### **Unit 1 – The Big Match**

1. **allot** (verb) – to assign or give a portion  
   The teacher allotted five minutes for each presentation.
2. **appall** (verb) – to shock or horrify  
   The crime scene appalled the investigators.
3. **cache** (noun) – a hidden storage of items  
   The pirates discovered a cache of gold coins.
4. **convenience** (noun) – ease or usefulness  
   Microwave ovens provide great convenience in cooking.
5. **dearth** (noun) – a lack of something  
   The village faced a dearth of clean drinking water.
6. **deliberate** (adj) – intentional; planned  
   His insult was a deliberate attempt to start a fight.
7. **dire** (adj) – extremely serious or urgent  
   The refugees were in dire need of food.
8. **elapse** (verb) – (of time) to pass  
   Hours elapsed before help arrived.
9. **empathy** (noun) – the ability to share feelings  
   Her empathy made her a good counselor.
10. **fanciful** (adj) – imaginative but unrealistic  
    He had fanciful dreams of living on the moon.
11. **gripe** (verb) – to complain  
    The students griped about the heavy homework.
12. **grueling** (adj) – extremely tiring  
    The marathon was grueling but rewarding.
13. **mundane** (adj) – ordinary, dull  
    Filing papers is a mundane task.
14. **opt** (verb) – to choose  
    She opted to walk instead of taking the bus.
15. **outrage** (noun) – strong anger  
    The unfair decision caused public outrage.
16. **paltry** (adj) – very small, insignificant  
    They received a paltry reward for their efforts.
17. **rectify** (verb) – to fix or correct  
    He rectified the error in the report.
18. **resourceful** (adj) – skilled at problem-solving  
    The resourceful girl fixed the car with basic tools.
19. **sustenance** (noun) – nourishment or food  
    They carried bread and water for sustenance.
20. **tedious** (adj) – boring, repetitive  
    Copying the data was a tedious task.

### **Unit 2 – The Drought**

1. **abbey** (noun) – a building for monks or nuns  
   The old abbey stood on a hilltop.
2. **abundant** (adj) – plentiful  
   The garden produced abundant vegetables.
3. **adjoin** (verb) – to be next to something  
   Their land adjoins the river.
4. **ample** (adj) – more than enough  
   The room provides ample space for meetings.
5. **arid** (adj) – extremely dry  
   Camels survive in arid deserts.
6. **cathedral** (noun) – a large important church  
   Tourists visited the famous cathedral in Rome.
7. **deprive** (verb) – to take away from  
   The blackout deprived them of light.
8. **drought** (noun) – long period without rain  
   The crops died during the drought.
9. **eligible** (adj) – qualified, allowed  
   Only adults are eligible to vote.
10. **fast** (verb/noun) – to go without food; a period of no eating  
    Muslims fast during Ramadan.
11. **grumble** (verb) – to complain quietly  
    The workers grumbled about low wages.
12. **inland** (adj/adv) – away from the coast  
    They traveled inland from the port.
13. **moisture** (noun) – small amount of water  
    The soil had enough moisture for growth.
14. **nonetheless** (adv) – in spite of that  
    It rained, but they played nonetheless.
15. **oath** (noun) – a serious promise  
    He took an oath of loyalty.
16. **prairie** (noun) – a wide, flat grassland  
    Buffalo roamed across the prairie.
17. **ragged** (adj) – torn, worn out  
    He wore ragged old clothes.
18. **rugged** (adj) – rough, uneven  
    The hikers climbed the rugged terrain.
19. **scarce** (adj) – rare, hard to find  
    Food was scarce in winter.
20. **speculate** (verb) – to guess or wonder  
    Scientists speculate about life on Mars.

