | A horizontal line |
| trick | n |  | A magic trick |
| v |  | Trick me |
| adj |  | A trick knee |
| centigrade | adj |  | = Celsius  50 degrees centigrade |
| Celsius | adj |  | = centigrade,  The Celsius scale  80 degrees Celsius |
| Fahrenheit | adj |  | 80 degrees Fahrenheit |
| courageous | adj |  | Showing courage  SYN: brave  OPP: cowardly  A courageous decision |
| As though |  |  | You look as though you slept badly |
| academic | adj |  |  |
| n |  | A person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college |
| preferable | adj |  | *~ to sth/to doing sth ~ to do sth* more attractive or more suitable; to be preferred to sth  Anything was preferable to the tense atmosphere at home  I find country life infinitely preferable to living in the city  Sometimes, ignorance is preferable to the detailed truth |
| biometrics | n |  | The measurement and analysis of unique physical or behavioral characteristics (as fingerprint or voice patterns) especially as a means of verifying personal identity  Biometrics matched |
| reunite | v |  | 1. *~ A with B | ~ A and B*  Last night, she was reunited with her children  2.  As leader, his main aim is to reunite the party |
| minority | n |  | Ethnic minority |
| minor | adj |  | Minor injury  The key of C minor |
| n | 1. law, a person who is under the age at which you legally become an adult and are responsible for your actions  It is an offence to serve alcohol to minors  2. a subject that you study at university in addition to your major |
| v | Minor in Japanese |
| clench | v |  | 1. when you clench your hands, teeth, etc. or when they clench, you press or squeeze them together tightly, usually showing that you are angry, determined or upset  He clenched his fists in anger  2. *~ sth in/between sth* to hold sth tightly and firmly  her pen was clenched between her teeth |
| corpus | n |  | Corpora corpuses  (technical) a collection of written or spoken texts  The whole corpus of Renaissance poetry |
| alarm | n |  | I can pull fire alarm  set an alarm |
| v | 1. to make sb anxious or afraid  SYN: worry  The captain knew there was an engine fault but didn’t want to alarm the passengers |
| beam | n |  | A beam of light can travel around the earth seven times in one second  2. a long piece of wood, metal, etc. used to support weight, especially as part of the roof in a building  The cottage had exposed oak beams  3. balance beam a wooden bar that is used in the sport of gymnastics for people to move and balance on  4. a wide and happy smile  A beam of satisfaction |
| v | 1. *~ sth at sb*  He beamed at the journalists  2. to send radio or television signals over long distances using electronic equipment  Live pictures of the ceremony were beamed around the world  4.  The morning sun beamed down on us |
| conjunction | n |  | 1. a word that joins words, phrases or sentences, for example ‘and’, ‘but’, ‘or’  2. a combination of events, etc. that causes a particular result  The conjunction of low inflation and low unemployment came as a very pleasant  3. the fact of stars, planets, etc. passing close together as seen from the earth |
| height | n |  | Measure your height and weight  She is still at the height of her powers  She was dressed in the height of fashion |
| nasty | adj |  | 1. very bad and unpleasant  2. unkind; unpleasant  3. dangerous or serious  4. offensive; in bad taste  You have a nasty mind  A nasty weather |
| adequate | adj |  | *~ for sth ~ to do sth*  Adequate food  An adequate mother |
| inadequate | adj |  | An inadequate supply  I feel totally inadequate as a parent |
| hike | n |  | 1. a long walk in the country  2. *~ in sth* a large or sudden increase in prices, costs, etc.  A tax/price hike |
| v |  | 1. to go for a long walk in the country, especially for pleasure  Go on a hike  2. go hiking  3. *~ sth up* to increase prices, taxes, etc. suddenly by large amounts  The government hiked up the price of milk by over 40% |
| grateful |  |  | I would be grateful for your help |
| organ | n |  | 1.  2. a penis  3. pipe organ a large musical instrument with keys like a piano. Sounds are produced by air forced through pipes  4. …  5. an official organization that is part of a larger organization and has a special purpose  The organs of government  6. a newspaper or magazine that gives information about a particular group or organization; a means of communicating the views of a particular group  The people’s daily is the official organ of the Chinese Communist Party |
| incentive | n |  | *~ for/to sb/sth (to do sth)* something that encourages you to do sth  OPP: disincentive  There is no incentive for people to buy more properties |
| inventive | adj |  | 1. able to think of new and interesting ideas  SYN: imaginative  An inventive designer  2. new and interesting |
| technical | adj |  | Technical support  Technical skills  A technical term |
| chorus | n |  | 1. part of a song that is sung after each verse  SYN: refrain  2. a piece of music, usually part of a larger work, that is written for a choir (= a group of singers)  The Hallelujah Chorus  3. a large group of singers  SYN: choir  4.  5.  A chorus of praise/complaint  6. …  7 … |
| v |  | To sing or say sth all together  Hello Paul they chorused |
| scent | n |  | 1. the pleasant smell that sth has  The air was filled with the scent of wild flowers  The scent of garlic  2. the smell that a person or an animal leaves behind and that other animals such as dogs can follow  3. a liquid with a pleasant smell that you wear on your skin to make it smell nice  4. *~ of sth* the feeling that sth is present or is going to happen very soon  The scent of victory was in the air |
| v | 1. to find sth by using the sense of smell  The dog scented a rabbit  2. to begin to feel that sth exists or is about to happen  SYN: sense  3. *~ sth with sth* to give sth a particular, pleasant smell  Roses scented the night air |
| hitherto | adv |  | Until now, until the particular time you are talking about  A hitherto unknown species of moth |
| accomplish | v |  | To succeed in doing or completing sth  SYN: achieve  Accomplish a goal |
| bullet | n |  | Take a bullet |
| enclosure | n |  | 1. a piece of land that is surrounded by a fence or wall and is used for a particular purpose  A wildlife enclosure  2. the act of placing a fence or wall around a piece of land  The enclosure of common land in the seventeenth century  3. something that is placed in an envelope with a letter |
| discontinue | v |  | 1.  2.  Discontinue treatment |
| revegetate | v |  | They decided to revegetate in the backyard |
| sustain | v |  | 1. to provide enough of what sb/sth needs in order to live or exist  Which planets can sustain life  2. to make sth continue for some time without becoming less  SYN: maintain  A sustained attack  Sustain a relationship  3. to experience sth bad  SYN: suffer  To sustain damage/a defeat  4. to provide evidence to support an opinion, a theory, etc.  SYN: uphold  The evidence is not detailed enough to sustain his argument  5. to support a weight without breaking or falling  6. to decide that a claim, etc. is valid  SYN: uphold  Objection sustained |
| sustainable | adj |  | 1. involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment  Sustainable forest management  Sustainable development  2. that can continue or be continued for a long time  Sustainable economic growth  OPP: unsustainable |
| dispersal | n |  | (formal) the process of sending sb/sth in different directions; the process of spreading sth over a wide area  The dispersal of the seeds |
| fabulous | adj |  | 1. extremely good  I have a fabulous news  2. very great  Fabulous wealth/riches/beauty  A fabulous bear |
| rental | n |  | 1. the amount of money that you pay to use sth for a particular period of time  Car rental  2.  Video rental  A rental car  3. a house, car, or piece of equipment that you can rent  Is this your own car? No, it’s a rental |
| rent | v |  | Rent a house |
| n |  | Pay rent |
| obsession | n |  | 1. the state in which a person’s mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not normal  2. a person or thing that sb thinks about too much  JNTM become a national obsession |
| fraught | adj |  | 1. *~ with sth* filled with sth unpleasant  A situation fraught with problems  2. causing or feeling worry and anxiety  SYN: tense  She looked fraught  There was a fraught silence  Things are as fraught as ever in the office |
| ethereal | adj |  | (formal) extremely delicate and light; seeming to belong to another, more spiritual, world  It’s an ethereal music |
| unobtrusive | adj |  | Not attracting unnecessary attention  OPP: obtrusive  The service at the hotel is efficient and unobtrusive |
| underpin | v |  | 1. (formal) to support or form the basis of an argument, a claim, etc.  The report is underpinned by extensive research  2. to support a wall by putting metal, concreate, etc. under it |
| velocity | n |  | 1. the speed of sth in a particular direction  The velocity of light  2. high speed  Jaguars can move with an astonishing velocity |
| unveil | v |  | 1.  2.  SYN: reveal  Unveil a plan |
| swivel | n |  | A device used to connect two parts of an object together, allowing one part to turn around without moving the other  A swivel chair |
| v |  | 1. to turn or make sth turn around d a fixed central point  SYN: spin  swivel your head  2. to turn or move your body, eyes or head around quickly to face another direction  SYN: swing  He swiveled around to look at her |
| replicate | v |  | 1. to copy sth exactly  SYN: duplicate  Replicate a test |
| capsize | v |  | If a boat capsizes or sth capsizes it, it turns over in the water  Capsize a boat |
| drum | n |  | 1.  Play the drum  2. a large container for oil or chemicals, shaped like a cylinder  An oil drum  3. a thing shaped like a drum, especially part of a machine  The mixture flows to a revolving drum where the water is filtered out |
| v | 1. to play a drum  2. *~ sth on sth* |
| thorny | adj |  | Thornier thorniest  1. causing difficulty or disagreement  SYN: knotty  A thorny problem  2. having thorns  A thorny bush |
| eligible | adj |  | 1. *~ for sth* | *~ to do sth* a person who is eligible for sth or to do sth, is able to have or do it because they have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc.  All Chinese are not eligible to vote  2. an eligible young man or woman is thought to be a good choice as a husband/wife, usually because they are rich or attractive |
| admit | v |  | 1. *~ to sth/to doing sth* | *~ to sb that*  SYN: confess  Admit your mistake  2. *~ to sth/to doing sth*  SYN: confess to  3. *~ sb/sth to into sth* to allow sb/sth to enter a place  4. *~ sb to/into sth* to allow sb to become a member of a club, a school, or an organization  5. *~ sb to/into a hospital, an institution, etc.* to take sb to a hospital or other institution where they can receive special care  Two crash victims were admitted to the local hospital |
| bacteria | n |  | Bacterium  The simplest and smallest forms of life  A bacterial infection  A bacterial disease |
| management | n |  | 1. the act of running and controlling a business or similar organization  Hotel management  2. the people who run and control a business or similar organization  3. the act or skill of dealing with people or situations in a successful way  Classroom management  Senior management |
| managerial | adj |  | Connected with the work of a manager  I have demonstrated strong managerial skills |
| enrolment | n |  | NAmE enrollment the act of officially joining a course, school, etc.; the number of people who do this  School enrolments are currently falling  An enrolment fee |
| enroll | v |  | Enroll in school  Enroll on a course |
| strategy | n |  | 1. *~ for doing sth* | *~ to do sth* a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose  An economic strategy  2.  Marketing strategy  3.  Military strategy |
| strategist | n |  | A political strategist |
| emerge | v |  | 1. *~ from sth* to come out of a dark, confined or hidden place  The swimmer emerged from the lake  She finally emerged from her room at noon  We emerged into bright sunlight  2. *to become known*  SYN: transpire  It emerged that the company was going to be sold  An emerging market  The emergence of new technologies |
| submerge | v |  | 1. to go under the surface of water or liquid; to put sth or make sth go under the surface of water or liquid  The submarine submerge before the warship approach  The towns submerged in flood water  The submarine submerged in the ocean |
| overall | adj |  | The person with overall responsibility |
| adv | 1. including everything or everyone, in total  2. generally; when you consider everything |
| n | 1. a loose coat worn over other clothes to protect them from dirt, etc.  2. overalls |
| granite | n |  | A type of hard grey stone, often used in building |
| approximate | adj |  | An approximate time |
| v | 1. *~ to sth* to be similar or close to sth in nature, equality, amount, etc. but not exactly the same  The animals were reared in conditions which approximated the wild as closely as possible |
| gallery | n |  | An art gallery  A wide gallery |
| community | n |  | 1. all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group  The international community  2. a group of people who share the same religion, race, job, etc.  Ethnic communities  3. the feeling of sharing things and belonging to a group in the place where you live  Community spirit  4. a group of plants and animals growing or living in the same place or environment |
| swing | v |  | Swing my arms in the air  Take a swing  The bus swing sharply to the left  Mood swing |
| n | Mood swings  Play the swing |
| cite | v |  | Cite an example  He was cited for bravery  SYN: quote |
| spectrum | n |  | 1. a band of colored lights in order of their wavelengths, as seen in a rainbow and into which light may be separated  2.  A UV spectrum |
| drawback | n |  | *~ of/to sth ~ of/to doing sth* a disadvantage or problem that makes sth a less attractive idea  SYN: disadvantage, snag  Benefits and drawbacks |
| skip | v |  | Skip to the last step |
| n |  |  |
| vested | adj |  | Fully and unconditionally guaranteed as a legal right, benefit, or privilege  Vested interest |
| symphony | n |  | A long complicated piece of music for a large orchestra, in three or four main parts  A symphony orchestra |
| alter | v |  | 1. to become different; to make sb/sth different  Prices did not later significantly during 2004  He had altered so much I scarcely recognized him  It doesn’t alter the way I feel  Alter your opinion  2. to make changes to a piece of clothing so that it will fit you better  Change is generic and the stronger term. It may express a loss of identity, or the substitution of one thing in place of another; alter commonly expresses a partial change, or a change in form or details without destroying identity." |
| disqualify | v |  | *~ sb from sth/form doing sth ~ sb for sth* to prevent sb from doing sth because they have broken a rule or are not suitable  SYN: bar  Disqualify you as a candidate  Disqualify you from an award |
| focus |  |  | Focus on the problem |
| administer | v | ` | 1.  SYN: manage  2.  Administer justice/the law  3. *~ sth to sb* formal to give or to provide sth, especially in a formal way  The teacher has the authority to administer punishment  4. *~ sth to sb* to give drugs, medicine, etc.  the dose was administered to the child intravenously  5. *~ a kick, a punch, etc.* to kick or to hit sb/sth  He administered a severe blow to his opponent’s head |
| administrator | n |  | Computer administrator |
| ash | n |  | Cigarette ash  Be reduced to ashes |
| Inventor | n |  | A famous inventor |
| inventory | n |  | 1. a written list of all the objects, furniture, etc. in a particular building  2. all the goods in a shop  SYN: stock  Inventory control |
| v |  |
| event | n |  | The film is based on a real event  A major event |
| crucial | adj |  | *~ to/for sth ~ that* extremely important, because it will affect other things  SYN: critical, essential  A crucial factor/issue/decision  Parents play a crucial role in preparing their child for school  He wasn’t there at the crucial moment |
| aeration | n |  | Soil aeration |
| profitable | adj |  | 1. that makes or is likely to make money  A profitable business  2. that gives sb an advantage or a useful result  SYN: rewarding  She spent a profitable afternoon in the library |
| virus | n |  | China virus |
| faith | n |  | 1. *~ in sb/sth* trust in sb’s ability or knowledge; trust that sb/sth will do what has been promised  We’ve all lost faith in the government’s promises |
| cafeteria | n |  | A restaurant where you choose and pay for your meal at a counter and carry it to a table.  A school cafeteria |
| dairy | n |  | 1. a place on a farm where milk is kept and where butter and cheese are made  2. a company that sells milk, eggs, cheese and other milk products  3. a small local shop |
| adj | Dairy products  Dairy cow |
| confirm | v |  | 1. to state or show that sth is definitely true or correct, especially by providing evidence  Confirm a rumor  2. *~ sth | ~ sb in sth* to make sb feel or believe sth even more strongly  The walk in the mountains confirmed his fear of heights  3. to make a position, an agreement, etc. more definite or official; to establish sb/sth firmly  4. to make sb a full member of the Christian Church |
| hinge | n |  | A piece of metal, plastic, etc. on which a door, lid or gate moves freely as it opens or closes  A door’s hinge |
| v |  |
| subsidize | v |  | To give money to sb or an organization to help pay for sth; to give a subsidy  SYN: fund  The housing projects are subsidized by the government |
| subsidy | n |  | A government subsidy |
| stain | v |  | Don’t stain the carpet  The events had stained the city’s reputation unfairly |
| n |  | a blood stain |
| unload | v |  | 1. *~ sth from sth* to remove things from a vehicle or ship after it has taken them somewhere  Unload goods  OPP: load  2. to remove the contents of sth after you have finished using it, especially the bullets from a gun or the film from a camera  3. *~ sth/sb on/onto sb* to pass the responsibility for sb/sth to sb else  4. *~ sth on/onto sb/sth* to get rid of or sell sth, especially sth illegal or of bad quality  They want to unload their shares at the right price |
| irrelevant | adj |  | *~ to sth/sb* not important to or connected with a situation  Totally/completely/largely irrelevant  Irrelevant information |
| relevant | adj |  | A relevant question  It is relevant to you |
| thrill | n |  | 1. *~ to do sth* | *~ of doing sth* a strong feeling of excitement or pleasure; an experience that gives you this feeling  The thrill of catching a really big fish  There’s a real thrill in catching a such big fish  2. a sudden strong feeling that produces a physical effect  A thrill of alarm ran through him  Thrills and spills |
| v |  |
| extol | v |  | *~ sb/sth as sth* formal to praise sb/sth very much  Extol the virtues and power of nature |
| albeit | conj` |  | Although  We fired the first shot, albeit unintentional |
| obstacle | n |  | 1.  SYN: hindrance  Overcome an obstacle |
| meagre | adj |  | Meager small in quantity and poor in quality  Moths may seem a meagre meal for a bear  SYN: paltry |
| precipitation | n |  | 1. technical rain, snow, etc. that falls; the amount of this falls  Annual precipitation  2. a chemical process in which solid material is separated from a liquid |
| precarious | adj |  | 1. not safe or certain; dangerous  2. likely to fall or cause sb to fall  That ladder looks very precarious |
| autonomy | n |  | 1. the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently  SYN: independence  2. the ability to act and make decisions without being controlled by anyone else  The autonomy of HK has been deprived |
| onslaught | n |  | *~ against/on sb/sth* *~ of sth* a strong or violent attack  Launch an onslaught on a city |
| curtail | v |  | (formal) to limit sth or make it last for a shorter time  Curtail your aggressiveness |
| correlation | n |  | Is there any correlation between money and happiness? |
| afflict | v |  | to affect sb/sth in an unpleasant or harmful way  aid will be sent to the afflicted areas |
| afflicting | adj |  | Deeply distressing; painful  Knowing the truth is afflicting |
| incongruous | adj |  | Strange, and not suitable in a particular situation  SYN: inappropriate  An incongruous sight  Incongruously dressed |
| incongruity | n |  | She smiled at the incongruity of the question |
| remuneration | n |  | (formal) an amount of money that is paid to sb for the work they have done  Receive remuneration |
| intermix | v |  | *~ sth with sth* to mix things together; to be mixed together  Grass fields were intermixed with area of woodland |
| Paramount | adj |  | 1. more important than anything else  This matter is of paramount importance  2. having the highest position or the greatest power  X is the China’s paramount leader |
| hypnotic | adj |  | Making you feel as if you are going to fall asleep, especially because of a regular, repeated noise or movement  SYN: mesmerizing, soporific  Hypnotic music  A hypnotic room  2.  A hypnotic state  3. making you sleep |
| n | A drug |
| technician | n |  | A computer technician |
| apart | adv |  | 10 miles apart  I can’t tell the twins apart  The whole thing just came apart in my hands |
| mainstream | n |  | Mainstream media |
| v |  | 1. to make a particular idea or opinion accepted by most people  Vegetarianism has been mainstreamed  2. to include children with mental or physical problems in ordinary school classes |
| flush | v |  | Flush the toilet  Flush with anger |
| n |  | A ink flush spread over his cheeks  A flush of anger |
| adj |  | Having a lot of money, usually for a short time  *~ with sth* completely level with each other  Make sure the paving stones are flush with the lawn |
| stir | v |  | 1. *~ sth into sth* *~ sth in*  Stir soup  2. to move, or to make sth move, slightly  She heard the baby stir in the next room  3.  4. *~ sb to sth* to make sb excited or make them feel sth strongly  A book that really stirs the imagination  Stir passions  5.  6. |
| n | Excitement, anger or shock that is felt by a number of people  SYN: commotion  Her resignation caused quite a stir  2. the action of stirring sth |
| inject | v |  | Inject virus into my son’s brain  They are refusing to inject any more capital into the industry |
| demand | n |  | 1.  meet my demands |
| v | Demand an apology |
| unsatisfactory | adj |  | An unsatisfactory result |
| aero plane | n |  | Take an aero plane |
| wagon | n |  | A covered wagon |
| tag | n |  | 1.  2. a name or phrase that is used to describe a person or thing in some way  3.  4. … |
| v | Tag a file |
| excursion | n |  | 1. a short journey made for pleasure, especially one that has been organized for a group of people  We’ve gone on an excursion to Japan.  2. *~ into sth* a short period of trying a new or different activity |
| Dizzy | adj |  | 1. feeling as if everything is spinning around you and that you are not able to balance  SYN: giddy  2. making you feel dizzy; making you feel that a situation is changing very fast  The dizzy pace of life in HK  3. silly or stupid  A dizzy blonde |
| dizziness | n |  | Headache and dizziness |
| immune | adj |  | 1. *~ to sth* that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease or illness  The immune system  3 *~ from sth* protected from sth and therefore able to avoid it  SYN: exempt  No one should be immune from prosecution |
| carve | v |  | 1. to make objects, patterns, etc. by cutting away material from wood or stone  2.  3. to cut a large piece of cooked meat into smaller pieces for eating  4. *~ sth out for yourself* to work hard in order to have a successful career, reputation, etc.  Carve a pumpkin |
| canoe | n |  | A light narrow boat which you move along in the water with a paddle  Paddle a canoe |
| v | To travel in a canoe |
| directory | n |  | 1. a book containing lists of information, usually in alphabetical order, for example people’s telephone numbers or the names and addresses of businesses in a particular area  A telephone directory |
| mall | n |  | A shopping mall |
| droplet | n |  | A small drop of a liquid  A droplet of sweat |
| visible | adj |  | Make a visible progress |
| conference | n |  | An international conference |
| cholesterol | n |  | A substance found in blood, fat and most tissues of the body. Too much cholesterol can cause heart disease  Yolk is full of cholesterol |
| cube | n |  | I’m having while wine with ice cubes and sprite |
| v | 1. To multiply a number by itself twice  2. to cut food into cubes  SYN: dice |
| construct | v |  | Construct a bridge  Construct a theory |
| n | 1. an idea or belief that is based on various pieces of evidence which are not always true  A social construct  2. a group of words that form a phrase  3. a thing that is built or made |
| calcium | n |  | Calcium deficiency  The best source of calcium is milk |
| interval | n |  | A five-minute interval |
| advent | n |  | 1. *the ~ of sb/sth* the coming of an important event, person, invention, etc.  The golden age ended with the advent of World War II |
| aggressiveness | n |  | Curtail your aggressiveness |
| aggressive | adj |  | Aggressive behavior |
| category | n |  | A group of people or things with particular features in common  SYN: class  Students over 25 fall into a different category  The results can be divided into three main categories |
| confusion | n |  | A scene of confusion  There is some confusion about what the correct procedure should be |
| wrinkle | n |  | 1. a line or small fold in your skin, especially on your face, that forms as you get older  There were fine wrinkles around her eyes  2. a small fold that you do not want in a piece of cloth or paper  SYN: crease |
| v | 1. *~ sth up* to make the skin on your face form into lines or folds, to form lines or folds in this way  He wrinkled his brow in concentration  2. to form raised folds or lines in an untidy way; to make sth do this. |
| huddle | v |  | 1. to gather closely together, usually because of cold or fear  We huddle together around the fire  2. to hold your arms and legs close to your body, usually because you are cold or frightened |
| n | 1. a small group of people, objects or buildings that are close together, especially when they are not in any particular order  2. … |
| marble | n |  | A marble statue |
| booth | n |  | 1.  A phone booth |
| cohesion | n |  | 1. formal the act of state of keeping together  SYN: unity  Social cohesion |
| astound | v |  | To surprise or shock sb very much  SYN: astonish  The wealth of Florence astounds me! |
| absorb | v |  | 1. to take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around  Plants absorb oxygen  2. to make sth smaller become part of sth larger  The surrounding small towns have been absorbed into the city  3. to take sth into the mind and learn or understand it  Absorb knowledge  SYN: take in  It’s a lot of information to absorb all at once  4. to interest sb very much so that they pay no attention to anything else  SYN: engross  5. to take in and keep heat, light, energy, etc. instead of reflecting it  6. to reduce the effect of a blow, hit, etc.  7. to use up a large supply of sth, especially money or time  8. to deal with changes, effects, cost, etc. |
| livestock | n |  | The animals kept on a farm, for example cows or sheep  Raise our own vegetables and livestock |
| decrease | v |  | *~ from sth to sth* to become or make sth become smaller in size, number, etc.  Decrease the price  OPP: increase |
| n |  |
| weigh | v |  | He was four years old and weighted sixty kilos  You must weigh up the pros and cons  His past record weighs heavily against him |
| ceramic | n |  | 1. a pot or other object made of clay that has been made permanently hard by heat  An exhibition of ceramics by Picasso  Ceramic tile |
| acquisition | n |  | 1.  The business of life is the acquisition of memories  Language acquisition |
| arrange | v |  | Arrange a meeting  2. to put sth in a particular order; to make sth neat or attractive  3. *~ sth for sth* to write or change a piece of music so that it is suitable for a particular instrument or voice  He arranged traditional folk songs for the piano |
| earthworm | n |  | A common long thin worm that lives in soil  An earthworm |
| entice | v |  | *~ sb into doing sth* to persuade sb/sth to go somewhere or to do sth, usually by offering them sth  SYN: persuade  To entice people with a sweeter carrot, or threaten them with a sharper stick  Entice me to take the job |
| retrenchment | n |  | Spending less money  Retrenchment of government spending |
| infirmity | n |  | Weakness or illness over a long period  The infirmity of old age |
| extravagance | n |  | 1. the act or habit of spending more money than you can afford or than is necessary  2. something that you but although it costs a lot of money, perhaps more than you can afford or than is necessary  3. something that is impressive or noticeable because it is unusual or extreme  Going to the theater is our only extravagance |
| extravagant | adj |  | 1.  2.  3.  SYN: exaggerated  Extravagant and wasteful  An extravagant gift  An extravagant promise |
| victimize | v |  | To make sb suffer unfairly because you do not like them, their opinions, or sth that they have done  Victimize women |
| victim | n |  | A murder victim |