### **Unit 3 – A Great Scientist**

1. **analytic** (adj) – relating to logical analysis  
   He used analytic skills to solve the puzzle.
2. **assert** (verb) – to state firmly  
   She asserted her right to speak.
3. **bachelor** (noun) – an unmarried man or undergraduate degree holder  
   He remained a bachelor all his life.
4. **calculus** (noun) – a branch of mathematics  
   She studied calculus at university.
5. **celestial** (adj) – relating to the sky or outer space  
   Astronomers study celestial bodies.
6. **cognitive** (adj) – related to thinking  
   Sleep affects cognitive performance.
7. **collision** (noun) – crash  
   Two cars had a collision at the junction.
8. **competent** (adj) – skilled enough  
   She is a competent pianist.
9. **diploma** (noun) – certificate of graduation  
   He received his diploma at the ceremony.
10. **excel** (verb) – to be very good at something  
    She excels in mathematics.
11. **geology** (noun) – study of the earth  
    He teaches geology at the university.
12. **harness** (verb) – to control and use  
    They harnessed solar power for electricity.
13. **intellect** (noun) – intelligence  
    Einstein had a brilliant intellect.
14. **keen** (adj) – eager; sharp  
    She is keen to learn new skills.
15. **mythology** (noun) – traditional myths  
    Greek mythology is fascinating.
16. **physiology** (noun) – study of body functions  
    Physiology explains how organs work.
17. **radioactive** (adj) – emitting radiation  
    Uranium is a radioactive element.
18. **relativity** (noun) – Einstein’s theory of space and time  
    Relativity changed modern physics.
19. **sociology** (noun) – study of society  
    He majors in sociology.
20. **theoretical** (adj) – based on ideas, not practice  
    The plan is still theoretical.

### **Unit 4 – The Auditor**

1. **administrator** (noun) – a person who manages business  
   The school administrator hired new teachers.
2. **affluent** (adj) – wealthy  
   They live in an affluent neighborhood.
3. **audit** (noun/verb) – formal examination of accounts  
   The company requested a financial audit.
4. **automate** (verb) – to make automatic  
   They automated the factory with machines.
5. **bribe** (verb/noun) – to give money illegally for influence  
   The officer was caught taking a bribe.
6. **corrupt** (adj) – dishonest, immoral  
   The corrupt official was arrested.
7. **dispose** (verb) – to throw away  
   They disposed of the old furniture.
8. **headquarters** (noun) – main office  
   The company’s headquarters are in London.
9. **incentive** (noun) – something that motivates  
   The bonus was an incentive to work harder.
10. **infrastructure** (noun) – basic systems of society  
    The city improved its transport infrastructure.
11. **legislate** (verb) – to make laws  
    The government legislated new tax rules.
12. **legitimate** (adj) – lawful, proper  
    He had a legitimate reason to be late.
13. **manipulate** (verb) – to control unfairly  
    He manipulated the data to his advantage.
14. **merchandise** (noun) – goods for sale  
    The shop sells sports merchandise.
15. **retail** (noun) – selling goods directly to consumers  
    The company operates in the retail sector.
16. **revenue** (noun) – income  
    Tourism generates revenue for the city.
17. **rubbish** (noun) – trash, garbage  
    The park was full of rubbish.
18. **subsidy** (noun) – money given by government to help costs  
    The farmer received a government subsidy.
19. **transaction** (noun) – business deal  
    The transaction was completed online.
20. **violate** (verb) – to break a law or rule  
    They violated the agreement.

### **Unit 5 – The Pharmaceutical Company**

1. **assess** (verb) – to evaluate  
   The teacher assessed the students’ work.
2. **astonish** (verb) – to surprise greatly  
   Her singing voice astonished the judges.
3. **commence** (verb) – to begin  
   The meeting will commence at 10 a.m.
4. **essence** (noun) – the most important quality  
   Freedom is the essence of democracy.
5. **extract** (verb) – to remove or take out  
   They extracted oil from the seeds.
6. **fabulous** (adj) – wonderful, amazing  
   She wore a fabulous dress to the party.
7. **haste** (noun) – speed, hurry  
   He left in haste after the call.
8. **impulse** (noun) – sudden desire or urge  
   She bought the shoes on impulse.
9. **latter** (noun/adj) – the second of two  
   I prefer tea rather than the latter choice, coffee.
10. **molecule** (noun) – smallest unit of matter  
    Water is made of molecules of hydrogen and oxygen.
11. **ongoing** (adj) – continuing  
    There is an ongoing investigation.
12. **pharmaceutical** (adj) – related to medicine  
    He works for a pharmaceutical company.
13. **precise** (adj) – exact  
    She gave a precise description of the thief.
14. **proximity** (noun) – closeness  
    The school’s proximity to my house is convenient.
15. **publicity** (noun) – public attention  
    The movie gained much publicity before release.
16. **remedy** (noun) – medicine or cure  
    Herbal tea is a remedy for colds.
17. **significance** (noun) – importance  
    This discovery has great significance.
18. **subsequent** (adj) – coming after  
    The subsequent events were surprising.
19. **synthetic** (adj) – artificial  
    The bag was made of synthetic leather.
20. **terminal** (noun/adj) – end point; fatal  
    He waited at the bus terminal.

### **Unit 6 – The Mountain Rescue**

1. **altitude** (noun) – height above sea level  
   The plane flew at a high altitude.
2. **coastline** (noun) – the edge of land by the sea  
   They walked along the rocky coastline.
3. **deter** (verb) – to discourage  
   The guard dog deterred the thief.
4. **devise** (verb) – to invent, plan  
   The engineers devised a new machine.
5. **expertise** (noun) – special skill or knowledge  
   She has expertise in finance.
6. **fracture** (noun) – a broken bone  
   He suffered a leg fracture.
7. **impair** (verb) – to damage or weaken  
   Loud music can impair your hearing.
8. **implement** (verb) – to put into effect  
   The company implemented new policies.
9. **indigenous** (adj) – native, original  
   The kangaroo is indigenous to Australia.
10. **insight** (noun) – deep understanding  
    The book gave insight into human behavior.
11. **limb** (noun) – arm or leg  
    The monkey climbed with strong limbs.
12. **migraine** (noun) – severe headache  
    She stayed home due to a migraine.
13. **optimism** (noun) – hopefulness  
    He faced challenges with optimism.
14. **peculiar** (adj) – strange, unusual  
    There was a peculiar smell in the room.
15. **proficient** (adj) – skilled  
    She is proficient in French.
16. **quest** (noun) – search, pursuit  
    The knights went on a quest for treasure.
17. **ridge** (noun) – long narrow hilltop  
    They hiked along the mountain ridge.
18. **spouse** (noun) – husband or wife  
    She attended the event with her spouse.
19. **thrust** (verb) – to push strongly  
    He thrust the door open.
20. **tolerate** (verb) – to accept without protest  
    She couldn’t tolerate the noise.

### **Unit 7 – The Wildlife Refuge**

1. **aquatic** (adj) – living in water  
   Dolphins are aquatic animals.
2. **biosphere** (noun) – part of earth with life  
   The biosphere includes all ecosystems.
3. **bizarre** (adj) – strange, unusual  
   He told a bizarre story about aliens.
4. **Celsius** (noun) – temperature scale  
   Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.
5. **coarse** (adj) – rough, not smooth  
   The fabric felt coarse.
6. **companion** (noun) – friend  
   The dog was his faithful companion.
7. **digest** (verb) – to break down food  
   It takes time to digest a meal.
8. **duration** (noun) – length of time  
   The meeting’s duration was two hours.
9. **ecology** (noun) – study of environment  
   She studies ecology at university.
10. **feat** (noun) – an impressive act  
    Climbing Everest is a great feat.
11. **infinite** (adj) – without end  
    The universe seems infinite.
12. **nucleus** (noun) – central part of atom or cell  
    The nucleus controls cell activities.
13. **parasite** (noun) – organism living off another  
    Ticks are parasites on animals.
14. **prominent** (adj) – important, well-known  
    She is a prominent scientist.
15. **repetitive** (adj) – repeated, boring  
    The job involved repetitive tasks.
16. **reproductive** (adj) – relating to producing offspring  
    They studied the reproductive system of frogs.
17. **temperate** (adj) – mild, moderate climate  
    They live in a temperate zone.
18. **tolerance** (noun) – acceptance of differences  
    Tolerance is important in diverse societies.
19. **undergo** (verb) – to experience  
    She will undergo surgery next week.
20. **vulnerable** (adj) – easily harmed  
    Young animals are vulnerable to predators.

### **Unit 8 – The Healthy Village**

1. **adept** (adj) – very skilled  
   She is adept at solving math problems quickly.
2. **barren** (adj) – unable to produce plants/children  
   The desert is a barren land.
3. **ceramic** (adj/noun) – made of clay and hardened by heat  
   She bought a ceramic vase.
4. **culinary** (adj) – related to cooking  
   He went to culinary school to become a chef.
5. **dense** (adj) – thick, packed closely  
   The forest was so dense that little sunlight entered.
6. **dignity** (noun) – self-respect, honor  
   She handled the criticism with dignity.
7. **dominate** (verb) – to control or have power over  
   The team dominated the match from start to finish.
8. **edible** (adj) – safe to eat  
   The berries are edible, but not very tasty.
9. **hostile** (adj) – unfriendly, aggressive  
   The soldiers entered hostile territory.
10. **intake** (noun) – amount consumed  
    Too much sugar intake is unhealthy.
11. **likewise** (adv) – in the same way  
    She smiled, and he likewise returned the gesture.
12. **malnutrition** (noun) – poor health from lack of food  
    Children suffered from malnutrition during the famine.
13. **medication** (noun) – medicine for treatment  
    He takes daily medication for his blood pressure.
14. **misconception** (noun) – wrong idea  
    It’s a misconception that bats are blind.
15. **obscure** (adj) – unclear, little known  
    The rules of the game were obscure.
16. **oppress** (verb) – to treat unfairly or cruelly  
    The regime oppressed its people.
17. **peel** (verb/noun) – to remove the skin; the skin itself  
    She peeled an orange.
18. **prescription** (noun) – doctor’s written order for medicine  
    The pharmacist filled her prescription.
19. **respirator** (noun) – device to help breathing  
    The patient was put on a respirator.
20. **strive** (verb) – to try hard  
    She strives for excellence in her studies.