| maternal | adj |  | 1. having feelings that are typical of a caring mother towards a child  Maternal love  2. connected with being a mother  Maternal age affects the baby’s survival rate  3. related through the mother’s side of the family  My maternal grandfather |
| Crusade | n |  | 1. *~ for/against sth | ~ to do sth* a long and determined effort to achieve sth that you believe to be right or to stop sth that you believe to be wrong  SYN: campaign  to lead a crusade against crime  2. … |
| v | To make a long and determined effort to achieve sth that you believe to be tight or…. |
| recalcitrant | adj |  | (formal) unwilling to obey rules or follow instructions; difficult to control  Government dislike recalcitrant populace. |
| mortality | n |  | 1. the state of being human and not living for ever  After her mother’s death, she became acutely aware of her own mortality  2. the number of deaths in a particular situation or period of time  Infant mortality  Maternal mortality  3. a death  Hospital mortalities |
| mortal | adj |  | We are all mortal.  A mortal wound |
| n | A human, especially an ordinary person with little power or influence  The mortals like ourselves |
| taunt | v |  | 1. to try to make sb angry or upset by saying unkind things about them, laughing at their failures, etc.  Other kids continually taunted him about his size |
| n | An insulting or unkind remark that is intended to make sb angry or upset  Teasing is a benign act between friends not intended to cause hurt and done in a light-hearted way with both parties able to switch roles easily. Teasing is not bullying. Taunting on the other hand is intended to cause harm, is one-sided, malicious in motive and involves cruel comments thinly veiled as jokes |
| sanction | n |  | 1. *~ against sb* an official order that limits trade, contact, etc. with a particular country, in order to make it do sth, such as obeying international law  North Korea continually sanctioned by America  Face a sanction  Official permission or approval for an action or a change  SYN: authorization  These changes will require the sanction of the court  3. *~ against sth* a course of action that can be used, if necessary, to make people obey a law or behave in a particular law  SYN: penalty  The ultimate sanction will be the closure of the restaurant |
| v | 1. to give permission for sth to take place  2. to punish sb/sth; to impose a sanction on sth |
| invert | v |  | To change the normal position of sth, especially by turning it upside down or by arranging it in the opposite order  Invert the bottle upside down |
| inversion | n |  | The act of changing the position or order of sth to its opposite, or of turning sth upside down  An inversion of the truth |
| recipe | n |  | 1. *~ for sth*  A secret recipe  2. *~ for sth*  SYN: formula  His plans are a recipe for disaster  What’s her recipe for success |
| condense | v |  | 1. *~ sth into sth* to change from a gas into a liquid; to make a gas change into a liquid  Steam condenses into water when it cools  2. if a liquid condenses or you condense it, it becomes thicker and stronger because it has lost some of its water  SYN: reduce  Condense the soup by boiling it for several minutes  3. *~ sth into sth* to put such as a piece of writing into fewer words; to put a lot of information into a small space.  The article was condensed into just two pages |
| condensation | n |  | Evaporation and condensation |
| unfortunately | adv |  | SYN: regrettably  OPP: fortunately  Unfortunately for me |
| gather | v |  | Gather nuts  I gather you want to see me |
| gathering | n |  | a meeting of people for a particular purpose  a social/family gathering  2. the process of collecting sth  Methods of information gathering |
| Cantonese | n |  | Speak Cantonese |
| advertise | v |  | Advertise for a secretary  Advertise on TV |
| irrevocable | adj |  | That cannot be changed  SYN: final  Irrevocable message  Irrevocably committed |
| shelter | n |  | 1.  Human beings need food, clothing and shelter.  2.  To take shelter from the storm  3.  4.  An animal shelter |
| v | 1. *~ sb/sth from sb/sth* to give sb/sth a place where they are protected from the weather or from danger; to protect sb/sth  Shelter a killer  2. *~ from sth*  We sheltered from the rain in a dorrway |
| devise | v |  | To invent sth new or a new way of doing sth  SYN: think up  Devise an experiment |
| device | n |  | A water-saving device  The world’s first atomic device |
| career | n |  | A career in politics  2. the period of time that you spend in your life working or doing a particular thing  She started her career as an English teacher |
| v | To move forward very quickly, especially in an uncontrolled way  The vehicle careered across the road and hit a cylist |
| hollow | adj |  | A hollow tree  Hollow eyes  Hollow promises/threats  Hollow victory |
| n | 1. an area that is lower than the surface around it, especially on the ground  Muddy hollows  2. a hole or a confined space in sth |
| v | To make a flat surface curve in |
| bark | n |  | 1. the outer covering of a tree  2. the sort loud sound made by dogs and some other animals  3. a short loud sound made by a gun or a voice |
| v | 1. *~ at sb/sth*  A dog suddenly started barking at us  2. *~ out sth* to give orders, ask questions, etc. in a loud, unfriendly way  She barked out an order  3. to rub the skin off you knee, etc. by falling or by knocking against sth  SYN: graze |
| burrow | v |  | 1. to make a hole or a tunnel in the ground by digging  SYN: dig  Earthworms burrow deep into the soil  2. to press yourself close to sb or under sth  She burrowed her face into his chest  3. to search for sth under or amount things  She burrowed in the drawer for a pair of socks |
| n |  |
| equivalent | adj |  | *~ to sth* equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.  Changing his job was roughly equivalent to firing him  Equivalence  There is no straightforward equivalence between economic progress and social well-being |
| n |  |
| fatigue | n |  | 1. a feeling of being extremely tired, usually because of hard work or exercise  SYN: exhaustion, tiredness  Physical and mental fatigue  2. a feeling of not wanting to do a particular activity any longer because you have done too much of it  Battle fatigue  3.  4.  5. |
| bibliography | n |  | 1. a list of books or articles about a particular subject or by a particular author; the list of books, etc. that have been used by sb writing an article, etc.  2. the study of the history of books and their production  An annotated bibliography |
| probable | adj |  | Likely to happen, to exist or to be true  What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers |
| n | *~ for sth* a person or an animal that is likely to win a race or to be chosen for a team |
| probability | n |  | 1.  SYN: likelihood  The probability of winning is tiny  2.  A fall in interest rates is a strong probability in the present economic climate  3.  There is a 60% probability that the population will be infected with the disease |
| fortnight | n |  | A fortnight ago |
| treadmill | n |  | 1. work or a way of life that is boring or tiring because it involves always doing the same things  I’d like to escape the office treadmill  2.  3.  Run on a treadmill |
| asymmetry | n |  | Asymmetry is the appearance that something has when its two sides or halves are different in shape, size or style  Information asymmetry |
| lethal | adj |  | 1. causing or able to cause death  SYN: deadly, fatal  A lethal dose of poison  A lethal weapon  2. causing or able to cause a lot of harm or damage  You and that car-it’s a lethal combination |
| stare | v |  | *~ at sb/sth* to look at sb/sth for a long time  Why are you all staring at me?  1. Stare  To look at sb/sth for a long time, especially with surprise or fear, or because you are thinking  2. gaze  To look steadily at sb/sth for a long time, especially with surprise or love, or because you are thinking  3. peer  To look closely or carefully at sth, especially when cannot see it clearly  4. glare  To look angrily at sb/sth for a long time |
| n | An act of looking at sb/sth for a long time, especially in a way that is unfriendly or that shows surprise |
| bungalow | n |  | We live in a bungalow |
| stab | v |  | 1.  Stab meat with a fork |
| n | 1.  2.  She felt a sudden stab of pain in the chest  A stab of guilt  3. *~ at sth/at doing sth* an attempt to do sth  He found the test difficult but nevertheless made a good stab at it  Countless people have had a stab at solving the riddle |
| briefly | adv |  | 1. for a short time  2. in few words  Please answer briefly |
| flint | n |  | 1. a type of very hard grey stone that can produce a spark when it is hit against steel  His eyes were as hard as flint  2. a piece of flint or hard metal that is used to produce a spark |
| commodity | n |  | 1. economics a product or a war material that can be bought and sold  A drop in commodity prices  2. a thing that is useful or has a useful quality  Water is a precious commodity that is often taken for granted in the West |
| mixture | n |  | Everyone is a mixture of good and evil |
| lane | n |  | 1. a narrow road in the country  2. a street, often a narrow one with buildings on both sides  3. a section of wide road, that is marked by painted white lines, to keep lines of traffic separate  A car is changing lanes  4.  A swimming lane  5. a route used by ships or aircraft on regular journeys  One of the world’s busiest shipping/sea lanes |
| session | n |  | 1. a period of time that is spent doing a particular activity  A photo/training session  2. a formal meeting or series of meetings of a court, a parliament, etc. a period of time when such meetings are held  The court is now in session  3. a school or university year  4. an occasion when people meet to play music, especially Irish music, in a pub |
| constrain | v |  | 1.  Constrain development |
| negative | adj |  | A negative effect  Negative attitude |
| n | The negative of picture |
| v |  |
| punctual | adj |  | I’m punctual in every occasion  They always pay punctually |
| intake | n |  | 1. the amount of food, drink, etc. that you take into your body  To reduce your daily intake of salt  2.  The annual student intake  3. a place where liquid, air, etc. enters a machine  The air/fuel intake  4. an act of taking sth in, especially breath  A sharp intake of breath |
| penetration | n |  | 1. the act or process of making a way into or through sth  The floor is sealed to prevent water penetration  2. the act of a man putting his penis into his partner's vagina or anus |
| municipal | adj |  | Connected with or belonging to a town, city or district that has its own local government  Municipal elections  Municipal district in C6 |
| deficit | n |  | 1. economics the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time  a trade deficit  2. the amount by which sth, especially an amount of money, is too small or smaller than sth else  There’s a deficit of 3$ million in the total needed to complete the project  The team has to come back from a 2-0 deficit in the first half |
| triumphant | adj |  | 1. very successful in a way that causes great satisfaction  They emerged triumphant in the September election  2. Showing great satisfaction or joy about a victory or success  a triumphant smile |
| triumph | n |  | 1. *~ over sb/sth* a great success, achievement or victory  One of the greatest triumphant of modern science  His invention was a triumph of science and engineering  2. the feeling of great satisfaction or joy that you get from a great success or victory  A shout of triumph  3. *a ~ of sth* an excellent example of how successful sth can be  Her arrest was a triumph of international cooperation |
| v | *~ over sb/sth* to defeat sb/sth; to be successful  France triumphed 3-0 in the final |
| circumscribe | v |  | 1. (formal) to limit sb/sth’s freedom, rights, power, etc.  SYN: restrict  The power of X cannot be circumscribed by the law  Technical to draw a circle around another shape |
| patronage | n |  | 1. the support, especially financial, that is given to a person or an organization by a patron  Patronage of the arts comes from businesses and private individuals  2. the system by which an important person gives help or a job to sb in return for their support  3. the support that a person gives a shop/store, restaurant, etc. by spending money there  Thanks for patronage |
| analogy | n |  | 1. *~ between A and B | ~ with sth* a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features, a feature that is similar  The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump  2. the process of comparing one thing with another thing that has similar features in order to explain it  Learning by analogy |
| analogous | adj |  | *~ to/with sth* similar in some way to another thing or situation and therefore able to be compared with it  Think of space-time as analogous to this sheet of paper |
| precedent | n |  | 1. an official action or decision that has happened in the past and that is seen as an example or a tule to be followed in a similar situation later  2. a similar action or event that happened earlier  Such protests are without precedent in recent history  3. the way that things have always been done  SYN: tradition  To break with precedent |
| precede | v |  | 1. to happen before sth or come before sth/sb in order  The years preceding the war  She preceded me in the job  2. to go in front of sb  She preceded him out of the room  The preceding night |
| obscurity | n |  | 1. the state in which sb/sth is not well known or has been forgotten  ZZY dead in obscurity  Fade into obscurity  2. the quality of being difficult to understand; something that is difficult to understand  3. the state of being dark; darkness |
| assertion | n |  | 1. a statement saying that you strongly believe sth to be true  SYN: claim  He was correct in his assertion that the minister has been lying  2. the act of stating, using or claiming sth strongly  The assertion of his authority |
| assert | v |  | 1. to state clearly and firmly that sth is true  She continued to assert her innocence  2. *~ yourself* to behave in a confident and determined way so that other people pay attention and confidently  3. to make other people recognize your right or authority to do sth, by behaving firmly and confidently  To assert your independence |
| ascertain | v |  | To find out the true or correct information about sth  It should be ascertained that the plans comply with the law |
| legitimacy | n |  | The quality or state of being legitimate  Defend our legitimacy |
| legitimate | adj |  | 1. for which there is a fair and acceptable reason  SYN: valid, justifiable  2. allowed and acceptable according to the law  SYN: legal  OPP: illegitimate  Legitimate business  3. born when its parents are legally married to each other  OPP: illegitimate |
| legitimize | v |  | Legitimize wealth |
| discrepancy | n |  | *~ in sth ~ between A and B* a difference between two or more things that should be the same  I found a small discrepancy in our numbers |
| Benevolent | adj |  | 1. (formal) especially of people in authority kind, helpful and generous  OPP: malevolent  They all said X is a benevolent leader |
| downsize | v |  | Downsize employees |
| lunar | adj |  | Connected with moon  A lunar eclipse/landscape |
| handle | v |  | Handle a case  Handle a car |
| n | A door handle  A handle of a knife |
| glitter | v |  | 1. to shine brightly with little flashes of light, like a diamond  SYN: sparkle  It is an old saying that all is not gold that glitters  2. *~ with sth* to shine brightly with a particular emotion, usually a strong one  His eyes glittered with greed |
| n | Bright light consisting of many little flashes  The glitter of diamonds  2. a bright expression in sb’s eyes showing a particular emotion  SYN: glint  3.  Syn: glamor  4.  Gold glitter |
| subsequent | adj |  | Happening or coming after sth else  OPP: previous  Subsequent generations |
| shark | n |  | 1.  2. a person who is dishonest in business, especially sb who gives bad advice and gets people to pay too much for sth |
| council | n |  | 1. a group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or county  A city/county/borough/district council  2.  Council worker  3. a group of people chosen to give advice, make rules, do research, provide money, etc.  The medical Research Council |
| venomous | adj |  | 1. of a snake, producing venom  2. full of bitter feeling or hatred  A venomous snake |
| venom | n |  | 1. the poisonous liquid that some snakes, spiders, etc. produce they bite or sting you  2. strong bitter feeling; hatred and a desire to hurt sb |
| intellectual | adj |  | 1. connected with or using a person’s ability to think in a logical way and understand things  SYN: mental  Gray was born with some intellectual disabilities  2. well educated and enjoying activities in which you have to think seriously about things  She’s very intellectual |
| n | A person who is well educated and enjoys activities in which they have to think seriously about things |
| intelligible | adj |  | *~ to sb* that can be easily understood  SYN: understandable  OPP: unintelligible  Intelligible lecture  His lecture was readily intelligible to all the students |
| intelligence | n |  | 1.  A person of high intelligence  2. secret information that is collected, for example about a foreign country, especially one that is an enemy; the people that collect this information  Intelligence reports |
| champion | n |  | A world champion |
| v | To fight for or speak in support of a group of people or a belief  He has always championed the cause of gay rights |
| leukemia | n |  | Suffer from Leukemia |
| terminology | n |  | Medical terminology |
| centennial | n |  | A centennial celebration |
| Mediterranean | adj |  | A Mediterranean country |
| outdo | v |  | To do more or better than sb else  SYN: beat  Not to be outdone, she tied again |
| discipline | n |  | 1. the practice of training people to obey rules and orders and punishing them if they do not; the controlled behavior or situation that results from this training  A lack of discipline  2. a method of training your mind or body or of controlling your behavior, an area of activity where this is necessary  Yoga is a good discipline for learning to relax  3. the ability to control your behavior or the way you live, work, etc.  4. … |
| v | 1. *~ sb for sth* to punish sb for sth they have done  Discipline a student  3.  Discipline yourself |
| fulfil | v |  | 1. to do or achieve what was hoped for or expected  Fulfil your dream  2. to do or have what is required or necessary  To fulfil a duty/an obligation/a promise  3. to have a particular role or purpose  Nursery schools should fulfil the function of preparing children for school  4. *~ sb/yourself* to make sb feel happy and satisfied with what they are doing or have done  I need a job that really fulfils me |
| fulfillment | n |  | Explorers find fulfillment in discovery |
| element | n |  | A key element  An element of surprise |
| segment | n |  | 1. a part of sth that is separate from the other parts or can be considered separately  She cleaned a small segment of the painting  A segment of the population  Lines divided the area into segments  2. one of the sections of an orange, a lemon, etc.  3. a part of a circle separated from the rest by a single line  4. … |
| v |  |
| delegate | n |  | A person who is chosen or elected to represent the views of a group of people and vote and make decisions for them  A convention delegate of National Congress |
| v | 1. *~ sth to sb* to give part of your work, power or authority to sb in a lower position than you  Delegate the job to an assistant  2. to choose sb to do sth  I’ve been delegated to organize the Christmas party |
| radiate | v |  | 1. if a person radiates a particular quality or emotion, or if it radiates from them, people can see it very clearly  They radiate happiness  2.  SYN: give sth off  Heat radiates from the stove  3. to spread out in all directions from a central point  Five roads radiate from the square |
| radiation | n |  | Emit radiation |
| situated | adj |  | 1. in a particular place or position  SZ is a megacity situated by the sea  2. in a particular situation or in particular circumstances |
| complete | adj |  | 1.  2.  A complete list  3. *~ with sth* including sth as an extra part or feature  The furniture comes complete with tools and instructions for assembly  The book, complete with CD, cost 35$  OPP: incomplete  4. finished  Work on the office building will be complete at the end of the year |
| v | Complete a form  Complete a goal |
| kit | n |  | 1. a set of parts ready to be made into sth  A kit for a model plane  2.  A first-aid kit  3.  Sports kit  Development kit |
| v |  |
| stove | n |  | 1.  A gas/wood-burning stove  2. |
| Avoid | v |  | Avoid a tragedy |
| Bucket | n |  | 1.  A plastic bucket  4. buckets a large amount  We wept buckets |
| v | Bucket down  To rain heavily  SYN: pour |
| owl | n |  | A night owl |
| absenteeism | n |  | The fact of being frequently away from work or school, especially without good reasons  Reduce absenteeism |
| minister | n |  | The Prime Minister |
| apparent | adj |  | He was arrested for no apparent reason |
| combustion | n |  | 1. the process of burning  2. a chemical process in which substances combine with the oxygen in the air to produce heat and light  The internal combustion engine |
| plausible | adj |  | 1. of an excuse or explanation: reasonable and likely to be true  Her story sounded perfectly plausible  You must create a plausible explanation for an unexpected death  2. good at sounding honest and sincere, especially when trying to trick people |
| transient | adj |  | 1. continuing for only a short time  SYN: fleeting, temporary  A transient moment  A transient population |
| n | A person who stays or works in a place for only a short time, before moving on |
| altruistic | adj |  | If your behavior or motives are altruistic, you show concern for the happiness and welfare of other people rather than for yourself  Altruistic behavior |
| climatic | adj |  | Climatic conditions |
| pragmatic | adj |  | Solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas or theories  SYN: realistic  A pragmatic approach to management problems |
| dwindle | v |  | *~ away to sth* to become gradually less or smaller  Dwindling audiences  Support for the party has dwindled away to nothing  Membership of the club has dwindled from 70 to 20 |
| Disdain | n |  | *~ for sb/sth* the feeling that sb/sth is not good enough to deserve your respect or attention  To treat sb with disdain  A distain for the law |
| v | 1.  She disdained his offer of help  She never treat me with disdain  2. … |
| constituent | n |  | 1. a person who lives, and can vote in a constituency  She has the full support of her constituents  2. one of the parts of sth that combine to form the whole  The main constituent |
| adj | Forming or helping to make a whole  To break something up into its constituent parts/elements |
| impetus | n |  | 1. *~ for sth | ~ to sth/to do sth* something that encourages a process or activity to develop more quickly  SYN: stimulus  An impetus for revenge  2. (technical) the force or energy with which sth moves |
| malleable | adj |  | 1. that can be hit or pressed into different shapes easily without breaking or cracking  A malleable alloy  2. easily influenced or changed |
| renaissance | n |  | 1.  2.  SYN: revival |
| instinctual | adj |  | Based on natural instinct; not learned  An instinctual behavior |
| instinct | n |  | Primitive instinct |
| pedigree | n |  | 1. knowledge of or an official record of the animals from which an animal has been bred  2. a person’s family history or the background of sth, especially when this is impressive  I have a noble pedigree |
| adj | Pedigree horse |
| scuffle | n |  | *~ with sb* a short and not very violent fight or struggle  Scuffles broke out between protesters and the police |
| v | 1. *~ with sb* to fight or struggle with each other for a short time, in a way that is not very serious  2. to move quickly making a quiet rubbing noise  As both a noun and a verb, scuffle involves a fight. As a noun, it is the clash itself, like a scuffle between sworn enemies. As a verb, it means to fight, like a bully who will scuffle with just about anyone. A scuffle is not an organized bout: it is a free-for-all, with fists flying in any and all directions. |
| treatise | n |  | *~ on sth* a long and serious piece of writing on a particular subject  Write a treatise |
| smother | v |  | 1. *~ sb with sth* to kill sb by covering their face so that they cannot breathe  SYN: suffocate  He smothered the baby with a pillow  2. *~ sth/sb with/in sth* to cover sth/sb thickly or with too much of sth  A rich dessert smothered in cream  3. to prevent sth from developing or being expressed  SYN: stifle  To smother a yawn/giggle/grin  4.  5. |
| excess | n |  | Did you ever see her drink to excess?  2. an amount by which sth is larger than sth else  We cover costs up to 600$ and then you pay the excess  3. the part of an insurance claim that a person has to pay while the insurance company pays the rest  There is an excess of 100$ on each claim under this policy  4. excesses  We need a free press to curb government excesses |
| adj | In addition to an amount that is necessary, usual or legal  Excess food is stored as fat |
| excessive | adj |  | Greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate  Excessive drinking  The amounts she borrowed were not excessive  First note that it's probably safest to regard "excess" as purely a noun. It only looks like an adjective because like most nouns it can be used attributely, i.e., in front of another noun (as opposed to predicatively, i.e., after "is"):  "This is a car door."  \*"This door is car." (\*=ungrammatical)  "This is excess fat."  ?"This fat is excess."(?=dubious)  As a pseudo-adjective "excess" doesn't have the same connotation of mishap as "excessive". For example, when you're making a pie, you roll out the pastry until it is larger than the dish, then you lay it in the dish and cut around the edges with a knife. The pastry you cut off is "excess pastry" because you don't need it it but it's there deliberately as a safety margin. However if you accidentally make double the recipe, you have "excessive pastry". |
| spine | n |  | 1.  SYN: backbone  2. any of the sharp pointed parts like needles on some plants and animals  3. the narrow part of the cover of a book that the pages are joined to |
| smooth | adj |  | 1.  OPP: rough  A smooth face |
| v | 1. *~ sth (back/down/out)* to make sth smooth  She was smoothing out the creases in her skirt  2. *~ sth on/into/over sth* to put a layer of a soft substance over a surface  Smooth the icing over the top of the cake |
| incur | v |  | 1.  You have incurred his extreme displeasure |
| confine | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth to sth* to keep sb/sth inside the limits of a particular activity, subject, area, etc.  SYN: restrict  Dr, Please confine your questions to the case  2. *~ sb/sth in sth* to keep a person or an animal in a small or closed space  Keep the dog confined in a suitable travelling cage  3. be confined to bed, a wheel chair, etc. to have to stay in bed, in a wheelchair, etc.  She was confined to bed with the flu |
| curb | v |  | To control or limit sth, especially sth bad  Learn to curb your temper  A range of policies have been introduced aimed at curbing inflation |
| n | 1. *~ on sth* something that controls and puts limits on sth |
| chain | n |  | A chain store |
| v |  | Chain the door |
| sip | v |  | *~ sth | ~ at sth* to drink sth, taking a very small amount each time  Sip your wine |
| n | Take a sip |
| pathology | n |  | 1. the scientific study of diseases  2. an aspect of sb’s behavior that is extreme and unreasonable and that they cannot control  Study the diseases and illness develop |
| setting | n |  | 1. a set of surroundings; the place at which sth happens  A rural setting  The default setting  A business setting |
| mood | n |  | In a good mood |
| aridity | n |  | Aridity index |
| vision | n |  | 1. the ability to see; the area that you can see from a particular position  Have a poor vision  2. an idea or picture in your imagination  I had visions of us getting hopelessly lost  3. a dream or similar experience, especially of a religious kind  The idea came to her in a vision  4.  SYN: foresight  A leader of vision  5. *a ~ of sth* a person of great beauty or who shows the quality mentioned  A vision of loveliness  6.  We apologize for the loss of vision |
| sausage | n |  | A mixture of finely chopped meat, fat, bread, etc. in a long tube of skin, cooked and eaten whole or served cold in thin slices  Pork sausage |
| organism | n |  | 1. a living thing, especially one that is extremely small  2. a system consisting of parts that depend on each other  A living organism  The social organism |
| surveillance | n |  | The act of carefully watching a person suspected of a crime or a place where a crime may be committed  SYN: observation  Surveillance cameras full our surroundings |
| senior | adj |  | A senior manager |
| n |  | Senior high school |
| vague | adj |  | 1.  I only have vague memories of him  2. *~ about sth*  3. suggesting a lack of clear thought or attention  SYN: absent-minded  His vague manner concealed a brilliant mind  4. not having a clear shape  SYN: indistinct |