### **Unit 9 – The Medieval Castle**

1. **archaic** (adj) – very old, outdated  
   He used archaic words no one understood.
2. **benevolent** (adj) – kind, generous  
   The benevolent man donated money to charity.
3. **brass** (noun) – a metal made of copper and zinc  
   The door handle was made of brass.
4. **capitalism** (noun) – economic system based on private ownership  
   Capitalism encourages competition.
5. **component** (noun) – part of something  
   A CPU is a key component of a computer.
6. **dependence** (noun) – reliance on something  
   His dependence on coffee was unhealthy.
7. **diminish** (verb) – to reduce or make less  
   His influence diminished after retirement.
8. **drawback** (noun) – disadvantage  
   The only drawback of the plan was the cost.
9. **fad** (noun) – a temporary fashion or trend  
   Fidget spinners were a short-lived fad.
10. **impose** (verb) – to force something on others  
    The government imposed new taxes.
11. **managerial** (adj) – relating to management  
    She got promoted to a managerial role.
12. **medieval** (adj) – from the Middle Ages  
    The castle was built in medieval times.
13. **obsolete** (adj) – no longer in use  
    Typewriters are now obsolete.
14. **peninsula** (noun) – land almost surrounded by water  
    Italy is a peninsula.
15. **prestige** (noun) – respect, status  
    Winning the prize gave her prestige.
16. **proportion** (noun) – part compared to the whole  
    A large proportion of the budget goes to defense.
17. **radical** (adj) – extreme, very new  
    They proposed radical changes to the law.
18. **refute** (verb) – to prove wrong  
    The lawyer refuted the accusations.
19. **spectacular** (adj) – very impressive  
    The fireworks show was spectacular.
20. **weave** (verb) – to make by interlacing threads  
    She weaved a basket from reeds.

### **Unit 10 – The Accountant**

1. **accountant** (noun) – person who manages financial records  
   The accountant prepared the company’s taxes.
2. **capitalist** (noun) – supporter of capitalism  
   He became a wealthy capitalist through trade.
3. **contempt** (noun) – strong dislike, disrespect  
   She looked at him with contempt.
4. **dedicate** (verb) – to devote  
   He dedicated his life to science.
5. **ditch** (noun) – narrow channel dug in the ground  
   The car fell into a ditch.
6. **enterprise** (noun) – business or project  
   The new enterprise created jobs.
7. **exquisite** (adj) – extremely beautiful  
   She wore an exquisite diamond necklace.
8. **finance** (verb/noun) – provide money; money management  
   The project was financed by investors.
9. **indifferent** (adj) – not caring  
   He seemed indifferent to the results.
10. **irrigate** (verb) – to supply water to land  
    Farmers irrigated the fields.
11. **maximize** (verb) – to increase as much as possible  
    She maximized her study time before exams.
12. **monetary** (adj) – related to money  
    The country faced monetary problems.
13. **precaution** (noun) – action taken to prevent harm  
    They wore helmets as a precaution.
14. **preliminary** (adj) – happening before something important  
    They held a preliminary meeting.
15. **saturate** (verb) – to soak completely  
    The sponge was saturated with water.
16. **simplicity** (noun) – being simple  
    She admired the design’s simplicity.
17. **sow** (verb) – to plant seeds  
    Farmers sow wheat in spring.
18. **soy** (noun) – a plant used for food  
    Soy milk is a dairy alternative.
19. **spade** (noun) – tool for digging  
    He dug the soil with a spade.
20. **upcoming** (adj) – happening soon  
    The upcoming concert was sold out.