| translate | v |  | The bible had been translated into English |
| poverty | n |  | 1. the state of being poor  Poverty is falling, incomes are rising |
| breakwater | n |  | A wall built out into the sea to protect the shore or harbor from the force of the waves  A wall |
| clockwise | Adj/adv |  | Moving around in the same direction as the hands of a clock  A clockwise direction  OPP: anticlockwise, counterclockwise |
| isolate | v |  | 1. *~ sb/yourself/sth from sb/sth* to separate sb/sth physically or socially from other people or things  2.  3.  Isolate the problem |
| isolated | adj |  | 1. far away from any others  SYN: remote  Isolated rural areas  2. without much contact with other people or other countries  I felt very isolated in my new job  3. single, happening, once  The police said the attack was an isolated incident |
| highlight | v |  | Highlight a problem |
| n |  | Highlights of a game |
| moist | adj |  | Slightly wet  Warm moist air  Humid is usually a word used to describe the amount of water in the air.  'It is very humid in the Philippines.'  Moist is a word to describe the amount of water (or any liquid) on or in an object.  'The cake was still moist.' |
| threaten | v |  | 1. *~ sb with sth* to say you will cause trouble, hurt sb, etc. if you do not get what you want  2. to seem likely to happen or cause sth unpleasant  A storm was threatening  3. to be a danger to sth  Pollution is threatening marine life |
| underling | n |  | (disapproving) a person with a lower rank or status  SYN: minion  He’s an underling |
| medium | adj |  | Small medium large, very large |
| n |  |
| compile | v |  | 1. to produce a book, list, report, etc. by bringing together different items, articles, songs, etc.  2. to translate instructions from one computer language into another so that a particular computer can understand them |
| link | n |  | A trade link  Click the link |
| v | Link to the laptop |
| foreland | n |  | 1. an area of land which lies in front of sth  2. an area of land which sticks out into the sea  SHIYAN foreland |
| unemployment | n |  | High unemployment rate |
| bay | n |  | A parking bay |
| v | SYN: howl  A pack of baying hounds |
| adj | Dark brown in color  A bay mare |
| slogan | n |  | Trump’s political slogan is “Make America Great Again” |
| marsh | n |  | An are of low land that is always soft and wet because there is nowhere for the water to flow away to  Cows were grazing on the marshes |
| mental |  |  | 1. insane  2. neurotic  3. psychotic  4. disturbed  5. unstable  These words all describe sb who is suffering from a mental illness |
| hospitality | n |  | 1. friendly and generous behavior towards guests  Thank you for your kind hospitality  2. food, drink or services that are provided by an organization for guests, customers, etc.  We were entertained in the company’s hospitality suite  The hospitality industry |
| host | n |  | A good host  Host city for Olympics  A host of possibility |
| v | Host the wedding |
| hospitable | adj |  | A hospitable person |
| hostel | n |  | A youth hostel |
| array | n |  | 1. a group or collection of things or people, often one that is large or impressive  The ocean attracts a vast array of summer visitors  2. a way of organizing and storing related data in a computer memory  3. a set of numbers, signs or values arranged in rows and columns |
| v | 1. to arrange a group of things in a pleasing way so that they are in order |
| journal | n |  | A scientific/trade journal |
| journalist | n |  | A TV journalist |
| journalism | n |  | The work of collecting and writing news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio or television |
| notorious | adj |  | A notorious criminal |
| notoriety | n |  | *~ for/as sth* fame for being bad in some way  CCP is notoriety for dictatorship |
| enrich | v |  | 1. *~ sth with sth* to improve the quality of sth, often by adding sth to it  Enrich your life  2. to make sb/sth rich or richer  A nation enriched by oil revenues |
| tab | n |  | A zipper tab |
| v |  |
| Equation | n |  | 1.  2.  3.  A problem or situation in which several things must be considered and dealt with  When children enter the equation, further tensions may arise within a marriage |
| worthy | adj |  | I’m worthy of your trust |
| n | A meeting attended by local worthies |
| irrigation | n |  | System of irrigation |
| chief | adj |  | 1.  My chief problem was alcohol  2. highest in rank  3. in chief  Commander in chief |
| n | Army chief |
| remedy | n |  | 1. a way of dealing with or improving an unpleasant or difficult situation  SYN: solution  There is no simple remedy for unemployment  2. a treatment or medicine to cure a disease or reduce pain that is not very serious  A herbal remedy  3. *~ against sth* a way of dealing with a problem, using the processes of the law  SYN: redress |
| v | To correct or improve  To remedy a problem |
| accelerate | v |  | Accelerate the process |
| thoughtful | adj |  | 1.  A thoughtful decision  2.  SYN: considerate, kind  It was very thoughtful of you to send the flowers  3. showing signs of careful thought |
| brunt | n |  | Bear, take, etc. the brunt of sth  to receive the main force of sth unpleasant  School will bear the brunt of cuts in government spending |
| compass | n |  | A map and compass  2.  A pair of compasses  3.  The compass of a singer’s voice |
| inaugurate | v |  | 1. *~ sb as sth* to introduce a new public official or leader at a special ceremony  He will be inaugurated as President in October  2. to officially open a building or start an organization with a special ceremony  3. to introduce a new development or an important change  The moon landing inaugurated a new era in space exploration |
| configuration | n |  | 1. technical, formal, an arrangement of the parts of sth or a group of things; the form or shape that this arrangement produces  2. computing, the equipment and programs that form a computer system and the way that these are set up to run.  The configuration of teeth |
| replenish | v |  | *~ sth with sth* to make sth full again by replacing what has been used  SYN: top up  Replenish food and water supplies  Replenish your strength |
| encompass | v |  | 1. to include a large number or range of things  The group encompass all ages  2. to surround or cover sth completely  The fog soon encompassed the whole valley |
| camouflage | n |  | 1. a away of hiding soldiers and military equipment, using paint, leaves or nets, so that they look like part of their surroundings  Troops dressed in camouflage  2.  3. behavior that is deliberately meant to hide the truth  Her angry words were camouflage for the way she felt |
| v | *~ sth with sth*  The soldiers camouflaged themselves with leaves |
| Encapsulate | v |  | *~ sth in sth* to express the most important parts of sth in a few words  SYN: sum up  The poem encapsulates many of the central themes of her writing  The first two pages perfectly encapsulate the political situation at the time |
| reinvigorate | v |  | To give new energy or strength to sth  We need to reinvigorate the economy of the area  Reinvigorate the economy |
| Repatriate | v |  | MWZ was repatriated to China |
| tensile | adj |  | 1. used to describe the extent to which sth can stretch without breaking  The tensile strength of rope  2. that can be drawn out or stretched  Tensile cable |
| solidify | v |  | 1. to become solid; to make sth solid  Solidified lava  2. to become or to make sth become more definite and less likely to change  To solidify your position |
| solidarity | n |  | *~ with sb* support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims, etc.  European leaders have urged solidarity in the face of attacks |
| propagate | v |  | 1. to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people  Propagate fake news  2. to produce new plants from a parent plant  The plant can be propagated from seed |
| germinate | v |  | When the seed of a plant germinates or is germinated, it starts to grow  An idea for a novel began to germinate in her mind  An idea germinate in her mind |
| unbeatable | adj |  | 1. impossible to defeat  SYN: invincible  2. impossible to improve  An unbeatable price |
| disorientate | v |  | 1. to make sb unable to recognize where they are or where they should go  The darkness had disorientated him  2. to make sb feel confused |
| slumber | n |  | Sleep; a time when sb is asleep  She fell into a deep and peaceful slumber  a slumber party |
| v | To sleep |
| Antiquity | n |  | 1. the ancient past, especially the times of the Greeks and Romans  The statue was brought to Rome in antiquity  2. the state of being very old or ancient  3. an object from ancient times  An antiquity trader |
| antique | adj |  | An antique mahogany desk |
| n | An antique dealer |
| antiquated | adj |  | Disapproving, old-fashioned and no longer suitable for modern conditions  SYN: outdated  An antiquated idea |
| dominant | adj |  | A dominant position  The dominant hand |
| pilot | n |  | 1. a person who operates the controls of an aircraft, especially as a job  An airline pilot  2.  3.  4. |
| v | 1. to fly an aircraft or guide a ship; to act as a pilot  2. *~ sth through sth*  3. to test a new product, idea, etc. with a few people or in a small area before it is introduced everywhere |
| adj | Done on a small scale in order to see if sth is successful enough to do on a large scale  A pilot project  A pilot episode |
| drainage | n |  | 1. the process by which water or liquid waste is drained from an area  A drainage system  2.  A Zhu Gu learn the drainage system in college |
| fare | n |  | 1.  A bus fare  2.  3. food that is offered as a meal  the restaurant provides good traditional fare |
| v | *~ well, badly, better, etc.* to be successful/unsuccessful in a particular situation  The party fared very badly in the last election |
| foundation | n |  | 1. a layer of bricks, concrete, etc. that forms the solid underground base of a building  The foundation of a house  2. a principle, an idea or a fact that sth is based on and that it grows from  The rumor is totally without foundation  3.  Start a foundation  4.  SYN: establishment  The organization has grown enormously since its foundation in 1955  5. a skin-color cream that is put on the face underneath other make-up |
| principal | adj |  | Most important; main  what is the principal reason |
| n | 1. the person who is in charge of a college or a university  A college principal  2.  3.  4.  5. |
| collection | n |  | A stamp collection |
| aisle | n |  | A passage between rows of seats in a church, theatre, train, etc. or between rows of shelves in a supermarket  Would you like a window or aisle seat? |
| sculpture | n |  | 1. a work of art that is solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.  A marble sculpture  2. the art of making sculptures  A statue is a type of sculpture. So all statues are also sculptures, but not all sculptures are statues. The subject must be a person or animal to be called a statue. On the other hand, a sculpture can be representational of any scene or object or be entirely abstract. |
| audio | adj |  | Connected with sound that is recorded  Audio and video cassettes  An audio file |
| landmark | n |  | 1. something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are  2. *~ in sth* an event, a discovery, an invention, etc. that marks an important stage in sth  SYN: milestone  Statue of Liberty is a famous landmark |
| biography | n |  | Personal biography |
| dubious | adj |  | 1. *~ about sth/about doing sth* not certain and slightly suspicious about sth; not knowing whether sth is good or bad  SYN: doubtful  2. probably not honest  SYN: suspicious  3. that you cannot be sure about; that is probably not good  a dubious reputation |
| boulder | n |  | A very large rock which has been shaped by water or the weather  The rocks smash into each other and form boulder |
| drill | n |  | 1.  An electric drill |
| v | Drill a hole |
| batch | n |  | 1. a number of people or things that are dealt with as a group  A batch of passengers  2. an amount of food, medicine, etc. produced at one time  A batch of cookies  3. a set of jobs that are processed together on a computer  A batch file/program |
| v | To put things into groups in order to deal with them |
| camel | n |  | 1. an animal with a long neck and one or two humps on its back, used in desert counties for riding on or for carrying goods  Camels is the ship of desert |
| shell | n |  | A turtle shell |
| v |  | 1. to fire shells at sth  They shelled the city all night  Just as they were leaving the rebels started shelling  2. to remove the shell or covering from nuts, peas, etc. |
| contrived | adj |  | Disapproving: planned in advance and not natural or genuine; written or arranged in a way that is not natural or realistic  The book’s happy ending seemed contrived |
| contrive | v |  | 1. to manage to do sth despite difficulties  She contrived to spend a couple of hours with him every Sunday evening  2. to succeed in marking sth happen despite difficulties  I decided to contrive a meeting between the two of them  3. to think of or make sth, for example a plan or a machine, in a clever way  They contrived a plan to defraud the company  We must contrive to escape |
| joint | adj |  | Involving two or more people together  A joint statement  A joint account |
| n | 1.  Joint pain  2.  3.  A joint of beef  4.  A fast-food joint |
| v | To cut meat into large pieces, usually each containing a bone |
| spray | n |  | 1. very small drops of a liquid that are sent through the air, for example by the wind  Sea spray  2.  A substance that is forced out of a container such as an aerosol, in very small drops  Drops  Body spray  3. a device or container, for example an aerosol, that you use to apply liquid in fine drops  4. an act of applying liquid to sth in very small drops  5.  6. |
| v | 1.  Spray perfume |
| evolve | v |  | 1. *~ sth from sth into sth* to develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complicated form; to develop sth in this way  Dogs evolved from Wolves  2. animals and plants… |
| evolution | n |  | The theory of evolution |
| chew | v |  | He is always chewing gum |
| n | 1. an act of chewing sth  2. a type of sweet/candy that you chew  3. a piece of tobacco that you chew |
| bulge | v |  | 1. *~ with sth* to be completely full of sth  Her pockets were bulging with presents  A bulging briefcase  2. to stick out from sth in a round shape  His eyes bulged |
| n | 1. a lump that sticks out from sth in a round shape  The bulge of a gun in his pocket  2. fat on the body that sticks out in a round shape  3. a sudden temporary increase in the amount of sth  After the war there was a bulge in the birth rate |
| revise | v |  | 1.  2.  Revise the constitution  3. to prepare for an exam by looking again at work that you have done  I spent the weekend revising for my exam |
| rigid | adj |  | 1. very strict and difficult to change  SYN: inflexible  A rigid rule of containing COVID19  2. not willing to change their ideas or behavior  SYN: inflexible  Rigid attitudes  3. stiff and difficult to move or bend  I was bored rigid |
| solemn | adj |  | 1. not happy or smiling  A solemn expression  SYN: serious  OPP: cheerful  2. done, said, etc. in a very serious and sincere way  A solemn oath/vow  3. performed in a serious way  A solemn ritual |
| outsell | v |  | (outsold outsold)  To sell more or to be sold in larger quantities than sb/sth  We are now outselling all out competitors  This year the newspaper has outsold its main rival |
| forum | n |  | 1. *~ for sth* a place where people can exchange opinions and ideas on a particular issue; a meeting organized for this purpose  The World Economic Forum  2. …  A conference is a much larger gathering, usually at a large venue, involving a whole series of meetings – generally a mixture of forums, seminars, presentations of reports, and (possibly) debates – along with opportunities for even less formal discussions, such as simply being in the same bar as someone in your field |
| prefabricate | v |  | Their secret is to prefabricate as much as possible in their factory beforehand |
| paralysis | n |  | 1. a loss of control of, and sometimes feeling in, part or most of the body, caused by disease or an injury to the nerves  Paralysis of both legs  2. a total inability to move, act, function, etc.  The strike caused total paralysis in the city |
| paralyze | v |  | He was paralyzed from the waist down |
| pollinate | v |  | To put pollen into a flower or plant so that it produces seeds  Pollinate a plant  Flowers are pollinated by bees or wind |
| pollen | n |  | Fine powder, usually yellow, that is formed in flowers and carried to other flowers of the same kind by the wind or by insects, to make those flowers produce seeds  An allergy to pollen |
| presuppose | v |  | 1. to accept sth as true or existing and act on that basis, before it has been proved to be true  SYN: presume  Teachers sometimes presuppose a fairly high level of knowledge by the students  2. to depend on sth in order to exist or be true  SYN: assume  His argument presupposes that it does not matter who is in power |
| recapture | v |  | 1. to win back a place, position, etc. that was previously taken from you by an enemy or a rival  Government troops soon recaptured the island  2. to catch a person or an animal that has escaped  3. to bring back a feeling or repeat an experience that you had in the past  When can we recapture the island oversea. |
| provenance | n |  | The place that sth originally came from  SYN: origin  All the furniture is of English provenance |
| studious | adj |  | Spending a lot of time studying or reading  SYN: scholarly  A studious young man |
| vibrate | v |  | To move or make stg move from side to side very quickly and with small movements  Alarm vibrate in the morning  Vibrate their wings |
| vibrant | adj |  | 1. full of life and energy  SYN: exciting  SZ was a vibrant city  2. very bright and strong  SYN: brilliant  The room was decorated in vibrant reds and yellows  3. loud and powerful |
| protrude | v |  | *~ from sth* to stick out from a place or a surface  Protruding teeth |
| opaque | adj |  | 1.  Opaque glass  2. difficult to understand; not clear  SYN: impenetrable  OPP: transparent  The jargon in his talk was opaque to me |
| ape | n |  | The great ape |
| v | 1. to do sth in the same way as sb else, especially when it is not done very well  SYN: imitate  For years the British film industry merely aped Hollywood  2. to copy the way sb else behaves or talks, in order to make fun of them  SYN: mimic |
| partial | adj |  | You only get a partial truth |
| portable | adj |  | Portable computer |
| n | A small type of machine that is easy to carry, especially a computer or a television |
| gauge | n |  | 1. an instrument for measuring the amount or level of sth  A fuel gauge  2. a measurement of the width or thickness of sth  What gauge of wire do we need  3. a measurement of the width of the barrel of a gun  A 12-gauge shotgun  4.  Standard gauge  5. *~ of sth* a fact or an event that can be used to estimate or judge sth |
| v | 1. to make a judgement about sth, especially people’s feelings or attitudes  He tried to gauge her mood  Gauge your mind  2. to measure sth accurately using a special instrument  3. to calculate sth approximately  We were able to gauge the strength of the wind from the movement of the trees |
| dialect | n |  | A local dialect |
| cosmopolitan | adj |  | 1.  HK is a cosmopolitan city  2.  Cosmopolitan young people |
| n | A person who has experience of many different parts of the world |
| helix | n |  | A shape like spiral or a line curved around a cylinder or cone  The double helix of DNA |
| motion | n |  | 1.  Newton’s law of motion  2.  SYN: gesture  3.  To table/put forward a motion  4. … |
| v | *~ to sb to do sth | ~ for sb to do sth* to make a movement, usually with your hand or head to show sb what you want them to do  I motioned to the waiter |
| circumstance | n |  | 1. the conditions and facts that are connected with and affect a situation, an event or an action  our political circumstance is miserable  2.  3.  Li wenliang is a victim of circumstance |
| bamboo |  |  | Bamboo shoots |
| shore | n |  | 1. the land along the edge of the sea or ocean, a lake or another large area of water  A rocky/sandy shore  Swim to the shore |
| v | Shore sth up |
| insurance |  |  | Car insurance  Life insurance |
| impress | v |  | Your cute dresses really impressed me  2. *~ sth on/upon sb*  he impressed on us the need for immediate action  3. *~ sth/itself on/upon sth* to have a great effect on sth, especially sb’s mind, imagination, etc.  Her words impressed themselves on my memory |
| maintain | v |  | Maintain your car  Maintain order  Maintain children |
| meaningful | adj |  | A meaningful job |
| exist | v |  | Has freedom existed in our country? |
| jostle | v |  | To push roughly against sb in a crowd  People were jostling and complaining |
| appearance | n |  | Don’t judge things by their appearance |
| grind | v |  | (grind ground ground)  1. *~ sth down/up | ~ sth in/into sth* to break or crush sth into very small pieces between two hard surfaces or using a special machine  To grind coffee  2.  3.  4.  To make sth sharp or smooth by rubbing it against a hard surface  A special stone for grinding knives  5.  6.  7. |
| n | 1. an activity that is tiring or boring and takes a lot of time  The daily grind of family life  2.  3. |
| tense | adj |  |  |
| v |  | Tense your muscles |
| n |  | Past tense |
| extract | n |  | 1. *~ from sth* a short passage from a book, piece of music, etc. that gives you an idea of what the whole thing is like  The following extract is taken from her new novel  2. a substance that has been obtained from sth else using a particular process  Yeast extract |
| v | 1. to remove or obtain a substance from sth, for example by using an industrial or a chemical process  To extract essential oils from plants  2.  3.  4.  5.  SYN: derive  They are unlikely to extract much benefit from the trip |
| externally | adv |  | The lotion is for external use only |
| quiver | v |  | To shake slightly; to make a slight movement  Her lip quivered and then she started to cry  When she spoke, her voice quivered |
| n | 1. an emotion that has an effect on your body; a slight movement in part of your body  He felt a quiver of excitement run through him  2. a case for carrying arrows |
| marker | n |  | 1. an object or a sign that shows the position of sth  A boundary marker  2. a *~ of/for sth* a sign that sth exists or that shows what it is like  Price is not always an accurate marker of quality  3.  4.  5. |
| MasterCard | n |  | Visa, American Express, MasterCard, these are credit cards |
| obtain | v |  | 1. to get sth, especially by making an effort  Obtain a degree  2. to exist  SYN: apply  These conditions no longer obtain |
| mandarin | n |  | 1. a powerful official of high rank, especially in the civil service  SYN: bureaucrat  2.  3.  I can speak Mandarin  4. also mandarin orange |
| probe | v |  | 1. *~ into sth* to ask questions in order to find out secret or hidden information about sb/sth  SYN: investigate  He didn’t like the media probing into the past  2. to touch, examine or look for sth, especially with a long thin instrument  Searchlights probed the night sky |
| n | 1. *~ into sth* a thorough and careful investigation of sth  A police probe into the financial affairs of the company  2.  3.  4.  Signal probe |
| panic | n |  | 1. a sudden feeling of great fear that cannot be controlled and prevents you from thinking clearly  Terrorist attacks cause panic  2. a situation in which people are made to feel very anxious, causing them to act quickly and without thinking carefully  News of the losses caused a panic among investors |
| v |  |
| disturb | v |  | 1. to interrupt sb when they are trying to work, sleep, etc.  Do not disturb!  2. to move sth or change its position  Don’t disturb the apers on my desk  3. to make sb worry  It disturbed her to realize that she was alone  A “disturbance” is not necessarily a “disruption.” To disturb means to upset or arouse from the usual, normal activity: “The owls hooting outside in the nearby trees disturbed my train of thought.” To disturb is much milder than to disrupt, which means to create a break in that usual, normal activity: “The rainstorm and lightning flashes disrupted electrical service to 2000 households. There has been no electricity in our house since yesterday.” To disrupt also connotes some degree of chaos or confusion as a result of a routine having been broken. |
| disturbance | n |  | Sleep disturbance  Emotional disturbance |
| grassy | adj |  | Covered with grass  A grassy field |
| glorious | adj |  | 1. deserving or bringing great fame and success  A glorious victory  2. very beautiful and impressive  Syn: splendid  A glorious sunset  3. extremely enjoyable  SYN: wonderful  A glorious trip to Rome  4. hot, with the sun shining  They had three weeks of glorious unshine |
| amateur | n |  | 1. a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for enjoyment, not as a job  Amateurs and professionals  2. a person who is not skilled |
| adj | An amateur photographer  2.  3. |
| disguise | v |  | 1. *~ sb (as sb/sth)* to change your appearance so that people cannot recognize you  She disguised herself as a boy  2. to hide sth or change it, so that it cannot be recognized  SYN: conceal  It was a thinly disguised attack on the President  She couldn’t disguise the fact that she felt uncomfortable |
| n | 1. a thing that you wear or use to change your appearance so that people do not recognize you  The star travelled in disguise  2. the art of changing your appearance so that people do not recognize you  He is a master of disguise |
| undisguised | adj |  | That you do not try to hide from other people; not disguised  A look of undisguised admiration |
| silver | n |  | A silver mine |
| adj | A silver chain |
| v | 1. to cover the surface of sth with a thin layer of silver or sth that looks like silver  2. to make sth become bright liker silver  Moonlight was silvering the countryside |
| recession | n |  | 1. a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and industrial activity than usual and more people are unemployed  We contrived to turn recession into recovery  2. the movement backwards of sth from a previous position  The gradual recession of the floodwater |
| miscellaneous | adj |  | Consisting of many different kinds of things that are not connected and do not easily form a group  SYN: diverse, various  A sale of miscellaneous household items |
| caustic | adj |  | 1. able to destroy or dissolve other substances  SYN: corrosive  Caustic chemicals  2. critical in a bitter or sarcastic way  SYN: scathing  Caustic comments/wit |
| detergent | n |  | A liquid or powder that helps remove dirt, for example from clothes or dishes  Laundry detergent |
| reclaim | v |  | 1. *~ sth from sb/sth* to get sth back or to ask to have it back after it has been lost, taken away, etc.  We must reclaim the territory  2. *~ sth from sth*  Reclaimed marshland  3.  Reclaim a land  4.  5. *~ sb from sth* |
| deflect | v |  | 1. to change direction or make sth change direction, especially after hitting sth  Deflect a bullet  2. to succeed in preventing sth from being directed towards you  SYN: divert  All attempts to deflect attention from his private life have failed  3. *~ sb from sth* to prevent sb from doing sth that they are determined to do  The government will not be deflected from its commitments |
| trench | n |  | 1. a long deep hole dug in the ground, for example for carrying away water  2.  Dig a trench  Trench warfare  3. |
| insularity | n |  | they start to break out of their old insularity |
| insular | adj |  | 1. disapproving: only interested in your own country, ideas, etc. and not in those from outside  The British are often accused of being insular  2. connected with an island or islands  The coastal and insular areas |
| permeate | v |  | 1. liquid, gas, etc. to spread to every part of an object or a place  The smell of leather permeated the room  Rainwater permeating through the ground  2. idea, feeling, etc. to affect every part of sth  A belief that permeates all levels of society  The aspiration of liberty permeates all levels of society  Dissatisfaction among the managers soon permeated down to members of the workforce |
| momentum | n |  | 1. the ability to keep increasing or developing  The fight for his release gathers momentum each day  2. a force that is gained by movement  The vehicle gained momentum as the road dipped  3. the quantity of movement of a moving object, measured as its mass multiplied by its speed |
| disempower | v |  | Make (a person or group) less powerful or confident  The experience of hospital invariably disempowers women |
| anatomy | n |  | 1. the scientific study of the structure of human or animal bodies  2.  Human anatomy  3.  4.  An anatomy of the current recession |
| chemical | adj |  | A chemical reaction |
| n |  | A toxic chemical |
| glue | n |  | A glue stick |
| v |  | She glued the label onto the box |
| bureau | n |  | 1. a desk with drawers and usually a top that opens down to make a table to write  2.  3. an office or organization that provides information on a particular subject  4. in the US, a government department or part of a government department  The federal bureau of Investigation |
| bureaucracy | n |  | 1. often disapproving, the system of official rules and ways of doing things that a government or an organization has, especially when these seem to be too complicated  Unnecessary bureaucracy  2. a system of government in which there are a large number of state officials who are not elected; a country with such a system  The power of the state bureaucracy  Living in a modern bureaucracy |
| marsupial | n |  | Any Australian animal that carries its young in a pocket of skin on the mother’s stomach like Kangaroos  A marsupial baby |
| observe | v |  | Observe a change  Observe law  Do they observe Christmas |
| brood | v |  | 1. *~ over/on/about sth* to think a lot about sth that makes you annoyed, anxious or upset  You’re not still brooding over what he said, are you?  2. if a bird broods, or broods its eggs, it sits on the eggs in order to hatch them  Many birds come here to brood |
| n | 1. all the young birds or creatures that a mother produces at one time  SYN: clutch  2. a large family of children |
| interdependent | n |  | An interdependent relationship |
| viscous | adj |  | Of a liquid thick and sticky; not flowing freely  Viscous paste  Viscous fluid  Viscous lava |
| transform | v |  | 1. to change the form of sth  SYN: convert  The photochemical reactions transform the light into electrical impulses  2. to completely change the appearance or character of sth, especially so that it is better  It was an event that would transform you life  The difference is that transforming is a great change to one’s appearance or form, whilst transmuting is changing, transforming or converting one thing to another (or from one state or form to another). |
| indulge | v |  | 1. *~ in sth | ~ yourself with sth* to allow yourself to have or do sth that you like, especially sth that is considered bad for you  I indulged myself with a long period of gaming  Indulge in food is a favorite pastime for many  2. to satisfy a particular desire, interest, etc.  The inheritance enabled him to indulge his passion for art  3.  Indulge your kid  4. |
| centrifugal | adj |  | Centrifugal force |
| feminism | n |  | The belief and aim that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men; the struggle to achieve this aim |
| abate | v |  | To become less strong; to make sth less strong  The storm showed no signs of abating |
| brilliant | adj |  | 1. extremely clever or impressive  A brilliant idea  2. very successful  A brilliant career  3.  4.  Brilliant sunshine  5. |
| hall | n |  | 1. hallway, a space or passage inside the entrance or front door of a building  She ran into the hall and up the stairs  The entrance hall  2.  3.  4.  A convert hall |
| seminar | n |  | 1. a class at a university or college when a small group of students and teacher discuss or study a particular topic  A seminar room  2. a meeting for discussion or training  A one-day management seminar |
| charcoal | n |  | 1. a black substance made by burning wood slowly in an oven with little air. Charcoal is used as a fuel or for drawing  A charcoal grill  2. a very dark grey color |
| navigation | n |  | 1. the skill or the process of planning a route for a ship or other vehicle and taking it there  Navigation system  2. the movement of ships or aircraft |
| navigable | adj |  | Wide and deep enough for ships and boats to sail on  A navigable river |
| Track and field |  |  | Track and field team |
| contemplate | v |  | 1. to think about whether you should do sth, or how you should do sth  SYN: consider, think about/of  Contemplate your future  2. to think carefully about and accept the possibility of sth happening  The thought of war is too awful to contemplate  3. to think deeply about sth for a long time  4. to look at sb/sth in a careful way for a long time  SYN: stare at  She contemplated him in silence |
| budget | n |  | 1.  An annual budget  The education budget  2.  Tax cuts in this year’s budget  A budget deficit |
| v |  | *~ sth for sth | ~ sth at sth* to be careful about the amount of money you spend; to plan to spend an amount of money for a particular purpose  Budget for a new machine |
| adj |  | Low in price  A budget flight/hotel |
| flee | v |  | Fled fled  *~ from sb/sth ~ to/into* to leave a person or place very quickly, especially because you are afraid of possible danger  Now flee the country and never come back |
| worthwhile | adj |  | *~ to do sth ~ doing sth*  It was in aid of a worthwhile cause  The smile on her face made it all worthwhile |
| clamp | v |  | 1. *~ A to B | ~ A and B together* to hold sth tightly, or fasten two things together, with a clamp  Clamp one end of the plank to the edge of the table  2. to hold or fasten sth very tightly so that is does not move, to be held tightly  He had a cigar clamped between his teeth  3. … |
| n | 1.  A surgical clamp  2. … |
| fountain |  |  | An ornamental fountain |
| specify | v |  | To state sth, especially by giving an exact measurement, time, exact instructions, etc.  Specify a time |
| deviance | n |  | Sexual deviance |
| estimate | n |  | 1. a judgement that you make without having the exact details or figures about size, amount, cost, etc. of sth  A conservative estimate  2. a statement of how much a piece of work will probably cost |
| v |  | *~ sth at sth* to form an idea of the cost, size, value, etc. of sth, but without calculating it exactly  The satellite will cost an estimated 400 million |
| Tick off |  |  | Tick off the list |
| livelihood | n |  | A means of earning money in order to live  SYN: living  Earn a livelihood  Lose your livelihood |
| manufacture | v |  | 1. to make goods in large quantities, using machinery  SYN: mass-produce  Manufactured goods  2. to invent a story, an excuse, etc.  3. to produce a substance  Car manufacture |
| n | …  Manufacture goods |
| censure | n |  | Strong criticism  A vote of censure on the government’s foreign policy |
| v | *~ sb for sth* to criticize sb severely, and often publicly, because of sth they have done  He was censured for leaking information to the press |
| logic | n |  | 1. a way of thinking or explaining sth  2. sensible reasons for doing sth  3. the science of thinking about or explaining the reason for sth using formal methods  4. a system or set of principles used in preparing a computer to perform a particular task  Follow the logic |
| metro | n |  | 1. an underground train system, especially the one in Paris  To travel on the metro  2. a large or capital city, especially Belhi… |
| adj |  | A metro area |
| compendium | n |  | A collection of facts, drawings and photographs on a particular subject, especially in a book |
| embark | v |  | To get onto a ship; to put sth onto a ship  They embarked the troops by night  OPP: disembark  She is about to embark on her treaties |
| autoimmune | adj |  | An autoimmune disease or medical condition is one which is caused by substances that usually prevent illness  An autoimmune disorder |
| inherit | v |  | 1. to receive money, property, etc. from sb when they die  She inherited a fortune from her father  2.  An inherited disease  3. if your inherit a particular situation from sb, you are now responsible for dealing with it, especially because you have replaced that person in their job |
| inheritance | n |  | 1. the money, property, etc. that you receive from sb when they die; the fact of receiving sth when sb dies  She spent all her inheritance in a year  2.  Our culture inheritance |
| relentless | adj |  | 1. not stopping or getting less strong  SYN: unrelenting  Her relentless pursuit of freedom  2. refusing to give up or be less strict or severe  A relentless enemy |
| relent | v |  | 1. to finally agree to sth after refusing  SYN: give in  She finally relenting, well, it’s ok  2. to become less determined, strong, etc.  After two days the rain relented |
| requisite | adj |  | Necessary for a particular purpose  A requisite skill |
| n | *~ for/of sth* something that you need for a particular purpose  Toilet requisites  A university degree has become a requisite for entry into most professions |
| requisition | n |  | A formal, official written request or demand for sth  The requisition of ships by the government  A requisition form/order |
| v |  | The school was requisitioned as a military hospital |
| periphery | n |  | 1. the outer edge of particular area  Industry developed on the periphery of the town  2. the less important part of sth, for example of a particular activity or of a social or political group  Minor parties on the periphery of American politics |
| peripheral | adj |  | Peripheral circuit |
| credential | v |  | To provide sb with credentials  Academic credentials |
| facsimile | n |  | 1. an exact copy of sth  A facsimile edition  2. = fax |
| Reel | n |  | 1. a round object around which you wind such things as thread, wire or film, a reel together tiwth the film, wire, thread, etc. that is wound around it  a reel of film  a reel of silk  2. a type of dance |
| v | 1. to move in a very unsteady way, for example because you are drunk or have been hit  SYN: stagger  I punched him on the chin, sending him reeling backwards  2. *~ at/from with sth*  I was still reeling from the shock  … |
| churn | v |  | 1. *~ sth up* if water, mud, etc. churns, or if sth churns it up, it moves or is moved around violently  The mouse, churned cream into butter  2.  3. *~ sb up* to feel or to make sb feel upset r emotionally confused  Conflicting emotions churned inside him  4. … |
| n | 1. a machine in which milk or cream is shaken to make butter  2. … |
| nocturnal | adj |  | 1. active at night  OPP: diurnal  2. happening during the night  A nocturnal animal |
| obstruct | v |  | 1. to block a road, an entrance, a passage, etc. so that sb/sth cannot get through, see past, etc.  Obstruct a path  2. to prevent sb/sth form doing sth or making progress, especially when this is done deliberately  SYN: hinder  Terrorists attempting to obstruct the peace process |
| entwine | v |  | 1. *~ sth (with/in/around sth)* to twist or wind sth around sth else  They strolled through the park, with arms entwined  2. be entwined with sth to be very closely involved or connected with sth  Her destiny was entwined with his |
| reiterate | v |  | To repeat sth that you have already said, especially to emphasize  Reiterate an argument |
| jeopardize | v |  | To risk harming or destroying sth/sb  SYN: endanger  He would never do anything to jeopardize his career |
| elusive | adj |  | Difficult to find, define, or achieve  A solution to the problem of toxic waste is proving elusive  the elusive concept of literature |
| board | n |  | A board of directors  Board and loging |
| v |  | board a ship |
| director | n |  | 1. one of a group of senior managers who run a company  The managing director  He’s on the board of directors  2. a person who is in charge of a particular activity or department in a company, a college, etc.  A regional director  3.  A movie director |
| decompression | n |  | A decompression chamber |
| prevalent | adj |  | *~ among sb ~ in sb/sth* that exists or is very common at a particular time or in a particular place  Syn: common, widespread  A prevalent disease  A prevalent view  These prejudices are particularly prevalent among people in the North |
| prevalence | n |  | The prevalence of game |
| twist | v |  | Tongue twist  Twist a fact |
| n |  |
| eminent | adj |  | 1. famous and respected, especially in a particular profession  An eminent architect  After I have become eminent, I have grown indolent  2. unusual; excellent  A man of eminent good sense |
| crescent | n |  | 1. a curved shape that is wide in the middle and pointed at each end  A crescent moon  2.  3. … |
| sucker | n |  | 1. a person who is easily tricked or persuaded to do sth  2. *~ for sb/sth* a person who cannot resist sb/sth or likes sb/sth very much  3.  4.  5.  6. used to refer a general way to a person or thing, especially for emphasis  7 |
| v | Sucker sb into sth/into doing sth  I was suckered into helping |
| clam | adj |  | Stay clam |
| v |  | Calm down |
| n |  |  |
| scope | n |  | 1. *~ for sth* | *~ for sb to do sth* the opportunity or ability to do or achieve sth  SYN: potential  There’s still plenty scope for livelihood  Her job offers very little scope for promotion  2. the range of things that a subject, an organization, an activity, etc. deals with  Our powers are limited in scope  Beyond the scope  3. scope  Microscope  telescope |
| v | To look at or examine sth thoroughly  His eyes scoped the room, trying to spot her in the crowd |
| applaud | v |  | 1. to show your approval of sb/sth by clapping your hands  Applaud your courage  2. *~ sb/sth for sth* to express praise for sb/sth because you approve of them or it  We applaud her decision  I applaud her for having the courage to refuse |
| appraisal | n |  | 1. a judgement of the value, performance or nature of sb/sth  He had read many detailed critical appraisals of her work  2. a meeting in which an employee discusses with their manager how well they have been doing their job; the system of holding such meetings  staff/Performance appraisal |
| allowance | n |  | 1.  Traveling allowance  A housing allowance  2.  3.  4. |
| heir | n |  | 1. a person who has the legal right to receive sb’s property, money or title when that person dies  An heir to the throne  An heir of revelation  2. … |
| domestic | adj |  | 1. of or inside a particular country; not foreign or international  A domestic flight  2. used in the home; connected with the home or family  Domestic appliances  Domestic chores  Domestic help  3. liking home life; enjoying or good at cooking, cleaning the house, etc.  I’m not a very domestic sort of person  4. … |
| n | 1. = domestic help/worker  2. a fight between two members of the same family  The police were called to sort out a domestic |
| domesticate | v |  | Domesticate chickens  Domesticated animals |
| corridor | n |  | 1. = hallway  A long corridor  An economic corridor  2.  3.  4. … |
| interact | v |  | 1. to communicate with sb, especially while you work, play o spend time with them  Interact with others  2.  Perfume interacts with the skin’s natural chemicals |
| starchy | adj |  | 1. containing a lot of starch  2. very formal, not friendly or relaxed  Starchy food |
| trivial | adj |  | Not important or serious; not worth considering  A trivial matter  A trivial detail  I don’t care about the trivial detail |
| trivialize | v |  | Disapproving, to make sth less important, serious, difficult, etc. than it really is  Trivialize the severity of …  You shouldn’t trivialize other people’s pain |
| exorbitant | adj |  | Much too high  Exorbitant costs/prices |
| region | n |  | The shoulder region  A tropical region |
| steer | v |  | 1. to control the direction in which a boat, car, etc. moves  He steered the boat into the harbor  2. to move in a particular direction  The ship steered into port  3. to take control of a situation and influence the way in which it develops  She steered the team to victory |
| n | A bull that has been castrated, kept for its meat |
| Bargain | n |  | 1. a thing bought for less than the usual price  A bargain price  2. *~ with sb* an agreement between two or more people or groups, to do sth for each other  He and his partner had made a bargain to tell each other everything  Finally the two sides struck a bargain |
| v | *~ with sb about sth*  Bargain with sb |
| infection | n |  | 1. the act or process of causing or getting a disease  A risk of infection  Bacteria infection  2. an illness that is caused by bacteria or a virus and that affects one part of the body  An ear infection |
| Spin | v |  | *~ sth round/around* to turn round and round quickly; to make sth do this  Spin a basketball  2. *~ round/around* to turn round quickly once; make sb do this  He spun around to face her  4.  A spider spinning a web  5.  6.  7. |
| n | 1. a very fast turning movement  The earth’s spin  2.  3.  Let’s go for a spin  4. a spin bowler  5. |
| personnel | n |  | 1. the people who work for an organization or one of the armed forces  Skilled personnel  Medical personnel  Military personnel  2. the department in a company that deals with employing and training people  SYN: human resources  The personnel department/manager |
| liver | n |  | A large organ in the body that cleans the blood the reduces bile  Goose liver |
| inflammable | adj |  | 1. =flammable  Inflammable material  2. full of strong emotions or violence |
| disfigure |  |  | To spoil the appearance of a person, thing or place  Her face was disfigured by a long red scar  A disfigured face |
| surf | n |  | Large waves in the sea or ocean, and the white foam that they produce as they fall on the beach, on rocks, etc.  The sound of surf breaking on the beach  go surfing |
| v | surf the internet |
| swear | v |  | Swore sworn  1. *~ at sb/sth* to use rude or offensive language, usually because you are angry  She fell over and swore loudly  2. to make a serious promise to do sth  SYN: vow  I swear |
| mime | n |  | Especially in the theatre) the sue of movements of your hands or body and the expressions on your face to tell a story or to act sth without speaking; a performance using this method of acting  A mime artist |
| v | 1. to act, tell a story, etc. by moving your body and face but without speaking  He mimed climbing a mountain  2. *~ to sth* to pretend to sing a song that is actually being sung by sb else on a tape  The band was miming to a backing tape |
| impose | v |  | 1. *~ sth on/upon sth/sb* to introduce a new law, rule, tax, etc. to order that a rule, punishment, etc. be used  Impose a tax policy  2.  3.  She didn’t want to impose her values on her family  4.  5. |
| likelihood | n |  | The chance of sth happening; how likely sth is to happen  SYN: probability  Increase the likelihood |
| enormous | adj |  | Extremely large  SYN: huge, immense  An enormous amount of money |
| counterproductive | adj |  | A counterproductive result |
| healing | n |  | The process of becoming or making sb/sth healthy again; the process of getting better after an emotional shock  The healing process |
| autocratic | adj |  | Of or relating to a ruler who has absolute power  X is an autocratic ruler |
| emulate | v |  | 1. to try to do sth as well as sb else because you admire them  Emulate a celebrity like Kunkun  2. computer, to work in the same way as another computer, etc. and perform the same task |
| disastrous | adj |  | Very bad, harmful or unsuccessful  SYN: catastrophic, devastating  A disastrous result |
| disaster | n |  | A natural disaster |
| topple | v |  | 1. to become unsteady and fall down; to make sth do this  The pile of books toppled over  Topple a pile of books  2. to make sb lose their position of power or authority  SYN: over throw  Topple the autocratic president |
| collateral | n |  | Property or sth valuable that you promise to give to sb if you cannot pay back money that you borrow |
| adj | Connected with sth else, but in addition to it and less important  I told my army to minimize collateral damage |
| Colossal | adj |  | Extremely large  A colossal statue  The singer earns a colossal amount of money |
| scrutiny | n |  | Careful and through examination  SYN: inspection  Being a public company also means more scrutiny  Public scrutiny |
| cognition | n |  | The process by which knowledge and understanding is developed in the mind  Improve your cognition of freedom |
| repel | v |  | 1. to successfully fight sb who is attacking you, your country, etc. and drive them away  To repel an invader  2. to drive, push or keep sth away  A cream that repels insects  3. to make sb feel horror or disgust  SYN: disgust, repulse  I was repelled by the smell  4. … |
| frontier | n |  | 1. *~ between A and B | ~ with sth*  A frontier zone/post  2. the frontier  3. *~ of sth* the limit of sth, especially the limit of what is known about a particular subject or activity  To roll back the frontiers of government |
| stroke | n |  | Suffer a stroke  A beautiful stoke  At the stroke of a pen  Your idea was a stroke of genius  On the stroke of three |
| v |  | Stoke a dog  Stroke away his tears |
| solar |  |  | The solar system |
| fusion | n |  | 1. the process or result of joining two or more things together to form one  The fusion of copper and zinc to produce brass  2.  Nuclear fusion |
| fuse | n |  | 1. a small wire or device inside a piece of electrical equipment that breaks and stops the current if the flow of electricity is too strong  Change a fuse  2. a long piece of string or paper which is lit to make a bomb or a firework explode  3. also fuze, a device that makes a bomb explode when it hits sth or at a particular time  He set the fuse to three minutes |
| v | 1. when one thing fuses with another, or two things fuse or are fused, they are joined together to form a single thing  As they heal, the bones will fuse together  2. when a substance, especially metal, fuses, or you fuse it, it is heated until it melts  3. to stop working or to make sth stop working because a fuse melts  The lights have fused  4. to put a fuse in a circuit or in a piece of quipment  Is this plug fused |
| slash | v |  | 1. to make a long cut with a sharp object, especially in a violent way  SYN: slit  We had to slash our way through the undergrowth with sticks  2. to reduce sth by a large amount  To slash costs/prices/fares |
| n | 1. her mouth was a slash of red lipstick  2. / oblique  3. an act of urinating  He’s just nipped out to have a slash |
| decline | n |  | *~ in sth | ~ of sth* a continuous decrease in the number, value, quality, etc. of sth  A rapid decline  Urban/economic decline |
| v |  | 1. to become smaller, fewer, weaker, etc.  Her health was declining rapidly  2. to refuse politely to accept or to do sth  SYN: refuse  To decline an offer/invitation  3. |
| crisis | n |  | A financial crisis |
| edible | adj |  | Fit or suitable to be eaten; not poisonous  Edible flowers |
| decouple | v |  | *~ sth from sth* (formal) to end the connection or relationship between two things  Decouple click structure |
| participant | n |  | *~ in sth* a person who is taking part in an activity or event  He has been an active participant in the discussion  An active participant |
| participate | v |  | Participate a meeting |
| weaken | v |  | 1. to make sb/sth less strong or powerful; to become less strong or powerful  His authority is steadily weakening  OPP: strengthen  Weaken the economy  2.  3. to become or make sb become less determined or certain about sth  Nothing could weaken his resolve to continue |
| frown | v |  | *~ at sb/sth* to make a serious, angry or worried expression by bringing your eyebrows closer together so that lines appear on your forehead  What are you frowning at me for  Frown at you |
| n | A serious, angry or worried expression on a person’s face that causes lines on their forehead |
| skew | v |  | 1. to change or influence sth with the result that it is not accurate, fair, normal, etc..  Shew the results  2. to move or lie at an angle, especially in a position that is not normal  The ball shewed off at a right angle |
| glove | n |  | A covering for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb  Rubble gloves  A pair of gloves |
| astray | adv |  | Go astray  To become lost; to be stolen  Don’t let avengement lead you astray |
| weakness | n |  | 1. lack of strength, power of determination  He though that crying was a sign of weakness  OPP: strength  2.  it’s important to know your own strengths and weaknesses  3. *~ for sth/sb* difficulty in resisting sth/sb that you like very much  He has a weakness for chocolate |
| portion | n |  | 1. one part of sth larger  A substantial/significant portion of the population |
| v | 2. an amount of food that is large enough for one person  A generous portion of meat  3. a part of sth that is shared with other people  SYN: share  You must accept a portion of the blame for this crisis |
| compound | n |  | An organic compound |
| adj | The compound eye of a wasp |
| v | Compound a problem  Liquid soaps compounded with disinfectant |
| span | n |  | 1. the length of time that sth lasts or is able to continue  Small children have a short attention span  2. *~ of sth* a range or variety of sth  Managers have a wide span of control  3. the part of a bridge or an arch between one vertical support and another  The bridge crosses the river in a single span  4. the width of sth from one side to the other  The kite has a span of 1.5 meters |
| v | 1. to last all through a period of time or to cover the whole of it  His acting career spanned 55 years  2. to include a large area or a lot of things  3. to stretch right across sth, from one side to the other  SYN: cross  A serious of bridges spanning the river |
| adj |  |
| accuracy | n |  | 90% degree of accuracy |
| tolerate | v |  | 1. to allow sb to do sth that you do not agree with or like  2. to accept sb/sth that is annoying, unpleasant, etc. without complaining  3. …  Lying will not be tolerated |
| afford | v |  | We can’t afford the car  Afford a chance  Afford a failure |
| Cylinder |  |  | A gas/oxygen cylinder  A six-cylinder engine |
| principle | n |  | Stick to your principle  A basic principle |
| refreshment | n |  | Liquid refreshment  A refreshment room/tnet |
| refresh | v |  | I need a cup of coffee to refresh myself |
| deteriorate | v |  | *~ into sth* to become worse  Her health deteriorated rapidly, and she died shortly afterwards |
| deterioration | n |  | The deterioration of his health |
| scorching | adj |  | 1. very hot  SYN: baking  2. used to emphasize how strong, powerful, etc.  A scorching summer day |
| meantime |  |  | In the meantime, = meanwhile  For the meantime |
| townscape | n |  | 1. what you see when you look at town, for example from a distance  landscape |
| approach | v |  | Approach to a car  She approached the bank for a loan |
| n |  | Find an approach |
| keen | adj |  | 1. *~ to do sth* wanting to do sth or wanting sth to happen very much  SYN: eager  Jhon was very keen to help  2. enthusiastic about an activity or idea, etc.  A keen sportsman  3. *~ on sb/sth on doing sth*  Tom’s very keen on Anna  4.  A keen mind  5. strong or deep  A keen sense of tradition  6.  7.  8.  9.  10. |
| v | To make a loud high sad sound, when sb has died |
| timber | n |  | 1. trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things  The timber industry  2. wood that is prepared for use in building, etc.  A house built of timber  3.  …  4. … timber! |
| profound | adj |  | 1. very great; felt or experienced very strongly  The choice has a profound impact on your development  2. showing great knowledge or understanding  A profound book  3.  4. very serious  Profound disability |
| permission | n |  | Ask permission  She took the car without permission  Written permission |
| labour | n |  | Manual labour  A shortage of labour  She went into labour early |
| v |  | Labour in field |
| quota | n |  | 1. the limited number or amount of people or things that is officially allowed  A strict quota  A fishing quota  2. an amount of sth that sb expects or needs to have or achieve  i'm going home now- i've done my quato of work for the day  3. a fixed number of votes that a candidate needs in order to be elected  He was 76 votes short of the quota |
| unconcern | n |  | SYN: indifference |
| triple | adj |  | A triple room |
| v |  | Triple in size |
| condemn | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth for sth* to express very strong disapproval of sb/sth, usually for moral reasons  The government issued a statement condemning the killings  2. *~ sb to sth* to say what sb’s punishment will be  SYN: sentence  He was condemned to death for murder and later hanged  3. *~ sb to sth* to force sb to accept a difficult or unpleasant situation  SYN: doom  They were condemned to a life of hardship  4. to say officially that sth is not safe enough to be used  5. to show or suggest that sb is guilty of sth |
| transcend | v |  | To be or go beyond the usual limits of sth  RDR2 is a game transcend cultural boundaries |
| cumulative | adj |  | 1. having a result that increases in strength or importance each time more of sth is added  The cumulative effects of human activity on the world environment  Knowledge is cumulative`  2. including all the amounts that have been added previously  The monthly sales figures and the cumulative total for the past six months |
| arousal | n |  | Being sexually excited  Sexual arousal |
| allege | v |  | To state sth as a fact but without giving proof  It is alleged that Chinese government mistreated the prisoners |
| assure | v |  | 1. *~ sb of sth* to tell sb that sth is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when they have doubts about it  I can assure your safety  2. *~ yourself of sth* to make yourself certain about sth  He assured himself of her safety  3. to make sth certain to happen  Syn: guarantee  4. to insure sth, especially against sb’s death  What is the sum assured |
| assurance | n |  | 1.  SYN: guarantee, promise  Personal assurance  2. belief in your own abilities or strengths  SYN: confidence  3. a type of insurance in which money is paid out when sb dies or after an agreed period of time  A life assurance company  The term "insurance" refers to the process of compensating for a loss, for instance, losses sustained due to an accident, fire, theft, flood, and so on. Providing monetary support for a particular scenario is referred to as assurance. A severe disease, death, or disability, for example. |
| baffle | v |  | To confuse sb completely; to be too difficult or strange for sb to understand or explain  His behavior baffles me |
| n | A screen used to control or prevent the flow of sound, light or liquid |
| bewilder | v |  | To confuse sb  She was totally bewildered by his sudden change of mood  His behavior bewilder me |
| bud | n |  | 1. a small lump that grows on a plant and from which a flower, leaf or stem develops  2. a flower or leaf that is not fully open  3.  Buddy  The tree is in bud already |
| v |  | To produce buds |
| celestial | adj |  | Of the sky or of heaven  Celestial bodies |
| impact | n |  | 1. *~ of sth on sb/sth* the powerful effect that sth has on sb/sth  Humans have always had an impact on environment |
| v |  | affect |
| renew | v |  | Renew my passport  To renew an appeal |
| renewal | n |  | 1. *~ of sth* a situation in which sth begins again after a pause or an interruption  National renewal  Urban renewal  2. the act of making a contract, etc. valid for a further period of time after it has finished  The lease comes up for renewal at the end of the month  3. |
| renewable | adj |  | 1. energy and natural resources, that is replaced naturally or controlled carefully and can there fore be used without the risk of finishing it all  Renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power  A renewable resource  2. that can be made valid for a further period of time after it has finished  A renewable lease |
| bow | v |  | 1.  The people all bowed down before the emperor  2.  She bowed her head in shame  3. to bend or make sth bend |
| bow | n |  | 1. a weapon used for shooting arrows, consisting of a long cured piece of wood with a tight string joining its ends  He was armed with a bow and arrow |
| defeat | v |  | 1.  Defeat an enemy  2. if sth defeats you, you cannot understand it  The instruction manual completely defeated me  3. to stop sth from being successful |
| n |  | 1. failure to win or to be successful  A narrow/heavy defeat  2. … |
| subsoil | n |  | A rocky subsoil |
| bin | n |  | 1.  A rubbish bin |
| v | To throw sth away  Do you need to keep these letters or shall we bin them |
| flutter | v |  | 1. to move lightly and quickly; to make sth move in this way  Flutter its wings  2.  3.  4. |
| n |  |
| desperate | adj |  | 1. feeling or showing that you have little hope and are ready to do anything without worrying about danger to yourself or others  I’m starting to get desperate  2. giving little hope of success; tried when everything else has failed  A desperate bid for freedom  3. *~ for sth| ~ to do sth* needing or wanting sth very much  He was so desperate for a job he would have done anything  I was desperate to see her |
| wheelchair | n |  | Sit in a wheelchair |
| gear | n |  | shift gear  fishing gear |
| v | The course had been geared towards the specific needs of its members  Cycle organizations are gearing up for National Bike Week |
| breed | v |  | Bred bred  1. to have sex and produce young  The breeding season  2. *~ sth for as sth* to keep animals or plants in order to produce young ones in a controlled way  The rabbits are bred for their long coats  3. to be cause of sth  Nothing breeds success like success  4. *~ sth into sb* to educate sb in a particular way as they are growing up  Fear of failure was bred into him at an early age |
| n | 1. a particular type of animal that has been developed by people in a controlled way, especially a type of dog,cat, or farm animal  A breed of cattle  2. a type of person  He represents a new breed of politician |
| predispose | v |  | 1. *~ sb to sth/to do sth* to influence sb so that they are likely to think or behave in a particular way  Nigger are predisposed to criminal behaviors  2. *~ sb to sth* to make it likely that you will suffer from a particular illness  Stress an predispose people to heart attacks |
| retire | v |  | Retire at 60 as a teacher |
| retirement | n |  | Retirement pension  3. *~from sth* the act of stopping a particular type of work, especially in sport, politics, etc.  She came out of retirement to win two gold medals at the championships |
| enlarge | v |  | 1. to make sth bigger; to become bigger  2. to make a bigger copy of a photograph or document  Enlarge your vocabulary  Enlarge a factory  Enlarge a photo |
| occur | v |  | 1. to happen  When exactly did the incident occur  Something unexpected occurred  This idea occurred to him in a dream  2. to exist or be found somewhere  Sugar occurs naturally in fruit |
| relate | v |  | I found it difficult to relate the two ideas in my mind  Relate a story to my girl |
| relative | adj |  | 1. considered and judged by being compared with sth else  The relative merits of the two plans  2. *~ to sth*  The position of the sun relative to the earth  3.  SYN: comparative  It’s all relative though, isn’t it  4. *~ to sth*  The facts relative to the case  5. … |
| n | 1. a person who is in the same family as sb else  SYN: relation  A close/distant relative  2. a thing that belongs to the same group as sth else |
| Stark | adj |  | 1. looking severe and without any color or decoration  i think white would be too stark for the bedroom  the hills stood stark against the winter sky  2. unpleasant; real, and impossible to avoid  He now faces the stark reality of life in prison  3.  The stark difference  4. complete and total  The children watched in stark terror |
| adv |  |  |
| inform | v |  | We will inform you when it’s time to do the interview |
| halt | v |  | To stop; to make sb/sth stop  Halt production  Come to a halt |
| n | 1. an act of stopping the movement or progress of sb/sth  … |
| nerve | n |  | You have some nerve damage |
| v | *~ yourself for sth/to do sth* to give yourself the courage or strength to do sth  He nerved himself to ask her out |
| sphere | n |  | The economic sphere  The social sphere |
| suitable | adj |  | It’s not suitable for kid |
| beverage | n |  | Any type of drink except water  A hot beverage |
| influenza | n |  | = flu  An influenza virus |
| avalanche | n |  | NAmE also snowslide, a mass of snow, ice and rock that falls down the side of a mountain  Trigger an avalanche |
| alienation | n |  | The new policy resulted in the alienation of many voters |
| alienate | v |  | 1. to make sb less friendly or sympathetic towards you  That money alienated me from everyone I cared about  2. *~ sb from sth/sb* to make sb feel that they do not belong in a particular group  Very talented children may feel alienated from the others in their class |
| inalienable | adj |  | Also less frequent unalienable, that cannot be taken away from you  Speech freedom is our inalienable right |
| accumulate | v |  | 1.  SYN: amass  Accumulate wealth  2. to gradually increase in number or quantity over a period of time  SYN: build up  Debts began to accumulate |
| accumulation | n |  | The accumulation of waste  Fat accumulation |
| transmit | v |  | 1. to send an electronic signals, radio or television broadcast, etc.  Transmit signals to satellite  2. to pass sth from one person to another  SYN: transfer  Sexually transmitted diseases  3. |
| wander | v |  | Wander around  Let your attention wander |
| n | I went to the park and had a wander around |
| classical | adj |  | Classical ballet |
| trace | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth to sth*  SYN: track down  Trace your phone  To track an object, you follow the path forwards from the starting point to wherever the object currently is, whereas, to trace an object, you follow the path backwards from its current point to where it began |
| n | Vanish without a trace |
| convey | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* to make ideas, feelings ,etc. known to sb  SYN: communicate  Convey my apologies to her  2. *~ sb /sth from* to tale, carry or transport sb/sth one place to another  Pipes convey hot water from the boiler to the radiators |
| boundary | n |  | A national boundary |
| frank | adj |  | Honest and direct in what you say, sometimes in a way that other people might not like  To be frank, business is slow these days |
| v |  | To stamp a mark on an envelope, etc. to show that the cost of posting it has been paid or does not need to be paid |
| bonus | n |  | 1. an extra amount of money that is added to a payment, especially to sb’s wages as a reward  An annual bonus  2. anything pleasant that is extra and more or better than you were expecting |
| militant | adj |  | Sing, or willing to use ,force or strong pressure to achieve you aims, especially to achieve social or political change  Militant groups |
| starve | v |  | I’m starving |
| dystrophy | n |  | Muscular dystrophy |
| conduce | v |  | Help to bring about  Wealth does not always conduce to happiness |
| consulate | n |  | The building where a consul works  There is no excuse for attacks on our embassies and consulates  You can think of the embassy as the head office, whereas the consulate is the regional office. Embassies are the main representatives of their home country, whereas consulates are additional diplomatic offices |
| contaminant | n |  | A substance that makes sth impure  A chemical contaminant |
| contaminate | v |  | Contaminate the water/soil |
| demerit | n |  | 1. a fault in sth or a disadvantage of sth  The merits and demerits of the scheme  2. a mark on sb’s school record showing that they have done sth wrong  You’ll get three demerits if you’re caught smoking on school grounds |
| denomination | n |  | 1. a branch of the Christian Church  2. a unit of value, especially of money  Coins and banknotes of various denominations |
| enjoyable | adj |  | Giving pleasure  An enjoyable experience |
| fluctuate | v |  | *~ between A and B* to change frequently in size, amount, quality, etc., especially from one extreme to another  SYN: vary  Fluctuating prices |
| hamlet | n |  | A very small village  A desolate hamlet |
| hence | adv |  | For this reason  We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for an independent inquiry  The weather is terrible today, hence I won’t be going outside. |
| keystone | n |  | 1. architecture: the central stone at the top of an arch that keeps all the other stones in position  2. the most important part of a plan or argument that the other parts depend on  Freedom is the keystone of democracy |
| manifest | v |  | 1. *~ sth in sth* to show sth clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude or a quality  SYN: demonstrate  Social tensions were manifested in the recent political crisis  Manifest happiness  Manifest destiny  2. *` itself in sth* to appear or become noticeable  SYN: appear  The symptoms of the disease manifested themselves ten days later |
| adj | *~ to sb in sth| ~ in sth* easy to see or understand  His nervousness was manifest to all those present |
| n | A list of goods or passengers on a ship or an aircraft |
| noticeable | adj |  | *~ in sb/sth ~ that* easy to see or notice; clear or definite  It was noticeable that none of the family were present  He has a noticeable scar across his face |
| optic | adj |  | Connected with the eye or the sense of sight  The optic nerve |
| n | A device for measuring amounts of strong alcoholic drinks in a bar |
| optics | n |  | Fiber optics |
| outweigh | v |  | To be greater or more important than sth  The advantages far outweigh the disadvantages |
| adverse | adj |  | Negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result  Adverse change/circumstances/weather conditions  Some of the adverse drug reaction can be fatal |
| finale | n |  | 1. the last part of a show or a piece of music  It’s a grand finale  2. *~ to sth* an ending to sth of the type mentioned  A fitting finale to the day’s events |
| astonish | v |  | To surprise sb very much  SYN: amaze  I was astonished by the splendid scenery |
| charge | n |  | Free of charge  Take charge of  A positive charge |
| v |  | What did they charge for the repairs  He was charged with murder  We charged at the enemy  Charge a gun |
| discharge | v |  | 1. *~ sb from sth* to give sb official permission to leave a place or job; to make sb leave a job  He was discharged from the army  2. to allow sb to leave prison or court  He was conditionally discharged after admitting the theft  3.  The factory was fined for discharging chemicals into the river  4. to release force or power  Lighting is caused by clouds discharging electricity  5. to do everything that is necessary to perform and complete a particular duty  To discharge your duties  To discharge a debt  6. to fire a gun  Discharge electricity |
| n | 1. the action of releasing a substance such as a liquid or gas; a substance that comes out from inside somewhere  2. *~ from sth* the act of officially allowing sb, or of telling sb, to leave somewhere especially sb in a hospital or the army  3. the act of performing a task or duty or of paying money that is owed  The discharge of debts |
| module | n |  | 1. a unit that can form part of a course of study, especially at a college or university in Britain  2. a unit computer system or program that has a particular function  3. one of a set of separate parts or units that an be joined together to make a machine, a piece of furniture, a building, etc.  4. a unit of a spacecraft that can function independently of the main part  The lunar module |
| corps | n |  | 1. a large unit of an army, consisting of two or more divisions  The commander of the third army corps  2. one of the groups of an army with a special responsibility  3. a groups of people involved in a particular job or activity  A corps of volunteers |
| petroleum | n |  | Petroleum is a fossil fuel |
| magma | n |  | Technical very hot liquid rock found below the earth’s surface  The magma of volcano  Scientists use the term magma for molten rock that is underground and lava for molten rock that breaks through the Earth's surface. |
| stylish | adj |  | Fashionable; elegant and attractive  SYN: classy  A stylish restaurant  BYD Atto 3 is a stylish car. |
| dump | v |  | 1. to get rid of sth you do not want, especially in a place which is not suitable  Too much toxic waste is being dumped at sea  2. *~ sb/sth on sb* to get rid of sb/sth or leave them for sb else to deal with  He’s got on right to keep dumping his problems on me  3. to get rid of goods by selling them at a very low price, often in another country  4. to put sth down in a careless or untidy way  5. to end a romantic relationship with sb  Did you hear he’s dumped his girlfriend?  6. to copy information and move it somewhere to store it |
| n | 1. a place where waste or rubbish is taken and left  A rubbish dump  A garbage dump  2.  3.  4.  5.  6. an act of passing waste matter from the body through the bowels |
| debris | n |  | 1. pieces of wood, metal, brick, etc. that are left after sth has been destroyed  Clear the debris of plane crash  2. formal pieces of material that are not wanted and rubbish that are left somewhere  Clear away leaves and other garden debris from the pond |
| irony | n |  | 1. the amusing or strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect; a situation like this  The irony is that the teacher failed the student who taught her a lot.  2. the use of words that say the opposite of what you really mean, often as a joke and with a tone of voice that shows this  She said it without a hint of irony |
| component | n |  | A key component |
| fieldwork | n |  | Research or study that is done in the real world rather than in a library or laboratory  Do fieldwork |
| strap | n |  | A strip of leather, cloth or other material that is used to fasten sth, keep sth in place, carry sth or hold onto sth  A watch with leather strap  Apple watch strap |
| v | 1. to fasten sb/sth in place suing a strap of straps  He strapped the knife to his leg  2. *~ sth up* to wrap strips of material around a wound or an injured part of the body  SYN: bandage  I have to keep my leg strapped up for six weeks |
| fundamental | adj |  | SYN: basic  SYN: essential  A fundamental human right |
| n | A basic rule or principle; an essential part  The fundamentals of modern physics |
| conclusion | n |  | Draw a conclusion |
| notable | adj |  | *~ for sth* deserving to be noticed or to receive attention  A notable achievement  With a few notable exceptions, everyone gave something |
| n | A famous or important person  All the usual local notables were there  If something is “notable” then it means that it was great in size or effort. For example, “his work is considered to be notable to this day”.  If something is noticeable then it stands out from the ordinary. It physically or metaphorically appears different to other things surrounding it. For example, “her smile was noticeable in among the crowd of unhappy faces”, “his coat is so bright, he is so noticeable”. |
| implement | v |  | To make sth that has been officially decided start to happen or be used  To implement policies |
| n | A tool or an instrument, often one that is quite simple and that is used outdoors  Agricultural implements |
| isle | n |  | Used especially in poetry and names to mean island  The British isles |
| cervical | adj |  | 1. connected with the cervix  Cervical cancer  2. connected with the neck  The cervical spine |
| plot | n |  | 1. the series of events which form the story of a novel, play, film/movie, etc.  The plot of a movie  2. *~ to do sth* a secret plan made by a group of people to do sth wrong or illegal  SYN: conspiracy  3. a small piece of land that is used or intended for a special purpose  A vegetable plot |
| v | 1. *~ with sb against sb* to make a secret plan to harm sb, especially a government or its leader  Syn: conspire  They were accused of plotting against the nation  2. *~ sth on sth* to mark sth on a map, for example the position or course of sth  The earthquake centre had been plotted on a world map  3. *~ sth on sth* to make a diagram or char from some information  We carefully plotted each patient’s response to the frug on a cahrt  4.  Plot the curve  5. to write the plot of a novel, play, etc.  A tightly plotted thriller |
| revolve | v |  | To go in a circle around a central point  The Earth revolves around the sun once every year |
| ratio | n |  | *~ of A and B* the relationship between two groups of people or things that is represented by two numbers showing how much larger one group is than the other  The golden ratio |
| scream | v |  | Scream in pain |
| n | 1.  2. a person or thing that causes you to laugh  He’s a scream |
| steep | adj |  | A steep slope  A steep decline  3. too much; unreasonable  SYN: expensive  2$ for a cup of coffee seems a little steep to me |
| v |  | Be steeped in sth  To have a lot of particular quality  a city steeped in history |
| cookery | n |  | The art or activity of preparing and cooking food  A cookery course  A cookery book |
| High tech |  |  | A high tech weapon |
| hum | v |  | 1. to sing a tune with your lips closed  2. to make a low continuous sound  3. to be full of activity  The streets were beginning to hum with life |
| n | *~ of sth* a low continuous sound  The hum of motor/bees |
| sinister | adj |  | Seeming evil or dangerous; making you think sth bad will happen  There was something cold and sinister about him  Sinister plots, large-scale crimes, it’s what I live for |
| refine | v |  | 1. to make a substance pure by taking other substances out of it  The process of refining oil/sugar  2. to improve sth by making small changes to it |
| refinement | n |  | 1. a small change to sth that improves it  SYN: enhancement  This particular model has a further refinement  A further refinement  2. *~ of sth* a thing that is an improvement on an earlier, similar thing  The new plan is a refinement of the one before  3. the process of improving sth or of making sth pure  The refinement of industrial techniques  4. the quality of being polite and well educated and able to judge the quality of things; the state of having the sort of manners that are considered typical of a high social class  SYN: gentility  A person of considerable refinement |
| outline | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* to give a description of the main facts or points involved in sth  SYN: sketch  We outlined our proposals to the committee  2. to show or mark the outer edge of sth  They saw the huge building outlined against the sky |
| n | 1. a description of the main facts or points involved in sth  an outline of a story  2.  Draw an outline |
| blank | adj |  | A blank paper  Suddenly my mind went blank  A blank refusal |
| n |  | Fill in the blanks |
| v |  | … |
| photocopy | n |  | Identification photocopy |
| v |  | A photocopied letter |
| accessory | n |  | 1. an extra piece of equipment that is useful but not essential or that can be added to sth else as a decoration  I need some accessories to go with my new gaming setup, like controller  2.  3.  An accessory before the fact |
| adj | Not the most important when comparted to others  The accessory muscles of respiration |
| dean | n |  | 1. a priest of high rank who is in charge of the other priests in a cathedral  2.  3.  4.  The dean of the math department |
| compensate | v |  | 1. *~ for sth* to provide sth good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc.  SYN: make up for  Nothing can compensate for the loss of a loved one  2. *~ sb for sth* |
| chest | n |  | I can feel my heart, beating in my chest  2. -chested  Flat-chested  3. a large strong box, usually made of wood, used for storing things in and/or moving them from one place to another  A medicine chest  A treasure chest |
| tanker | n |  | A ship or lorry/truck that carries oil, gas or petrol/gas in large quantities  An oil tanker |
| capture | v |  | They captured my family  The city was captured in 1941  It captured my attention  The article captured the mood of the nation  The attack was captured on film b security cameras |
| n | The act of capturing sb/sth or of being captured  The capture of enemy territory |
| captive | adj |  | 1. kept as a prisoner or in a confined space; unable to escape  A captive animal  They were taken captive by masked gunmen  2. not free to leave a particular place or to choose what you want to do  A salesman loves to have a captive audience |
| n |  |
| captivity | n |  | The state of being kept as a prisoner or in a confined space  Escape from the captivity |
| overestimate | v |  | Overestimate your ability |
| n | An estimate about the size, cost, etc. of sth that is too high |
| underestimate | v |  | Underestimate your enemy |
| n | My guess of 400 proved to be a serious underestimate |
| overview | n |  | A general description or an outline of sth  SYN: survey  Write an overview of your subject |
| pathway | n |  | =path  A neural pathway |
| perplex | v |  | If sth perplexes you, it makes you confused or worried because you do not understand it  SYN: puzzle  His behavior perplexed me |
| recognition | n |  | 1. the act of remembering who sb is when you see them, or of identifying what sth is  Facial recognition required  2. *~ that* the act of accepting that sth exists, is true or is official  To seek international recognition as a sovereign state  3. *~ for sth* public praise and reward for sb’s work or actions  He received the award in recognition of his success over the past year. |
| reconstruction | n |  | A reconstruction project |
| construction | n |  | Construction workers |
| resolve | v |  | Resolve a conflict/crisis  He resolved not to tell her the truth  It was resolved that the matter be referred to a higher authority |
| n | *~ to do sth* formal strong determination to achieve  The difficulties in her way merely strengthened her resolve  The government reiterated its resolve to uncover the truth |
| sack | n |  | 1. a large bag with no handles, made of strong rough material or strong paper or plastic, used for storing and carrying, for example flour, coal, etc.  2. a strong paper bag for carrying shopping  3. the contens of a sack  4. the sack  5. the sack a bed  6. the sack the act of stealing or destroying property in a captured town  A sack of cash  The sack of Rome |
| v | 1. informal to dismiss sb from a job  SYN: fire  She was sacked for refusing to work on Sundays  2.  Rome was sacked by the Goths in 410  3. … |
| slide | v |  | Slide slid slid  We slid down the grassy slope  He slid into bed |
| n | A slide show  The economy is on the slide |
| slump | v |  | 1. *~ by sth | ~ from sth to sth* to fall in price, value, number, etc. suddenly and by a large amount  SYN: drop  The stock exchange has slumped by 30%  2. to sit or fall down heavily  She slumped to her knees |
| n | 1. *~ in sth* a sudden fall in sales, prices, the value of sth, etc.  SYN: decline  A slump in profits  2. a period when a country’s economy or business is doing very badly |
| unanimous | adj |  | 1. if a decision or an opinion is unanimous, it is agreed or shared by everyone in a group  A unanimous decision  2. *~ in sth* if a group of people are unanimous, they all agree about sth  Local people are unanimous in their opposition to the proposed new road |
| understandable | adj |  | 1. seeming normal and reasonable in a particular situation  SYN: natural  Their attitude is perfectly understandable  2. easy to understand  SYN: comprehensible  Warning notices must be readily understandable |
| transcribe | v |  | 1. *~ sth into sth* to record thoughts, speech or data in a written form, or in a different written form from the original  Transcribe the audio file into word format  Clerks transcribe everything that is said in court  The interview was recorded and then transcribed  2. to show the sounds of speech using a special phonetic alphabet  3. *~ sth for sth*  A piano piece transcribed for the guitar |
| differ | v |  | 1. *A and B ~ from each other | ~ ~s from B* to be different from sb/sth  French differs from English greatly  2. *~ with sb about/on/over sth* to disagree with sb  I have to differ with you on that |
| undertake | v |  | 1. to make yourself responsible for sth and start doing it  To undertake a task/project  Undertake research  2. to agree or promise that you will do sth  He undertook to finish the job by Friday |
| recycle | v |  | 1. to treat things that have already been used so that can be used again  Recycle waste  2. to use the same ideas, methods, jokes, etc. again  He recycled all his old jokes |
| unconquerable | adj |  | Too strong to be defeated or changed  SYN: invincible  An unconquerable spirit |
| campus | n |  | She lives on campus |
| presentation | n |  | 1. the act of showing sth or of giving sth to sb  The Mayor will make the presentation herself  2. improving the product’s presentation, should increase sales  3. the sales manager will give a presentation on the new products  4. …  5. ..  6. …  Give a presentation  The presentation of prizes |
| mission | n |  | A miliary mission  Mission completed |
| v | To go on a long and difficult journey, especially one that involves going to many different places  We had to mission round all the bars until we found him |
| content | n |  | 1. the things that are contained in sth  2. the different sections that are contained in a book  A contents page  3. the subject matter of a book, speech programme, etc.  4. the amount of a substance that is contained in sth else  Food with a high fat content  5. the information or other material contained on a website or CD-ROM |
| content | adj |  | 1. *~ with sth* happy and satisfied with what you have  He seemed more content, less bitter  He had to be content with third place  2. *~ to do sth* willing to do sth  I was content to wait |
| v |  | *~ yourself with sth* to accept and be satisfied with sth and not try to have or do sth better  Martina contented herself with a bowl of soup  2. to make sb feel happy or satisfied  My apology seemed to content him |
| emit | v |  | Emitted  To send out sth such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.  Emit a light  Emit gases  Emit a noise |
| pamphlet | n |  | SYN: leaflet |
| equipment | n |  | 1. the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity  A useful piece of equipment for the kitchen  Office equipment  2. the process of providing a place or person with necessary things  The equipment of the photographic studio was expensive  Sport equipment  Medical equipment  Equipment  Material  Equipment is usually solid things, especially large ones. Materials may be liquids, powders or books, CDs, etc. containing information, as well as small solid items  Gear  Kit  Apparatus  Apparatus is used especially for scientific, medical or technical purposes. |
| hamster | n |  | An animal like a large mouse, with large cheeks for storing food. Hamsters are often kept as pets  A fluffy hamster |
| spacecraft |  |  | A vehicle that travels in space  A manned spacecraft |
| efficient | adj |  | Doing sth well and thoroughly with no waste of time, money, or energy  Energy efficient  An efficient method  Efficiency and effectiveness are not the same thing. Efficiency is defined as the ability to accomplish something with the least amount of wasted time, money, and effort or competency in performance. Effectiveness is defined as the degree to which something is successful in producing a desired result; success. |
| elevate | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth to sth | ~ sth into sth* to give sb/sth a higher position or rank, often more important than they deserve  2. to lift sth up or put sth in a higher position  it is important that the injured leg should be elevated  elevate your legs  3. to make the level of sth increase  Smoking often elevates blood pressure  4. improve a person’s mood, so that thy feel happy  The song never failed to elevate his spirits |
| loan | n |  | 1. money that an organization such as bank lends and sb borrows  Student loan  2. *~ of sth* the act of lending sth; the state of being lent  I even gave her the loan of my car  An exhibition of paintings on loan from private collections |
| v | 1. *~ sth to sb* | *~ sb sth* to lend sth to sb, especially money  The bank is happy to loan money to small business  A friend loaned me 1000$  2. *~ sth out to sb/sth | ~ sb sth* to lend a valuable object to a museum  This exhibit was kindly loaned by the artist’s family |
| capable | adj |  | 1. *~ of sth/of doing sth* having the ability or qualities necessary for doing sth  You are capable of better work than this  2. having the ability to do things well  SYN: skilled, competent  I’m capable of making my own decision |
| handicapped | adj |  | 1. suffering from a mental or physical handicap  SYN: disabled  Physically handicapped  2. the handicapped people who are handicapped  A school for the physically handicapped |
| household | n |  | All the people living together in a house  The head of the household  A poor household |
| detrimental | adj |  | *~ to sb/sth* harmful  SYN: damaging  Smoking is detrimental to your health |
| decorate | v |  | Decorate the room |
| nationality | n |  | 1. the legal right of belonging to a particular nation  Dual nationality  2. a group of people with the same language, culture and history who form part of a political nation |
| fleet | n |  | 1. a group of military ships commanded by the same person  2. a group of ships fishing together  A fishing fleet  3. the fleet  4.  A fleet of trucks |
| adj | Able to run fast  Fleet of foot  Fleet-footed |
| interfere | v |  | *~ in sth* to get involved in and try to influence a situation that does not concern you, in a way that annoys other people  Interfere in your life  Police are unwilling to interfere in a family dispute  If I say to someone, Stop interfering I mean that what I am doing is none of their business. And there's some of that happening in the story too. 'Intervene' has got more positive connotations; it has the connotation of wanting to improve a situation, change things for the better. |
| signal | n |  | A danger signal  Traffic signals  Emit a signal |
| v |  | Don’t fire until I signal  SYN: indicate  This announcement signaled a clear change of policy  3.  He signaled his discontent by refusing to vote |
| adj |  | Important  A signal honor |
| rescue | v |  | *~ sb/sth from sth/sb*  Rescue a child from drowning |
| n | A rescue operation |
| log | n |  | 1. a thick piece of wood that is ut from or has fallen from a tree  Logs for the fire  A log cabin  2. logbook  3. |
| v | 1. to put information in an official record or write a record of events  SYN: record  The police log all phone calls  3. to travel a particular distance or for a particular length of time  SYN: clock up  The pilot has logged 1000 hours in the air  3. to cut down trees in a forest for their wood |
| maritime | adj |  | 1. connected with the sea or ships  A maritime museum  2. near the sea  Maritime Antarctica |
| therapy | n |  | 1. the treatment of a physical problem or an illness  Physical therapy  Drug therapy  2.  A therapy group |
| concession | n |  | 1. something that you allow or do, or allow sb to have, in order to end an argument or to make a situation less difficult  A major concession  2. the act of giving sth or allowing sth, the act of conceding  The concession of university status to some colleges  3. a reduction in an amount of money that has to be paid; a ticket that is sold at a reduced price to a particular group of people  Tax concession  4. a right or an advantage that is given to a group of people, an organization, etc. especially by a government or an employer  The government has granted logging concessions covering 22 million hectares  5. the rifht to sell sth in a particular palce; the place where you sell it, sometimes an area which is part of a larger building or store  A concession stand |
| whisper | v |  | 1. to speak very quietly to sb so that other people cannot hear what you are saying  SYN: murmur  2. to say or suggest sth about sb/sth in a private or secret way  3. to make a soft, quiet sound |
| n | A Careless whisper  SYN: murmur  SYN: rumor |
| grant | v |  | The government has granted logging concessions covering 22 million hectares |
| n |  | *~ to do sth* a sum of money that is given by the government or by another organization to be used for a particular purpose  He has been awarded a research grant |
| unrealistic | adj |  | OPP: realistic  Unrealistic expectations  Unrealistic soul |
| enfranchise | v |  | Formal to give sb the right to vote in an election  OPP: disenfranchise  Enfranchise women |
| disregard | v |  | To not consider sth; to treat sth as unimportant  I can’t disregard the law |
| n | *~ for/of sb/sth* the act of treating sb/sth as unimportant and not caring about them/it  She shows a total disregard for other people’s feelings |
| regard | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth with sth | ~ sb/sth as sth* to think about sb/sth in a particular way  Her work is very highly regarded  She is widely regarded as the current leader’s natural successor  2. to look at sb/sth, especially in a particular way  SYN: contemplate  He regarded us suspiciously |
| n | 1. *~ to/for sb/sth* attention to or though and care for sb/sth  To have little regard for other people’s property  2. *~ for sb/sth* respect or admiration for sb  He held her in high regard  3. regards used to send good wishes to sb at the end of a letter, or when asking sb to give your good wishes to another person who is not present  With kind regards, Yours |
| wealthy | adj |  | A wealthy man |
| tariff | n |  | 1. a tax that is apid on goods coming into or going out of a country  2.  3.  Impose a tariff  Tariff barriers |
| connection | n |  | A close connection  Valuable connection |
| airtight | adj |  | Not allowing air to get in or out  Store the cake in an airtight container  An airtight bag |
| prejudice | n |  | *~ against sb/sth* an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc. especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc.  Racial prejudice |
| v | 1. *~ sb against sb/sth* to influence sb so that they have an unfair or unreasonable opinion about sb/sth  Syn: bias  The prosecution lawyers have been trying to prejudice the jury against her  2. to have a harmful effect on sth  Any delay will prejudice the child’s welfare |
| unprejudiced | adj |  | OPP: prejudiced  An unprejudiced view |
| versus | prep |  | 1. used to show that two teams or sides are against each other  It is France versus Brazil in the final  2. used to compare two different ideas, choices, etc.  US versus British English |
| wretch | n |  | 1. a person that you feel sympathy or pity for  A poor wretch  2. an evil, unpleasant or annoying person |
| acceptable | adj |  | Socially acceptable |
| autobiography | n |  | Publish your autobiography |
| browse | v |  | 1. to look at a lot of things in a shop rather than looking for one particular thing  Browse at a mall  2. *~ through sth* to look through the pages of a book, newspaper, etc. without reading everything  I found the article while I was browsing through some old magazines  3. to look for information on a computer, especially on the internet  4. *~ on sth* (goats, cows) to eat leaves, etc. that are growing high up  Browse on a tree |
| browser | n |  | A web browser |
| dot | n |  | 1. a small round mark, especially one that is printed  2.computer dot  Dot  Mark  Spot  Different color from each other |
| v | 1. to put a dot above or next to a letter or word  Why do you never dot your I’s  2. to spread things or people over an area; to be spread over an area  The countryside was dotted with small villages  3. *~ A on/over B | ~ B with A* to put very small amounts of sth in a number of places on a surface  Dot the cream all over your face |
| extrovert | n |  | Extravert a lively and confident person who enjoys being with other people  OPP: introvert  An extrovert |
| introvert | n |  |  |
| hang | v |  | Hang hung hung  Hang your coat up on the hook  Her hair hung down to her waist  The dog’s tongue was hanging out  She had committed suicide by hanging herself from a beam  We hung her portrait above the fireplace |
| n |  | The way in which a dress, piece of cloth, etc. falls or moves |
| insane | adj |  | 1. seriously mentally ill and unable to live in normal society  The prisoners were slowly going insane  I am going insane  2. the insane people who are insane  3. very stupid, crazy or dangerous  This job is driving me insane |
| inscribe | v |  | *~ A on/in B ~ B with A* to write or cut words, your name, etc. onto sth  My pencil was inscribed with her name |
| refectory | n |  | A large room in which meals are served, especially in a religious institution and in some schools and colleges in Britain  A school refectory |
| contemporary | adj |  | 1. *~ with sb/sth* belonging to the same time  We have no contemporary account of the battle  He was contemporary with the dramatist Congreve  2. belonging to the present time  Syn: modern  Contemporary fiction/music |
| n |  |
| continuity | n |  | The continuity of a story |
| beneficial | adj |  | *~ to sth/sb* improving a situation; having a helpful or useful effect  Fruits are beneficial to you |
| inhibit | v |  | 1. to prevent sth from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal  Inhibit appetite  2. *~ sb from sth/from doing sth* to make sb nervous or embarrassed so that they are unable to do sth  The managing director’s presence inhibited them from airing their problems  As a general rule, it's safe to use inhibit when you're talking about internal motivations or an action that's restricted or limited. It's generally best to use prohibit when talking about pressure from an external source (like the law) or an action that's completely prevented。 |
| pedestrian | n |  | A person waling in the street and not travelling in a vehicle |
| adj | A pedestrian area  2. without any imagination or excitement  SYN: unimaginative |
| punch | v |  | Punch me in the face  Punch a button |
| n |  | Threw a punch at the police officer |
| rectangle | n |  | Draw a rectangle |
| spacious | adj |  | Approving, large and with plenty space for people to move around in  Syn: roomy  A spacious room |
| religion | n |  | 1. the belief in the existence of a god or gods, and the activities that are connected with the worship of them  2. one of the systems of faith that are based on the belief in the existence of a particular god or gods  3. a particular interest or influence that is very important in your life |
| demographic | adj |  | Relating to the structure of populations  Demographic changes |
| random | adj |  | A random sample/selection |
| n |  | At random |
| repay | v |  | Repay a debt/loan/mortgage  SYN: recompense |
| vacuum | n |  | 1. a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas  Vacuum-packed foods  2. a situation in which sb/sth is missing or lacking  His resignation has created a vacuum which cannot easily be filled  3. the act of cleaning sth with a vacuum cleaner |
| v | To clean sth using a vacuum cleaner |
| firm | n |  | A firm of accountants |
| adj | A firm believer in socialism |
| adv | Hold firm to sth  Stand fast/firm |
| v | Firm the soil around the plant |
| digital | adj |  | A digital signal |
| n | Digital television |
| humor | n |  | A sense of humor |
| v | To agree with sb’s wishes, even if they seem unreasonable, in order to keep the person happy |
| global |  |  | Global issues  A global view |
| cluster | n |  | A cluster of flowers  A cluster of starts  A cluster of villages |
| v |  | *~ together* to come together in a small group or groups  The doctors clustered anxiously around his bed |
| handout | n |  | 1. food, money or clothes that are given to a person who is poor  2. money that is given to a person or an organization by the government, etc. for example to encourage commercial activity  3. a free document that gives information about an event or a matter of public interest, or that states the views of a political party, etc.  4. a document that is given to students in class and that contains a summary of the lesson, a set of exercises, etc.  Survive on handouts  Distribute handouts |
| endure | v |  | 1. to experience and deal with sth that is painful or unpleasant, especially without complaining  Syn: bear  I’ve endured this long enough  Endure pain  2. to continue to exist for a long time  SYN: last  A success that will endure |
| helicopter | n |  | A police helicopter |
| sprawl | v |  | 1. to sit or lie with your arms and legs spread out in a relaxed or awkward way  I tripped and went sprawling  2. to spread in an untidy way, to cover a large area  The town sprawled along the side of the lake |
| n | 1. a large area covered wth buildings that spreads from the city into the countryside in an ugly way  Attempts to control the fast-growing urban sprawl  2. … |
| crowded | adj |  | A crowded room/place |
| knob | n |  | 1. a round switch on a machine such as a television that you use to turn it on and off, etc.  The volume control knob  2.  3.  4.  5. a penis |
| midst | n |  | The middle part of sth  SYN: middle  Such beauty was unexpected in the midst of the city  In the midst of crowd |
| neglect | v |  | 1. to fail to take care of sb/sth  Neglect your child  2. to not give enough attention to sth  She has neglected her studies  3. to fail or forget to do sth that you ought to do  SYN: omit  You neglected to mention the name of your previous employer |
| n | *~ of sth/sb* the fact of not giving enough care or attention to sth/sb; the state of not receiving enough care or attention  The buildings are crumbling from years of neglect |
| drought | n |  | A long period of time when there is little or no rain  A severe drought |
| insert | v |  | Insert coins into the slot and press for a ticket |
| n |  | 1. an extra section added to a book, newspaper or magazine, especially to advertise sth  An 8-page insert on the new car models  2. something that is put inside sth else, or added to sth else |
| diameter | n |  | 1.  The diameter of the circle  2. a measurement of the power of an instrument to magnify sth  A lens magnifying 300 diameters |
| gesture | n |  | 1.  Make a gesture  2. something that you do or say to show a particular feeling or intention  A goodwill gesture |
| v | *~ for /to sb to do sth*  She gestured for them to come in |
| disclose | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* to give sb information about sth, especially sth that was previously secret  SYN: reveal  I would never disclose military secrets  2. to allow sth that was hidden to be seen  SYN: reveal  The door swung open, disclosing a long dark passage |
| sheer | adj |  | 1. used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of sth  The area is under threat from the sheer number of tourists using it  We were impressed by the sheer size of the cathedral  2. complete and not mixed with anything else  SYN: utter  The concert was sheer delight  I only agreed out of sheer desperation  3. very steep  Sheer cliffs/slopes  4. thin, light and almost transparent  Sheer nylon |
| adv | Straight up or down  The cliffs rise sheer from the beach |
| v | … |
| balance | n |  | Keep your balance  Pay the balance |
| v |  | Balance your diet |
| adjust | v |  | *~ sth to sth* to change sth lightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better  Adjust the volume  2. *~ to sth/to doing sth| ~ yourself to sth* to get used to a new situation by changing the way you behave and/or think  SYN: adapt  It took her a while to adjust to living alone  3. to move sth slightly so that it looks neater or feels more comfortable  He smoothed his hair and adjusted his tie |
| require | v |  | Hamlet is Required reading |
| precise | adj |  | 1.  SYN: exact  2.  3.  SYN: meticulous  A precise definition  At that precise moment  Precise movement |
| Imprecise | adj |  | The imprecise definition |
| Color-blind |  |  |  |
| wrestle | v |  | 1. *~ with sb* to fight sb by holding them and trying to throw or force them to the ground, sometimes as a sport  Armed guards wrestled with the intruder  World Wrestle Entertainment  2. *~ with sth* to struggle to deal with sth that is difficult  SYN: battle, grapple  Wrestle with the problem |
| herbal | adj |  | Connected with or made from herbs  Herbal medicine/remedies |
| nhea | A book about herbs, especially those used in medicines |
| hover | v |  | 1. birds\ helicopters, to stay in the air in one place  A hawk hovered over the hill  2. to wait somewhere, especially near sb, in a shy or uncertain manner  He hovered nervously in the doorway  3. to stay close to sth, or to stay in an uncertain state  He hovered on the edge of consciousness |
| Inactive | adj |  | 1. not doing anything; not active  An inactive virus  2. not in use; not working  An inactive oil well  3. having no effect  An inactive drug/disease |
| procrastinate | v |  | To delay doing sth that you should do, usually because you do not want to do it  Productive people don’t procrastinate |
| seclude | v |  | *~ yourself/sb from sb/sth* to keep yourself/sb away from contact with other people  She would seclude herself from the world forever |
| ongoing | adj |  | An ongoing investigation  An ongoing process |
| almond | n |  | The flat pale sweet nut of the almond tree used in cooking and to make almond oil  Chocolate almonds |
| feed | v |  | Feed fed fed  Feed corn to chickens  Feed a family |
| n |  | Her morning feed  Winter feed for the horse  They needed a bath and a good feed |
| stagnate | v |  | 1. to stop developing or making progress  Profits have stagnated  2. to be or become stagnant  The water in the pond was stagnating |
| tap | v |  | 1. to hit sb/sth quickly and lightly  Someone tapped at the door  2. if you tap your fingers, feet, etc. or they tap, you hit them gently against a table, the floor, etc. for example to the rhythm of music  He kept tapping his fingers on the table  3. *~ into sth* to make use of a source of energy, knowledge, etc. that already exists  We need to tap the expertise of the people we already have  4. to fit a device to a telephone so that sb’s calls can be listened to secretly  5.  6.  7. |
| n | 1. a device for controlling the flow of water from a pipe into a bath  Turn off the tap  2.  Water tap  A gas tap  3.  …  4. ..  A phone tap |
| owe | v |  | Owe you money  He owes his success to hard work |
| ministry | n |  | 1. a government department that has a particular area of responsibility  The ministry of defence  2. the Ministry  3. … |
| laser | n |  | A laser beam |
| individual | adj |  | 1. considered separately rather than as part of a group  We interveiewed each individual member of the community  Each individual country  2. connected with one person; designed for one person  An individual pizza  3. typical of one particular person or thing in a way that is different from others  SYN: distinctive  A highly individual style of dress |
| n | 1. a person considered separately rather than as part of a group  2.  3.  An odd-looking individual |
| tempt | v |  | 1. to attract sb or make sb want to do or have sth, even if they know it is wrong  I was tempted by the dessert menu  Tempt me to take the job  2. to persuade or try to persuade sb to do sth that you want them to do, for example by offering them sth  Nothing would tempt me to live here |
| beneath | prep |  | 1. in or to a lower position than sb/sth; under sb/sth  Stand beneath a tree  2. not good enough for sb  He considers such jobs beneath him  Beneath and underneath are two prepositions that have a similar meaning. Both have similar meanings as below and under. However, beneath is considered to be more formal than below, under and underneath. In addition, beneath can be used to indicate that someone has a low position, rank than another. |
| estate | n |  | 1. a large area of land, usually in the country, that is owned by one person or family  2. an area of land with a lot of houses or factories of the same type on it  She lives in a tower block on an estate in London  3. all the money and property that a person owns, especially everything that is left when they die  Her estate was left to her daughter  A country estate  Real estate |
| Real estate |  |  |  |
| discourage | v |  | 1. *~ sth | ~ sb from doing sth* to try to prevent sth or to prevent sb from doing sth, especially by making it difficult to do or by showing that you do not approve of it  Discourage smoking  2. *~ sb from doing sth* to make sb feel less confident or enthusiastic about doing sth  SYN: dishearten  Don’t be discouraged by the first failure—try again |
| briefcase | n |  | A flat case used for carrying papers and documents |
| candidate | n |  | President candidate |
| melt | v |  | 1.  Melting ice  2.  The tension in the room began to melt  Her trusting smile melted his heart |
| molten | adj |  | Heated to a very high temperature so that it becomes liquid  Molten lava  Molten metal |
| frightened | adj |  | I am frightened of heights  I was frightened to death |
| relax |  |  | Relax your muscles  Relax a policy |
| aerospace | n |  | The industry of building aircraft and vehicles and equipment to be sent into space  Jobs in aerospace and defence  The aerospace industry |
| suppose | v |  | 1. to think or believe that sth is true or possible (based on the knowledge that you have  )  Getting a visa isn’t as simple as you might suppose  I suppose …  2.  To pretend that sth is true; to imagine what would happen if sth were true  Suppose him dead—what then  3. used to make a statement, request or suggestion less direct or less strong  I could take you in the car, I suppose |
| tenable | adj |  | 1. (of a theory, an opinion, etc) easy to defend against attack or criticism  A tenable position  The old idea that this work was not suitable for women was no longer tenable  2. that can be held for a particular period of time  The lectureship is tenable for a period of three years |
| straw | n |  | A straw hat  A drinking straw |
| border | n |  | Cross the border  2. a strip around the edge of sth such as a picture or a piece of cloth  A pillowcase with a lace border  3. a strip of soil which is planted with flowers, along the edge of the grass  Boundary  Line  Border  frontier  The point where you cross from one country to another is usually called the border . In British English it can also be called the frontier , but this is often in a context of wildness, danger and uncertainty |
| v | 1. to share a border with another country or area  The countries bordering the Baltic  2. to form a line along or around the edge of sth  Meadows bordered the path to the woods |
| receiver | n |  | Put down the receiver |
| monopoly | n |  | 1. *~ in/of/on sth* the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service; a type of goods or a service that is controlled in this way  2. *~ in/of/on sth* the complete control, possession or use of sth; a thing that belongs only to one person or group and that other people cannot share  Managers do not have a monopoly on stress  3. a board game  Hold a monopoly  A state-owned monopoly |
| endorse | v |  | 1. to say publicly that you support a person, statement or course of action  I wholeheartedly endorse his remarks  MEiMEi has endorsed Biden for president  2. to say in an advertisement that you use and like a particular product so that other people will want to buy it  3. to write your name on the back of a cheque so that is can be paid into a bank account  4. to write details of a driving offence on sb’s driving license  You risk having your license endorsed |
| embryo | n |  | Embryos  A young animal or plant n the very early stages of development before birth, or before coming out of its egg or seed, especially a human egg in the first eight weeks after fertilization  Human embryo  The embryo of an idea |
| Discard | v |  | 1. *~ sb/sth as sth* to get rid of sth that you no longer want or need  The room was littered with discarded newspapers  Discard your waste  2. to get rid of a card that you do not want |
| n | A person or thing that is not wanted or thrown away, especially a card in a card game |
| membership | n |  | 1. *~ of sth* | *~ in sth* the state of being a member of a group, a club, an organization, etc.  A membership card/fee  Gym membership  2. the members, or the number of members, of a group, a club, an organization, etc.  The membership has/have not yet voted |
| roast | v |  | 1. to cook food, especially meat, without liquid in an oven or over a fire; to be cooked in this way  To roast a chicken  2. to cook nuts, beans, etc. in order to dry them and turn them brown  Roasted chestnuts  3. to be very angry with sb; to criticize sb strongly  4. to become or to make sth become very hot in the sun or by a fire  She could feel her skin beginning to roast |
| n | Joint, a large piece of meat that is cooked whole in the oven  The Sunday roast  2. a party that takes place in sb’s garden/yard at which food is cooked over an open fire  A hot dog roast  3. an event, especially a meal, at which people celebrate sb’s life by telling funny stories about them |
| adj | Roast chicken |
| computerize | v |  | The factory has been fully computerized  Computerized databases |
| popularize | v |  | 1. to make a lot of people know about sth and enjoy it  The programme did much to popularize little-know writers  Popularize folk music  2. to make difficult subject easier to understand for ordinary people  He spent his life popularizing natural history |
| devalue | v |  | 1. *~ sth against sth* to reduce the value of the money of one country when it is exchanged for the money of another country  OPP: revalue  2. to give a lower value to sth, making it seem less important than is really is  Don’t devalue yourself |
| ferry | n |  | A boat that carries people, vehicles and goods across a river or across a narrow part of the sea  Take a ferry |
| v | Ferry a passenger |
| iron | n |  | Iron gate |
| v | To make clothes, etc. smooth by using an iron  He was ironing when I arrived |
| adj | Very strong and determined  A man of iron will |
| bully | n |  | A person who uses their strength or power to righten or hurt weaker people  A school bully |
| v | Bullies, bullying, bullied bullied  *~ sb into sth/into doing sth* to frighten or hurt a weaker person; to use your strength or power to make sb do sth  my son is being bullied at school |
| storyline | n |  | A film’s storyline |
| orbit | n |  | 1. a curved path followed by a planet or an object as it moves around another planet, star, moon, etc.  A space station in orbit round the moon  There are over 5000 satellites in orbit  2. an area that a particular person, organization, etc. deals with or is able to influence  To come/fall/be within sb’s orbit |
| v | *~ around sth* to move in an orbit around a much larger object, especially a planet, start, etc.  The earth takes a year to orbit the sun |
| combat | n |  | Fighting or a fight, especially during a time of war  He was killed in combat  Armed combat  Combat troops |
| v | Combated  1. to stop sth unpleasant or harmful from happening or from getting worse  Measures to combat crime  Combat cancer  2. to fight against an enemy |
| slothful | adj |  | Lazy  Malta wins the race for the most slothful country |
| abide | v |  | Abided abided, abode  1. *can’t/couldn’t ~ sb/sth* to dislike sb/sth so much that you hate having to be with or deal with them  I can’t abide people with no sense of humor  2. to stay or live in a place  I abided by the law of this country |
| allure | n |  | Formal, the quality of being attractive and exciting  Sexual allure  The allure of the big city |
| pervasive | adj |  | Existing in all parts of a place or thing; spreading gradually to affect all parts of a place or thing  Guangzhou has a pervasive smell of damp  A sense of social change is pervasive in her novels |
| encroach | v |  | 1. disapproving, to begin to affect or use up too much of sb’s time, rights, personal life, etc.  I won’t encroach on your time any longer  I would never allow work to encroach upon my family life  2. to slowly begin to cover more and more of an area  The encroaching tide |
| abhorrent | adj |  | Formal *~ to sb* causing hatred, especially for moral reasons  SYN: repugnant  An abhorrent crime |
| inflict | v |  | *~ sth on/upon sb/sth* to make sb/sth suffer sth unpleasant  They inflicted a humiliating defeat on the home team  Don’t Inflict damage on any person |
| tilt | v |  | 1. to move, or make sth move, into a position with ne side or end higher than the other  SYN: tip  Suddenly the boat tilted to one side  Tilt your head  His hat was tilted slightly at an angle  2. to make sth/sb change slightly so that one particular opinion, person, etc. is preferred or more likely to succeed than another; to change in this way  Popular opinion has tilted in favor of the socialists |
| n | 1.  He answered with a tilt of his head  2. an attempt to win sth or defeat sb  She aims to have a tilt at the world championship next year |
| mosquito | n |  | Mosquitoes  A mosquito net |
| begrime | adj |  | My hand was begrimed with oil |
| grimy | adj |  | Covered with dirt  SYN: dirty  Grimy hands/fingers |
| ruthless | adj |  | Disapproving, hard and cruel, determined to get what you want and not caring if you hurt other people  A ruthless killer  A ruthless dictator |
| jargon | n |  | Often disapproving, words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group of people, and are difficult for others to understand  Medical/legal/computer jargon |
| estrange | v |  | To remove from customary environment or associations  To arouse especially mutual enmity or indifference in where there had formerly been love, affection, or friendliness  I’m estranged from my family |
| neoclassical | adj |  | Used to describe art and architecture that is based on the style of ancient Greece or Rome, or music, literature, etc. that uses traditional ideas or styles |
| enhancer | n |  | A substance or device that is designed to improve sth  A flavor enhancer |
| ulterior | adj |  | That sb keeps hidden and dose not admit  She must have some ulterior motive for being nice to me |
| corrupt | adj |  | 1. willing to use their power to do dishonest or illegal things in retrn for money or to get an advantage  A corrupt judge/government  2. dishonest or immoral  Corrupt practices  3. containing changes or faults, and no longer in the original state  Corrupt software |
| v | 1.  Corrupt a relationship  Corrupted a data |
| stringent | adj |  | 1. of a law, rule, regulation, etc. very strict and that must be obeyed  Too stringent and too demanding principle  2. difficult and very strictly controlled because there is not much money  The government’s stringent economic policies |
| novice | n |  | 1. a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation  I’m a complete novice at programming  2. a person who has joined a religious group and is preparing to become a monk or a nun  3. a horse that has not ye won an important race |
| hinder | v |  | *~ sb/sth from sth/from doing sth* to make it difficult for sb to do sth or sth to happen  SYN: hamper  Our country is in a political situation that hinders economic growth  If something hinders you, it keeps you from moving forward. It's usually an outside obstruction. If something hampers you, then it prevents you from doing something freely. |
| shallow | adj |  | 1. not having much distance between the top or surface and the bottom  Shallow water  OPP: deep  2. disapproving, not showing serious though, feelings, etc. about sth  Syn: superficial  3. shallow breathing… |
| inundate | v |  | 1. *~ sb with sth* to give or send sb so many things that they cannot deal with them all  Syn: overwhelm, swamp  We have been inundated with offers of help  2. formal to cover an area of land with a large amount of water  SYN: flood |
| doom | n |  | Death or destruction; any terrible event that you cannot avoid  To meet your doom  She had a sense of impending doom |
| v | *~ sb/sth to sth* to make sb/sth certain to fail, suffer, die, etc.  The plan was doomed to failure  The marriage was doomed from the start |
| brazen | adj |  | 1. disapproving, open and without shame, usually about sth that people find socking  SYN: shameless  She had become brazen about the whole affair  A brazen lair  2. made of, or the color of, brass |
| v | Brazen it out |
| tortoise | n |  | A gigantic tortoise |
| commiserate | v |  | *~ with sb/ on/about/for/over sth* to show sb sympathy when they are upset or disappointed about sth  She commiserated with the losers on their defeat  Don’t commiserate the losers |
| outlaw | v |  | 1. to make sth illegal  SYN: ban  Plans to outlaw the carrying of knives  The outlawed nationalist party  2. to make sb an outlaw  Outlaw slavery  Outlaw discrimination |
| n | A person who has done sth illegal and is hiding to avoid being caught; a person who is not protected by the law |
| pavement | n |  | 1. sidewalk, a flat part at the side of a road for people to walk on  A pavement café  2. any area of flat stones on the ground  A mosaic pavement  3. the surface of a road |
| coral | n |  | 1. a hard substance that is red, pink or white in color, and that forms on the bottom of the sea from the bones ofvery small creatures. Corals is often used in jewelry  Coral reefs/island  2. a creature that produces coral |
| adj | Coral lipstick |
| incinerate | v |  | To burn sth until it is completely destroyed  Incinerate the body |
| shin | n |  | The front part of the leg below the knee |
| v | … |
| enslave | v |  | To make sb a salve  An enslaved worker |
| timid | adj |  | Shy and nervous; not brave  He stopped in the doorway, too timid to go in  A timid girl |
| vile | adj |  | Viler vilest  1. informal, extremely unpleasant or bad  SYN: disgusting  a vile temper  2. morally bad; completely unacceptable  SYN: wicked  The vile practice of taking hostages |
| diesel | n |  | 1. diesel fuel, diesel oil, a type of heavy oil used as a fuel instead of petrol  A diesel engine  Diesel cart  2. a vehicle that uses diesel fuel  Our new car is a diesel |
| guzzle | v |  | Informal, usually disapproving, to drink sth quickly and in large amounts, In british English it also means to eat food quickly and In large amounts  The kids seem to be guzzling soft drinks all day  My car guzzles fuel |
| torment | n |  | Extreme suffering, especially mental suffering; a person or thing that causes this  The cries of a man in torment  You freed me from my eternal torment |
| v | 1. formal, to make sb suffer very much  SYN: plague  He was tormented by feelings of insecurity  2. to annoy a person or an animal in a cruel way because you think it is amusing  SYN: torture |
| inhumane | adj |  | Not caring about the suffering of other people; very cruel  SYN: callous  Inhumane treatment of animals  OPP: humane |
| humane | adj |  | a humane person |
| imperil | v |  | To put sth/sb in danger  SYN: endanger  Imperiled animal species |
| diverge | v |  | 1. *~ from sth* to separate and go in different directions  At some point, our paths diverge  2. *~ from sth* to be different  Opinions diverge greatly on this issue  3. *~ from sth* to be or become different from what is expected, planned, etc.  To diverge from the norm  He diverged from established procedure  OPP: converge |
| verbal | adj |  | 1. relating to words  2. spoken, not written  A verbal warning  3. relating to verbs |
| disable | v |  | He was disabled in a car accident  The burglars gained entry to the building after disabling the alarm |
| relocate | v |  | Especially of a company or workers, to move or to move sb/sth to a new place to work or operate  The firm may be forced to relocate from New York to Stanford  The company relocate to a new city |
| angle | n |  | 1. the space between two lines or surfaces that join, measured in degrees  A right angle  2. the direction that sth is leaning or pointing in when it is not in a vertical or horizontal  Line  The tower of Pisa leans at an angle  3. a position from which you look at sth  The photo was taken from an unusual angle  4. a particular way of presenting or thinking about a situation, problem, etc.  We need a new angle for our next advertising campaign |
| v | 1. to move or place sth so that it is straight or not directly facing sb/sth  He angled his chair so that he could sit and watch her  2. to present information, a report, etc. based on a particular way of thinking or for a particular audience  3. go angling, to catch fish with a ling and a hook |
| sedentary | adj |  | 1. in which you spend a lot of time sitting down  A sedentary job/lifestyle  2. spending a lot of time sitting down and not moving  He became increasingly sedentary in later life  3. that stay and live in the same place or area  A sedentary population |
| waterborne | adj |  | Spread or carried by water  A waterborne disease |
| kindergarten | n |  |  |
| saturate | v |  | 1. technical, to make sth completely wet  SYN: soak  The continuous rain had saturated the soil  2. *~ sth/sb with/in sth* to fill sth/sb completely with sth so that it is impossible or useless to add any more  The entire observable universe is saturated in dark energy |
| assault | n |  | 1. *~ on/upon sb* the crime of attacking sb physically  A significant number of indecent assaults on women go unreported  Sexual assault  2. *~ on/upon/against sb/sth* the act of attacking a building, an area, etc. in order to take control of it  SYN: attack  An assault on the capital was launched in the early hours of the morning  3. *~ on/upon sth* the act of trying to achieve sth that is difficult or dangerous  4. *~ on/upon/against sb/sth* an act of criticizing sb/sth severely  SYN: attack  The suggested closures came under assault form all parties |
| v | 1.  Sexually assault  2. … |
| obscene | adj |  | 1. connected with sex in a way that most people find offensive  An obscene gesture  An obscene message  2. extremely large in size or amount in a way that most people find unacceptable and offensive  SYN: outrageous  He earn an obscene amount of money |
| righteous | adj |  | 1. morally right and good  A righteous God  2. that you think is morally acceptable or fair  Righteous/indignation  A righteous man |
| purify | v |  | Purifies purifying purified purifies  1. to make sth pure by removing substances that are dirty, harmful or not wanted  2. to make sb pure by removing evil from their souls  3. *~ sth from sth* to take a pure form of a substance out of another substance that contains it  Purify the water  Purify your soul |
| gregarious | adj |  | 1. liking to be with other people  SYN: sociable  2. living in groups  A gregarious person |
| heartless | adj |  | Feeling no pity for other people  SYN: cruel  A heartless person  A heartless world |
| instill | v |  | *~ sth in/into sb* to gradually make sb feel, think or behave in a particular way over a period of time  To instill confidence  Instill a sense of responsibility |
| infringe | v |  | 1. of an action, a plan, etc. to break a law or rule  The material can be copied without infringing copyright  2. *~ on/upon sth* to limit sb’s legal rights  They said that compulsory identity cards would infringe civil liberties  Infringe on a patent  Infringe on your rights |
| transplant | v |  | 1. *~ sth from sb/sth into sb/sth* to take an organ, skin, etc. from one person, animal. Part of the body, etc. and put it into or onto another  2. to move a growing plant and plant it somewhere else  3. *~ sb/sth from to*…. |
| n | A heart transplant  Liver transplantation |
| algebra | n |  | A type of mathematics in which letters and symbols are used to represent quantities  Linear algebra |
| spur | n |  | 1. a sharp pointed object that riders sometimes wear on the heels of their boots and use to encourage their house to go faster  2. *~ to sth* a fact or an event that makes you want to do sth better or more quickly  SYN: motivation  His speech was a powerful spur to action  3. an area of high ground that sticks out from a mountain or hill  4. a road or a railway track that leads from the main road or line  I phoned him up on the spur of the moment  A spur of the moment decision |
| v | 1. *~ sb/sth on to sth/to do sth* to encourage sb to do sth or to encourage them to try harder to achieve sth  I was spurred into action by the money  2. to make sth happen faster or sooner  3. to encourage a horse to go faster , especially by pushing the spurs on your boots into its side |
| barbaric | adj |  | 1. cruel and violent and not as expected from people who are educated and respect each other  A barbaric ritual  A barbaric attack  2. connected with barbarians |
| retaliate | v |  | *~ against sb/sth ~ by doing sth/with sth* to do sth harmful to sb because they have harmed you first  SYN: take revenge  The cowboys retaliate by killing them |
| perpetrate | v |  | *~ sth against/upon/on sb* to commit a crime or do sth wrong or evil  To perpetrate a crime/fraud/massacre |
| gorilla | n |  | A mountain gorilla |
| sluttish | v |  | Don’t wear that, it make you look sluttish |
| anchor | n |  | 1. a heavy metal object that is attacked to a rope or chain an dropped over the side of a ship or boat to keep it in one place  To drop anchor  We weighed anchor  2. a person or thing that gives sb a feeling of safety  The anchor of the family  3. … |
| v | 1. to let an anchor down from a boat or ship in order to prevent it from moving away  We anchored off the coast of Spain  2. to fix sth firmly in position so that it cannot move  3. *~ sb/sth in/to sth* to firmly base sth on sth else  Her novels are anchored in everyday experience  4. to be the person who introduces reports or reads the news on television or radio  She anchored the evening news for seven years |
| despoil | v |  | *~ sth of sth* to steal sth valuable from a place; to make a place less attractive by damaging or destroying it  Despoil supplies |
| discourteous | adj |  | Formal, having bad manners and not showing respect for other  SYN: impolite  OPP: courteous  He didn’t wish to appear discourteous |
| lax | adj |  | 1. disapproving, not strict, severe or careful enough about work, rules or standards of behaviour  SYN: slack, careless  Lax security/discipline  2. … |
| boost | v |  | 1. to make sth increase, or become better or more successful  To boost sb’s confidence/morale  2. NAmE, informal, to steal sth |
| n | 1. something that helps or encourages sb/sth  A great/tremendous/welcome boost  2. an increase in sth  A boost in car sales  3. …  4. … |
| smear | v |  | 1. *~ sth on/over sth | ~ sth with sth* to spread an oily soft substance over a surface in a rough or careless way  SYN: daub  The children had smeared mud on the walls  2. to make sth dirty or greasy  Smeared windows  3. to damage sb’s reputation by saying unpleasant things about them that are not true  SYN: slander  The story was an attempt to smear the party leader  4. to rub writing, a drawing, etc. so that it is no longer clear, to become not clear in this way  SYN: smudge  The last few words of the letter were smeared  Smear cake on your face |
| n | 1. an oily or dirty mark  A smear of jam  2. a story that is not true about sb that is intended to damage their reputation, especially in politics  3. … |
| lenient | adj |  | Not as strict as expected when punishing sb or when making sure that rules are obeyed  A lenient sentence  The judge was far too lenient with him |
| enact | v |  | 1. to pass a law  Legislation is enacted by parliament  Enact the law  2. to perform a play or act a part in a play  Scenes from history enacted by local residents  3. be enacted, to take place  SYN: be played out  They seemed unaware of the drama being enacted a few feet away from them |
| resent | v |  | To feel bitter or angry about sth, especially because you feel it is unfair  I deeply resented her criticism  I resent him for being better than me |
| affluent | adj |  | Having a lot of money and a good standard of living  SYN: prosperous, wealthy  Affluent Western countries  An affluent family  A very affluent neighborhood |
| coexist | v |  | *~ with sb/sth* formal, to exist together in the same place or at the same time, especially in a peaceful way  We should coexist harmoniously with nature |
| aviation | n |  | The designing, building and flying of aircraft  Civil aviation  The aviation industry |
| rampant | adj |  | 1. of sth bad, existing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot controlled  SYN: unchecked  Rampant inflation  Rampant disease  2. growing thickly and very fast in a way that cannot be controlled |
| prolonged | adj |  | Continuing for a long time  A prolonged illness  A prolonged war  A prolonged period of dry weather |
| futile | adj |  | Having no purpose because there is no chance of success  SYN: pointless  I would advise the three of you that resistance is futile  It would be futile to protest |
| edify | v |  | Edifies edifying edified edified  To improve people’s minds or characters by teaching them about sth  Reading edifies mind |
| vulgar | adj |  | 1. not having or showing good taste; not polite, elegant or well behaved  SYN: coarse, in bad taste  A vulgar man  2. rude and likely to offend  SYN: crude  Vulgar jokes |
| core | n |  | The earth’s core |
| adj |  | Core business |
| v |  | To take out the core of a fruit |
| inborn | adj |  | Inbred, an inborn quality is one that you are born with  SYN: innate  An inborn talent for music |
| stipulate | v |  | To state clearly and firmly that sth must be done, or how it must be done  SYN: specify  A delivery date is stipulated in the contract  The job advertisement stipulates that the applicant must have three years experience |
| crystallize | v |  | 1. to become clear and fixed, to make thoughts, beliefs, etc. clear and fixed  Crystallize a thought  2. to form or make sth form into crystals  The salt crystallizes as water evaporates |
| cozy | adj |  | 1. warm, comfortable and safe, especially because of being small or confined  SYN: snug  A cozy house  2. friendly and private  A cozy chat with a friend  3. often disapproving, easy and convenient, but not always honest or right  The danger is that things get too cozy |
| roller | n |  | 1. a piece of wood, metal or plastic, shaped like a tube, that rolls over and over and is used in machines, for example to make sth flat, or to move sth  The heavy steel rollers under the conveyor belt  2. …  3…  We’ll need to move the piano on rollers  4. a long, powerful wave in the sea  Huge Atlantic rollers crashed onto the rocks  5. a small plastic tube that hair is rolled around to give it curls  SYN: curler  Heated rollers  A paint roller |
| condone | v |  | To accept behavior that is morally wrong or to treat it as if it were not serious  Terrorism can never be condoned |
| bereave | v |  | If sb is bereaved, a relative or close friend has just died  Bereaved people |
| faulty | adj |  | 1. not perfect, not working or made correctly  SYN: defective  A faulty produce  2. wrong or containing mistakes, often resulting in bad decisions  Faulty reasoning |
| enigma | n |  | A person, thing or situation that is mysterious and difficult to understand  SYN: mystery, puzzle  China remains an enigma for the outside world |
| gill | n |  | One of the openings on the side of a fish’s head that it breathes through  Fishes use gills to breathe |
| gill | n |  | A unit for measuring liquids, there are four gills in a pint |
| spare | adj |  | 1. that is not being used or is not needed at the present time  We’ve got a spare bedroom, if you’d like to stay  Are there any tickets going spare  I haven’t got any spare cash  2. kept in case you need to replace the one you usually use; extra  A spare key/tyre  3. available to do what you want with rather than work  He’s studying music in his spare time  4. thin, and usually quite tall |
| v | 1. *~ sth/sb for sb/sth* | *~ sb sth* to make sth such as time or money available to sb or for sth, especially when it requires an effort for you to do this  We can only spare one room for you  2. *~ sb/yourself from sth* to save sb/yourself from having to go through an unpleasant experience  He wanted to spare his mother any anxiety  3. *~ sb/sth from sth* to allow sb/sth to escape harm, damage or death, especially when other s do not escape it  The killed the men but spared the children  4. to do everything possible to achieve sth or to do sth well without trying to limit the time or money involved  No expense was spared in furnishing the new office  5. *not ~ yourself,* to work as hard as possible |
| n | 1. an extra thing that you keep in case you need to replace the one you usually use, especially about a tyre of a car  2. spares… |
| nursery | n |  | 1. day nursery  2. =nursery school  3.  4.  5. |
| adj | Connected with the education of children from 2 to 5 years old  Nursery education  A nursery teacher |
| barren | dj |  | 1. not good enough for plants to grow on it  A barren desert  2. not producing fruit or seed  SYN: infertile  3. not able to produce children or young animals  SYN: infertile  4. not producing anything useful or successful  The team will come through this barren patch and start to win again |
| patch | n |  | Damp patches on the wall  He had a black patch over one eye  A vegetable patch  To go through a bad patch  Computer software patch |
| v |  | Patched jeans |
| eccentric | adj |  | Considered by other people to be strange or unusual  Eccentric behavior |
| inferior | adj |  | 1. *~ to sb/sth* not good or not as good as sb/sth else  An inferior product  To make me feel inferior  2. of lower rank, lower  An inferior officer  OPP: superior |
| n | A person who is not as good as sb else, a person who is lower in rank or status |
| slacken | v |  | 1. *~ sth* to gradually become, or to make sth become, slower, less active, etc.  SYN: relax  Slacken your pace  2. to become or to make sth become less tight  SYN: loosen  He slackened the ropes slightly |
| mentor | n |  | An experienced person who advises and helps sb with less experience over a period of time |
| pad | n |  | 1. a thick piece of soft material that is used, for example, ofr absorbing liquid, cleaning or protecting sth  A mouse pad  2.  A sketch pad  3. the soft part under the foot of a cat, dog, etc.  4.  A scouring pad  5. a flat surface where a spacecraft or a helicopter takes off and lands  6. …  7. …  Floating lily pads  8. … |
| v | 1. *~ sth with sth*  A padded envelope  A padded jacket  2. to walk with quiet steps  She padded across the room to the window  3. to dishonestly add items to bills to obtain more money  To pad bills/expense accounts |
| unblemished | adj |  | Not spoiled, damaged or marked in any way  Your unblemished skin |
| blemish | n |  | A mark on the skin or on an object that spoils it and makes it look less beautiful or perfect  Make-up to cover blemishes  His reputation is without a blemish |
| v | To spoil sth that is beautiful or perfect in all other ways |
| lounge | n |  | 1. a room for waiting in at an airport, etc.  The departure lounge  2. a public room in a hotel, club, etc. for waiting or relaxing in  3. a room in a private house for sitting and relaxing in  4. … |
| v | To stand, sit or lie in a lazy way  Several students were longing around, reading newspapers |
| axle | n |  | A long straight piece of metal that connects a pair of wheels on a vehicle  The front/rear axle |
| dietary | adj |  | Dietary restrictions  Dietary habits |
| diet | n |  | 1. the food that you eat and drink regularly  To have a healthy, balanced diet  2. a limited variety or amount of food that you eat for medical reasons or because you want to lose weight, a time when you only eat this limited variety of amount  A low-fat diet  I decided to go on a diet before my commencement  *A ~ of sth* disapproving, a large amount of a restricted range of activities  Children today are brought up on a diet of television cartoons and soap operas |
| v | to eat less food or only food of a particular type in order to lose weight |
| hamper | v |  | To prevent sb from easily doing or achieving sth  Hamper economic growth |
| n | 1. a large basket with a lid, especially one used to carry food in  A picnic hamper  2. a box or package containing food, sent as a gift  A Christmas hamper  3. a large basket that you keep your dirty clothes in until they are washed |
| disparage | v |  | Formal, to suggest that sb/sth is not important or valuable  SYN: belittle  Don’t disparage yourself |
| corporal | n |  | Corporal Smith  Corporal punishment |
| libel | n |  | The act of printing a statement about sb that is not true and that gives people a bad opinion of them  He sued the newspaper for libel |
| v | To publish a written statement about sb that is not true |
| criterion | n |  | Criteria  A standard or principle by which sth is judged, or with the help of which a decision is made  The main criterion is value for money  Admission criterion  What criteria are used for assessing a student’s ability? |
| Eco-friendly | adj |  | An ecofriendly product |
| telegraphy | n |  | A method of sending messages over long distances, using wires that carry electrical signals |
| v | 1. to send a message by telegraph  2. to make it clear to people what you are going to do, often without intending to |
| trespass | v |  | 1. *~ on sth* to enter land or a building that you do not have permission or the right to enter  He told me I was trespassing on private land  2. to do sth wrong  Trespass on your property |
| n | 1. an act of trespassing on land  2. something that you do that is morally wrong  SYN: sin |
| millennium | n |  | Millennia, millenniums  1. a period of 1000 years, especially as calculated before or after the birth of Christ  For millennia, we thrive  2. the millennium, the time when one period of 1000 years ends and another begins  How did you celebrate the millennium |
| susceptible | adj |  | 1. *~ to sb/sth* very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by sb/sth  2. easily influenced by feelings and emotions  SYN: impressionable  3. *~ of sth formal* allowing sth, capable of sth  The susceptible population  Is this situation not susceptible of improvement by legislation |
| antiseptic | n |  | A substance that helps to prevent infection in wounds by killing bacteria |
| adj | 1. able to prevent infection  Antiseptic cream/lotion/wipes  2. very clean and free from bacteria  SYN: sterile  Cover the burn with an antiseptic dressing |
| septic | adj |  | A septic finger  A dirty cut may go septic |
| indolent | adj |  | Not wanting to work  SYN: lazy  After I have become eminent, I have grown indolent |
| thrifty | adj |  | Approving, careful about spending money and not wasting things  SYN: frugal  My mother is thrifty |
| dupe | v |  | *~ sb into doing sth* to trick or cheat sb  They soon realized they had been duped  He was duped into giving them his credit card |
| n | Formal, a person who is tricked or cheated |
| overfill | v |  | It is advised to overfill the bucket to allow for setting |
| violate | v |  | 1.  SYN: flout  Violate international law  2. to disturb or not respect sb’s peace, privacy  3.  To damage or destroy a holy special place  To violate a grave  4. to force sb to have sex  SYN: rape |
| inviolable | adj |  | That must be respected and not attacked or destroyed  Inviolable territory  An inviolable rule |
| slander | n |  | A false spoken statement intended to damage the good opinion people have of sb; the legal offence of making this kind of statement  Sue him for slander  Libel generally refers to written defamation, while slander refers to oral defamation, though much spoken speech that has a written transcript also falls under the rubric of libel. The First Amendment rights of free speech and free press often clash with the interests served by defamation law. |
| v | To make a false spoken statement about sb that is intended to damage the good opinion that people have of them  He angrily accused the investigators of slandering both him and his family |
| restore | v |  | 1. *~ sth to sb* to bring back a situation or feeling that existed before  2. *~ sb/sth to sth* to bring sb/sth back to a former condition, place or position  3. *~ sth* to repair a building, work of art, piece of furniture, etc. so that it looks as good as it did originally  Restore a painting  Restore a car  4. to bring a law, tradition, way of working, etc. back into use  Syn: reintroduce  To restore ancient traditions |
| superstitious | adj |  | Believing in superstitions  Superstitious man  I’m superstitious about the number 13 |
| bead | n |  | 1. a small piece of glass, wood, etc. which a hole through it, that can be put on a string with others of the same type and worn as jewelry, etc.  A string of beads  2.  3. a small drop of liquid |
| malt | n |  | 1. grain, usually barley, that has been left in water for a period of time and then dried, used for making beer, whisky, etc.  2.  3.  Malt whisky |
| augment | v |  | Formal, to increase the amount, value, size, etc. of sth  Augment the workforce  Augment security |
| agile | adj |  | 1. able to move quickly and easily  SYN: nimble  2. able to think quickly and in an intelligent way  An agile mind/brain  An agile monkey |
| tribal | adj |  | Connected with a tribe or tribes  Tribal art  Tribal leaders  Tribal culture |
| n | A member of a tribe, especially in S Asia |
| tribe | n |  | a tribe of cats |
| antibiotic | n |  | A substance, for example penicillin, that can destroy or prevent the growth of bacteria and cure infections  Take antibiotics |
| grill | n |  | A charcoal grill |
| v | 1. to cook food under or over a very strong hear  Grilled bacon  2. to cook food over a fire, especially outdoors  Grilled meat and shrimp  3. *~ sb about sth* to ask sb a lot of questions about their ideas, actions, etc. often in an unpleasant way  They grilled her about where she had been all night |
| inculcate | v |  | *~ sth in/into sb* *~ sb with sth* formal, to cause sb to learn and remember ideas, moral principles, etc. especially by repeating them often  To inculcate a sense of responsibility in sb  To inculcate sb with a sense of responsibility  There is basically no difference. Instill is usually used for teachings and doctrines, while inculcate can be used for opinions. |
| brutal | adj |  | 1. violent and cruel  A brutal attack/murder/rape/killing  2. direct and clear about sth unpleasant; not thinking of people's feelings  With brutal honesty she told him she did not love him |
| avenge | v |  | *~ sth ~ yourself on sb* formal  He promised to avenge his father’s murder/death  **Avenge**is a verb; **revenge**is (usually) a noun  You take revenge on a person |
| upgrade | v |  | 1. to make a piece of machinery, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient  2. *~ sb to sth* to give sb a more important job  SYN: promote  3. *~ sb to sth*  4. to improve the condition of a building, etc. in order to provide a better service  Upgrade a system |
| differentiate | v |  | 1. *~ between A and B | ~ A from B* to recognize or show that two things are not the same  SYN: distinguish  It’s difficult to differentiate between the two varieties  2. *~ sth from sth* to be the particular thing that shows that things or people are not the same  SYN: distinguish  The male’s yellow beak differentiates it from the female  3. *~ between A and B* to treat people or things in a different way, especially in an unfair way  SYN: discriminate |
| sentient | adj |  | Able to see or feel things through the senses  Man is a sentient being |
| hook | n |  | 1. a curved piece of metal, plastic or wire for hanging things on, catching fish with, etc.  A picture/curtain/coat hook  a fish hook  2. a short hard blow that is made with the elbow bent  A left hook to the jaw  3. … |
| v | 1. to fasten or hang sth on sth else using a hook; to be fastened or hanging in this way  2. to put sth, especially your leg, arm or finger, around sth else so that you can hold onto it or move it; to go around sth else in this way  3. to catch a fish with a hook  4. to hit or kick a ball so that it goes to one side instead of straight ahead |
| blow | v |  | Blew blown  It was blowing hard  The referee blew his whistle  To blow bubbles  The safe had been blown by the thieves  She blew her chances by arriving late for the interview  … |
| n | The two men were exchanging blows  Give your nose a good blow |
| e | Used to show that you are annoyed about sth |
| tighten | v |  | 1.  Tighten the rope  2.  Tighten the security  OPP: loosen |
| infiltrate | v |  | 1. *~ sb into sth* to enter or make sb enter a place or an organization secretly, especially in order to get information that can be used against it  Infiltrate a drug gang  2. *~ into sth* to pass slowly into sth  Only a small amount of the rainwater actually infiltrates into the soil |
| hereditary | adj |  | 1. given to a child by its parents before it is born  A hereditary illness  2. that is legally given to sb’s child, when that person dies  A hereditary title  3. holding a rank or title that is hereditary  Hereditary peers |
| refrain | v |  | *~ from sth/from doing sth* to stop yourself from doing sth, especially sth that you want to do  Please refrain from smoking  He has refrained from criticizing the government in public |
| n | 1. a comment or complaint that is often repeated  2. the art of a song or a poem that is repeated after each verse  SYN: chorus  A common refrain |
| supportive | adj |  | Giving help, encouragement or sympathy to sb  A supportive family  She was very supportive during my father’s illness |
| accustom | v |  | Accustom yourself/sb to sth  To make yourself/sb familiar with sth or become used to it  I have to accustom myself to the countryside |
| insidious | adj |  | Formal, disapproving, spreading gradually or without being noticed, but causing serous harm  The insidious effects of polluted water supplies  Drug addiction is an insidious disease |
| pump | n |  | 1. a machine that is used to force liquid, gas or air into or out of sth  She washed her face at the pump in front of the inn  A petrol pump  A gas pump  A water pump  2.  3.  4. a light soft shoe that you wear for dancing or exercise  Ballet pumps |
| v | 1.  Pump water  2.  Blood was pumping out of his wound  3.  4.  5. *~ sb for sth* informal, to try to get information from sb by asking them a lot of questions  See if you can pump him for more details |
| hazardous | adj |  | Involving risk or danger, especially to sb’s health or safety  Hazardous waste/chemicals |
| segregate | v |  | 1. *~ sb from sb* to separate people of different races, religions or sexes and treat them in a different way  A culture in which women are segregated from men  A racially segregated community  OPP: integrate  2. *~ sth from sth* to keep one thing separate from another |
| tillable | adj |  | =arable |
| graze | v |  | 1. to ear grass that is growing in a field  The cows are grazing beside the river  2. to put cows, sheep, etc. in a field so that they can eat the grass there  The land is used by local people to graze their animals  3. to break the surface of your skin by rubbing it against sth rough  I fell and grazed my knee  4. to touch sth slightly while passing it  The bullet grazed his cheek |
| n | A small injury where the surface of the skin has been slightly broken by rubbing against sth  Adam walked away from the crash with just cuts and grazes |
| overgraze | v |  |  |
| embody | v |  | Embodies, embody, embodied, embodied  1. to express or represent an idea or quality  SYN: represent  A politician who embodied the hopes of black youth  The principles embodied in the declaration of Human Rights  2. to include or contain sth  This model embodies many new features  Freedom embody a spirit |
| reciprocate | v |  | 1. *~ sth with sth* to behave or feel towards sb in the same way as they behave r feel towards you  Her passion for him was not reciprocated  Reciprocate your feelings  2. to move backwards and forwards in a straight line  A reciprocating action |
| moribund | adj |  | 1. no longer effective and about to come to an end completely  Integrated circuit is a moribund industry  2. in a very bad condition, dying  A moribund patient/tree |
| Modish | adj |  | Fashionable  Now manufacturing is modish |
| Maltreat | v |  | To eb very cruel to a person or an animal  SYN: ill-treat  Maltreat a prisoner |
| Pine | n |  | 1.  Pine forests  Pine needles  A Scots pine  2. pinewood  A pine table |
| v | To become very sad because sb has died or gone away  She pined for months after he’d gone |
| disobey | v |  | Disobey an order  Disobey me |
| moss | n |  | A very small green or yellow plant without flowers that spreads over damp surfaces, rocks, trees, etc.  A moss-covered door |
| versatile | adj |  | Approving  1. able to do many different things  He’s a versatile actor who has played a wide variety of parts  2. having many different uses  A versatile tool  Eggs are easy to cook and are an extremely versatile food |
| grudge | n |  | *~ against sb* a feeling of anger or dislike towards sb because of sth bad they have done to you in the past  He bears a grudge against the world |
| v | 1. to do or give sth unwillingly  SYN: begrudge  I grudge having to pay so much tax  2. to think that sb dos not deserve to have sth  SYN: begrudge  Your surely don’t grudge her her success |
| begrudge | v |  | 1. to feel unhappy that sb has sth because you do not think that they deserve it  We don’t begrudge success, we aspire to it  2. to feel unhappy about having to do, pay or give sth  I begrudge every second I spent trying to help him |
| Enlist | v |  | 1. *~ sth/sb in sth | ~ sb as sth* to persuade sb to help you or to join you in doing sth  They hoped to enlist the help of the public in solving the crime  If you wish to enlist my help, I must know the facts  2. *~ sb into for sth* | *~ sb as sth* to join or to make sb join the armed forces  SYN: call up, conscript, draft  … |
| snobbish | adj |  | Informal, snobby, disapproving, thinking that having a high social class is very important; feeling that you are better than other people because you are more intelligent or like things that many people do not like  A snobbish person |
| magnet | n |  | 1. piece of iron that attracts objects made of iron toward it, either naturally or because of an electric current that is passed through it  2. *~ for sb/sth* a person, place or thing that sb/sth is attracted to  3. an object with a magnetic surface that you can stick onto a metal surface  Magnet object |
| magnetic | adj |  | Magnetic material  Magnetic force  A magnetic personality |
| bleak | adj |  | 1. not encouraging or giving any reason to have hope  A bleak outlook/prospect  2. cold and unpleasant  A bleak winter’s day  3. exposed, empty, or with no pleasant features  A bleak landscape |
| ecliptic | n |  |  |
| vicious | adj |  | 1. violent and cruel  SYN: brutal  A vicious attack  2. aggressive and dangerous  A vicious dog  3. …  4. …very bad or severe  A vicious headache |
| diffuse | adj |  | 1. spread over a wide area  Diffuse light  A diffuse community  2. not clear or easy to understand; using a lot of words  A diffuse style of writing |
| v | 1. to spread sth or become spread widely in all directions  Technologies diffuse rapidly  2. if a gas or liquid diffuses or is diffused in a substance, it becomes slowly mixed with that substance  3. to make light shine less brightly by spreading it in many directions |
| counterbalance | v |  | To have an equal but opposite effect to sth else  Counterbalance each other |
| n | = counterweight, a thing that has an equal but opposite effect to sth else and can be used to limit the bad effects of sth  The accused’s right to silence was a vital counterbalance to the powers of the police |
| crop | n |  | Crop rotation/production/yield  Crop land  3. *a ~ of sth*  A crop of disasters/injuries  4. a short whip used by horse riders  A riding crop  4. a very short hairstyle  6. *a ~ of dark, fair, etc. hair/curls*  He had a thick crop of black curly hair  7. a part of a bird’s throat shaped like a bag where food is stored before it passes into the stomach |
| v | Closely cropped hair  The potatoes cropped well this year |
| deforestation | n |  | The act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area |
| irreversible |  |  |  |
| volcano | n |  |  |
| volcanologist | n |  | xS |
| aperture | n |  | 1. a small opening in sth  2. an opening that allows light to reach a lens, especially in cameras  Aperture science |
| cartridge | n |  | 1. shell, a tube or case containing explosive and a bullet or shot, for shooting from a gun  2. a case containing sth that is used in a machine, for example film for a camera, ink for a printer, etc. …  3. a thin tube containing ink which you put inside a pen  An ink cartridge |
| Cine-camera |  |  |  |
| diaphragm | n |  | 1. anatomy, the layer of muscle between the lungs and the stomach, used especially to control breathing  2. …  3. …  4 …  Diaphragm muscle |
| Eyepiece | n |  | The piece of glass at the end of a telescope or microscope that you look through |
| flashlight | n |  | Flashlight is a torch |
| film | n |  | A reel of film  A roll of film |
| v |  |  |
| gelatin | n |  | Gelatine, a clear substance without any taste that is made from boiling animal bones and is used to make jelly, film or cameras, etc.  A gelatin capsule |
| holder | n |  | A world record holder  A passport holder |
| magazine | n |  | 1.  2.  3. the part of a gun that holds the bullets before they are fired  A magazine full of bullets  4. … |
| mask | n |  | Wear a mask |
| v |  | To hide a feeling, smell, fact, etc. so that it cannot easily seen or noticed  She masked her anger with a smile |
| photon | n |  | A unit of electromagnetic energy  Photoelectric cell |
| photometer | n |  | … |
| plate | n |  | A dinner plate  A plate of sandwiches  A license plate  The tanks were mainly constructed of steel plates  A brass plate beside the door said….  The cutlery is plate, not solid silver  The Pacific plate  The book includes 55 color plates |
| v |  | 1. to cover a metal with a thin player of another metal, especially gold or silver  a silver ring plated with gold  2. to cover sth with sheets of metal or another hard substance  The walls of the vault were plated with steel |
| spool | n |  | A spool of thread  A spool of copper wire |
| v | 1. to wind sth onto or off a spool  2. … |
| spotlight | n |  | The room was lit by spotlight |
| v | 1. to shine a spotlight on sb/sth  2. to give special attention to a problem, situation, etc. so that people notice it  SYN: highlight |
| floodlight | n |  | A large powerful lamp, used for lighting sports grounds, theatre stages and the outside of buildings  The match played under floodlight |
| v |  |
| still | adv |  |  |
| adj | Can’t you sit still |
| n | A photography of scene from a film  A still camera  A whisky still |
| v | The wind still |
| sunshade | n |  | 1. a light umbrella or other object such as an awning, that is used to protect people from hot sun  2. …  A child’s buggy fitted with a sunshade |
| telemeter | n |  | A device for sending, receiving and measuring scientific data over a long distance |
| pod | n |  | 1. a long thin case filled with seeds that develops from the flowers of some plants  A pea pod  2. a long narrow container that is hung under an aircraft and used to carry fuel, equipment, weapons, etc.  3. part of a space craft or a boat that an be separated from the main part |
| tripod | n |  | Set up a tripod |
| Viewfinder | n |  | … |
| metallurgy | n |  | The scientific study of metals and their use |
| electrode | n |  | The positive electrode  The negative electrode |
| phosphorus | n |  | A chemical element found in several different forms, includinga s a poisonous, pale yellow subsacne that shines in the dark and starts to burn as soon as it is placed in air |
| phosphate | n |  | Chemistry, any compound containing phosphorus, used in industry or for helping plants to grow  Phosphate group |
| fiber | n |  | Synthetic fiber |
| retina | n |  | A layer of tissue at the back of the eye that is sensitive to light and sends signals to the brain about what is seen |
| binary | adj |  | Binary code |
| hypertext | n |  | Hypertext Markup Language |
| reticular | adj |  | Reticular activating system |
| Ethernet | n |  | The internet connects users from all over the world in a single massive network. Devices on the internet can talk to one another using the global infrastructure. Ethernet connects devices in a local area network (LAN), which is a much smaller collection of interconnected devices. |
| domain | n |  | 1. an area of knowledge or activity, especially one that sb is responsible for  A male domain  2. lands owned or ruled by a particular person, government ,etc. especially in the past  3. ..  4 … |
| sewage | n |  | Used water and waste substances that are produced by human bodies, that are carried away form houses and factories through special pipes  Sewage disposal |
| hydraulic | adj |  | 1. moved through pipes, etc. under pressure  Hydraulic fluid  Your brakes work on hydraulic power |
| polytechnic | n |  | Informal, poly, a college for higher education, especially in scientific and technical subjects,  HK polytechnic university |
| pediatrician | n |  | A doctor who studies and treats the diseases of children |
| gynecologist | n |  |  |
| neurologist | n |  |  |
| psychiatrist | n |  |  |
| dentist | n |  |  |
| anesthetist | n |  |  |
| anesthesia | n |  | Local anesthesia  General anesthesia |
| sanatorium | n |  | Sanitarium, a place like a hospital where patients who have a lasting illness or who area getting better after an illness are treated  She spent a fortnight in sanitorium |
| wholesome | adj |  | 1. good for your health  Fresh, wholesome food  2. morally good, having a good moral influence  It was clean wholesome fun  OPP: unwholesome |
| vaccinate | v |  | *~ sb against sth* to give a person or an animal a vaccine, especially by injecting it, in order to protect them against a disease  I was vaccinated against COVID19 |
| affection | n |  | 1. *~ for sb/sth* the feeling of liking or loving sb/sth very much and caring about them  The more kisses, the more affection you are showing  2. affections, a person’s feeling of love |
| ulcer | n |  | A sore area on the outside of the body or on the surface of an organ inside the body which is painful and may bleed or produce a poisonous substance  A stomach ulcer |
| lesion | n |  | Medical, damage to the skin or part of the body caused by injury or by illness  Skin/brain lesions |
| injury | n |  | 1. harm done to a person’s or an animals’ body, for example in an accident  A minor injury  2. damage to a person’s feelings  Damages may be awarded for emotional injury |
| pimple | n |  | A small raised red spot on the skin  I’m getting a pimple |
| blackhead | n |  | A small spot on the skin, often on the face, with a black top |
| blister | n |  | A swelling on the surface of the skin that is filled with liquid and is caused, for example, by rubbing or burning  2. a similar swelling, filled with air or liquid, on metal, painted wood or another surface  Get blisters on my hand |
| v | Blisters on your feet |
| boil | v |  | Boil at 100 degrees  He was boiling with rage  Boil an egg |
| n | 1. a period of boiling, the point at which liquid boils  Bring the soup to a boil  2. a painful infected swelling under the skin which is full of a thick yellow liquid called pus |
| scar | n |  | Leave a scar  3. something unpleasant or ugly spoils the appearance or public image of sth  Racism has been a scar on the game  4. an area of hill of cliff where there is exposed rock and no grass |
| v | 1. to leave a mark on the skin after it has healed  His face was badly scarred  2. to leave sb with a feeling of sadness or mental pain  The experience left her scarred for life  3. to spoil the appearance of sth  Battle-scarred buildings |
| wart | n |  | a small hard lump that grows on your skin and that is caused by a virus  cure warts |
| corn | n |  | 1. any plant that is grown for its grain, such as wheat; the grain of these plants  A field of corn  Ears/sheaves of corn  Corn-fed chicken  2. …maize, a tall plant grown for its large yellow grains that area used for making flour or eaten as a vegetable; the grains of this plants  3. == sweetcorn  4. a small area of hard skin on the foot, especially the toe, that is sometimes painful |
| bruise | v |  | 1. to develop a bruise, or make a bruise or bruises appear on the skin of sb/sth  A bruise on your arm  2. to affect sb badly and make them feel unhappy and less confident  Bruise my ego |
| n | 1. a blue, brown or purple mark that appears on the skin after sb has fallen, been hit, etc.  Cuts and bruises  2. a mark on a fruit or vegetable where it is damaged |
| sneeze | v |  | To have air come suddenly and noisily out through your nose and mouth in a way that you cannot control, for example because you have a cold  I’ve been sneezing all morning |
| n | Coughs and sneezes spread diseases |
| faint | adj |  | 1. that cannot be clearly seen, heard or smelt  A faint glow/glimmer/light  A faint voice  2. very small; possible but unlikely  SYN: slight  They don’t have the faintest chance of winning  3. not enthusiastic  A faint smile  4. feeling weak and tired and likely to become unconscious  She suddenly felt faint |
| v | To become unconscious when not enough blood is going to your brain, usually because of the heat, a shock, etc.  To faint from hunger |
| n | The state of becoming unconscious  He feel to the ground in a dead faint |
| anemia | n |  | A medical condition in which sb has too few red cells in their blood, making them look pale and feel weak  He has an anemia |
| measles | n |  | An infectious disease, especially of children, that causes fever and small red spots that cover the whole body  A measles’ vaccine was released in 1963 |
| pneumonia | n |  | COVID19 is a pneumonia |
| poliomyelitis | n |  | = polio |
| rabies | n |  | A disease of dogs and other animals that causes madness and death, infected animals can pass the disease to humans by biting them  Rabies vaccine |
| scarlet | adj |  | Bright red in color |
| fever | n |  | He has a high fever  2.  3. *~ of sth* a state of nervous excitement  He waited for her arrival in a fever of impatience  4. great interest or excitement about sth  Election fever  Scarlet fever |
| smallpox | n |  | A serious infectious disease, that causes fever, leaves permanent marks on the skin and often causes death |
| pox | n |  | An infectious disease spread by sexual contact |
| Swamp fever |  |  |  |
| tumor | n |  | A mass of cells growing in or on a part of the body where they should not, usually causing medical problems  A brain tumor |
| transfusion | n |  | Blood transfusion  2. *~ of sth* the act of investing extra money in a place or an activity that needs it |
| theatre | n |  | Go to the theatre  Operating theatre |
| bandage | n |  | A strip of cloth used for tying around a part of the body that has been hurt in order to protect or support it |
| v | *~ sth up* to wrap a bandage around a part of the body in order to protect it because it is injured  I was wrapped in bandages |
| gauze | n |  | A type of light transparent cloth, usually made of cotton or silk  2. a type of thin cotton cloth used for covering and protecting wounds  2. material made of network of wire, a piece of this  We wrap his face in gauze so he can’t bleed or talk |
| Labour exchange | n |  | In 1910 |
| piecework | n |  | Work that is paid for by the amount done and not by the hours work |
| timework | n |  |  |
| Assembly line work |  |  |  |
| Work permit | n |  | Did you have a visa or work permit |
| Work contract |  |  | His head got chopped off in an industrial accident |
| Industrial accident |  |  |  |
| Vocational guidance |  |  |  |
| Vocational training |  |  |  |
| Labour cost |  |  |  |
| Permanent worker |  |  |  |
| Skilled worker |  |  |  |
| Specialized worker |  |  |  |
| foreman | n |  | 1. a worker who is in charge of a group of other factories or building workers  A construction foreman  2. a person who acts as the leader of a jury in court |
| proletarian | adj |  | Connected with ordinary people who earn money by working, especially those who do not won any property  Proletarian abyss |
| bourgeois | adj |  | 1. belonging to the middle class  A traditional bourgeois family  2. interested mainly in possessions and social status and supporting traditional values  Bourgeois attitudes  3. supporting the interests of capitalism  Bourgeois ideology |
| Trade union | n |  |  |
| guild | n |  | 1. an organization of people who do the same job or who have the same interests or aims  The guild of adventure  2. an association of skilled workers in the Middle Ages |
| emigration | n |  | The emigration to America |
| Works council | n |  | A group of employees who represent all the employees at a factory, etc. in discussions with their employers over conditions of work |
| Basic wage |  |  |  |
| Gross wages |  |  |  |
| Hourly wages |  |  |  |
| payday |  |  |  |
| payslip | n |  | A piece of paper given to an employee that shows how much money they have been paid and how much has been taken away for tax, etc. |
| payroll | n |  | 1. a list of people employed by a company showing the amount of money to be paid to each of them  2. the total amount paid in wages by a company  Annual payroll |
| Unemployment benefit |  |  |  |
| Old-age pension |  |  |  |
| Go-slow | n |  | NAmE, slowdown, a protest that workers make by doing their work more slowly than usual  A go-slow protest |
| Strike pay |  |  |  |
| lodge | n |  | 1. a small house in the country where people stay when they want to take part in some types of outdoor sport  A hunting lodge  2.  3. a room at the main entrance to a building for the person whose job is to see who enters and leaves the building  4. .the members of a branch of a society such as the Freemasons, the building where they meet  6. .  6. |
| v | 1. *~ sth with sb against sb/sth* to make a formal statement about sth to a public organization or authority  SYN: register, submit  They lodged a compensation claim against the factory  2. to pay to live in a room in sb’s house  SYN: board  He lodged with Mrs Brown when he arrived in the city  3. to provide sb with a place to sleep or live  SYN: accommodate  The refugees are being lodged at an old army base  4. *~ sth in sth* to become fixed or stuck somewhere; to make sth become fixed or stuck  She lodged the number firmly in her mind  5. *~ sth with sb/in sth* to leave money or sth valuable in a safe place  SYN: deposit  Your will should be lodged with your lawyer |
| Lodging | n |  | Temporary accommodation  Full board and lodging = a room to stay in and all meals provided  2. a room or rooms in sb else’s house that you rent to live in  It was cheaper to live in lodgings than in a hotel |
| landlord | n |  |  |
| dormmate |  |  |  |
| vicinity | n |  | The area around a particular place  There is no hospital in the immediate vicinity |
| gathering |  |  | Social gathering |
| syllabus | n |  | Pl. syllabuses, syllabi  A list of the topics, books, etc. that students should study in a particular subject at school or college  A course syllabus |
| prestige | n |  | The respect and admiration that sb/sth has because of their social position, or what they have done  Social prestige  Job with low prestige |
| adj | 1. that brings respect and admiration, important  A prestige job  2. admired and respected because it looks important and expensive  SYN: luxury  A prestige car  Reputation means the opinion that people in general have about someone or something is like.  Example: Mike has a reputation for always being late to office.  Prestige means the respect and admiration that people feel for a person because he or she has a high social position or has been very successful.  Example: People with prestige and money often get away with breaking the law without consequences.  Authority means the power and right to give others and make others obey.  Example: You must get this signed by a person in authority. |
| matriculation | n |  | Pass the university matriculation |
| matric | n |  | 1. the final year of school  We studied that book in matric  2. the work and examinations in the final year of school  She’s preparing to write matric |
| Amino acid |  |  | Any of the substances that combine to for the basic structure of proteins |
| protein | n |  | Protein deficiency |
| enzyme | n |  | Biology, a substance, produced by all living things, which helps a chemical change happen or happen more quickly, without being changed itself |
| zyme | n |  |  |
| botany | n |  | The scientific study of plants and their structure |
| fungus | n |  | Fungi,  1. any plant without leaves, flowers or green coloring, usually growing on other plants or on decaying matter, Mushrooms and mildew are both fungi  Mushroom is a kind of fungi  2. a covering of mould or a similar fungus, for example on a plant or wall |
| algae | n |  | Sing. Alga  Technical, very simple plants with no real leaves, stems or roots that grow in or near water, including seaweed  The growth of algae |
| primate | n |  | 1. any animal that belongs to the group of mammals that includes humans, apes and monkeys  2. an archbishop |
| mutate | v |  | 1. to develop or make sth develop a new from or structure, because of genetic change  Mutated genes  2. to change into a new form |
| mutation | n |  | Genetic mutations  Vowel mutation |
| hopper | n |  | A container shaper like a V, that holds grain, coal, or food for animals, and lets it out through the bottom |
| hop | v |  | Hop into the bed  Hop a plane |
| n | He crossed the hall with a hop, skip and a jump |
| grasshopper | n |  | A kind of insect |
| pupate | v |  | Biology, to develop into a pupa |
| pupa | n |  | Pupae, an insect in the stage of development between a larva and an adult insect |
| somatic | adj |  | Somatic cell |
| soma | n |  | The body of an organism, esp. an animal, as distinct from the germ cells |
| pancreas | n |  | An organ near the stomach that produces insulin and a liquid that helps the body to digest food |
| hormone | n |  | A chemical substance produced in the body  A growth hormone |
| mathematics | n |  | == Maths == math |
| gymnastics | n |  | Physical exercises that develop and show the body’s strength and ability to move and bend easily, often done as a sport in competitions  Mental/verbal gymnastics |
| geography | n |  | Human/physical/economic/social geography |
| Biology | n |  | A degree in biology  2. the way in which the physical features of a place are arranged  The geography of New York City  3. the way in which a particular aspect of life or society is influenced by geography or varies according to geography |
| chemistry | n |  | 1. the scientific study of the structure of substances, how they react when combined or in contract with one another, and how they behave under different conditions  Organic chemistry  2. …  3. the relationship between two people, usually a strong sexual attraction  Sexual chemistry |
| physics | n |  | Nuclear physics |
| psychology | n |  | Child psychology |
| engineering | n |  | An engineering degree |
| medicine | n |  | Study medicine  Take medicine |
| economics | n |  |  |
| politics | n |  | He’s thinking of going into politics |
| policy |  |  | A new policy |
| politician |  |  | He’s a politician |
| politic |  |  | Based on good judgement  SYN: prudent, wise  It seemed politic to say nothing |
| political | adj |  | Political prisoner |
| anthropology | n |  |  |
| linguistics | n |  |  |
| accounting | n |  | The process or work of keeping financial accounts  A career in accounting |
| jurisprudence | n |  | Technical, the scientific study of law  A professor of jurisprudence |
| banking | n |  | A career in banking |
| Mass-communication | n |  |  |
| Atomic energy | n |  |  |
| Civil engineering |  |  |  |