### **Unit 11 – The Banquet**

1. **acute** (adj) – severe, sharp  
   She suffered acute pain in her leg.
2. **aggression** (noun) – violent behavior  
   The dog showed aggression toward strangers.
3. **banquet** (noun) – large formal meal  
   They attended a wedding banquet.
4. **biography** (noun) – life story of a person  
   I read a biography of Nelson Mandela.
5. **boost** (verb/noun) – to increase; an increase  
   The new job boosted his confidence.
6. **clap** (verb/noun) – to strike hands together; applause  
   The audience clapped loudly.
7. **compel** (verb) – to force  
   The law compels citizens to pay taxes.
8. **dominance** (noun) – control, power  
   The company gained dominance in the market.
9. **gorgeous** (adj) – very beautiful  
   The sunset was gorgeous.
10. **inevitable** (adj) – certain to happen  
    Death is inevitable.
11. **legacy** (noun) – something left behind  
    His book is his legacy.
12. **masterpiece** (noun) – outstanding work of art  
    Mona Lisa is a masterpiece.
13. **multiple** (adj) – many  
    She made multiple attempts.
14. **narrate** (verb) – to tell a story  
    The actor narrated the film.
15. **notorious** (adj) – famous for something bad  
    The area is notorious for crime.
16. **outdated** (adj) – old-fashioned  
    These rules are outdated.
17. **overall** (adj/adv) – in general  
    Overall, the trip was a success.
18. **partiality** (noun) – unfair preference  
    The judge showed partiality toward the rich.
19. **spontaneous** (adj) – unplanned  
    They had a spontaneous celebration.
20. **virtue** (noun) – good quality  
    Honesty is a virtue.

### **Unit 12 – The Anthropologist**

1. **anthropology** (noun) – study of humans  
   She studied anthropology at university.
2. **applaud** (verb) – to clap, praise  
   The audience applauded the performance.
3. **appoint** (verb) – to officially choose  
   He was appointed manager.
4. **compatible** (adj) – able to work together  
   These parts are compatible with the machine.
5. **competence** (noun) – ability, skill  
   She has competence in languages.
6. **confer** (verb) – to discuss, exchange opinions  
   The leaders conferred about the issue.
7. **consecutive** (adj) – following one after another  
   They won three consecutive games.
8. **crude** (adj) – rough, unrefined  
   He gave a crude drawing of the design.
9. **cube** (noun) – a solid shape with 6 equal sides  
   He cut the cheese into cubes.
10. **feedback** (noun) – response, opinion  
    The teacher gave feedback on essays.
11. **ignorance** (noun) – lack of knowledge  
    His ignorance of history was surprising.
12. **masculine** (adj) – manly  
    The actor had a masculine voice.
13. **monument** (noun) – structure honoring someone  
    They visited the war monument.
14. **muscular** (adj) – strong muscles  
    He is a muscular athlete.
15. **posture** (noun) – body position  
    Good posture prevents back pain.
16. **situate** (verb) – to place in position  
    The school is situated near the park.
17. **supervise** (verb) – to watch over work  
    The manager supervised the workers.
18. **symmetry** (noun) – balanced proportions  
    The building has perfect symmetry.
19. **tattoo** (noun) – permanent design on skin  
    He got a tattoo on his arm.
20. **undergraduate** (noun) – student before a degree  
    She is an undergraduate at Harvard.

### **Unit 13 – The Sanctuary**

1. **brook** (noun) – small stream  
   The brook flows through the forest.
2. **cater** (verb) – to provide food/service  
   The company catered the wedding.
3. **considerate** (adj) – thoughtful of others  
   He is always considerate of his neighbors.
4. **consumption** (noun) – the use of something  
   Water consumption increased in summer.
5. **criteria** (noun) – standards for judgment  
   The school has criteria for admission.
6. **crust** (noun) – hard outer layer  
   He cut off the bread’s crust.
7. **degrade** (verb) – to lower in value  
   Pollution degrades the environment.
8. **entitle** (verb) – to give a right to  
   The ticket entitles you to entry.
9. **escort** (verb/noun) – to accompany, a guard  
   The police escorted the politician.
10. **external** (adj) – outer  
    The building’s external walls are painted white.
11. **facility** (noun) – place or equipment for a purpose  
    The sports facility is new.
12. **faculty** (noun) – teaching staff of a school  
    She works on the law faculty.
13. **heap** (noun) – pile  
    There was a heap of clothes on the bed.
14. **hemisphere** (noun) – half of the Earth  
    Australia is in the southern hemisphere.
15. **hound** (noun) – a hunting dog  
    The hound barked loudly.
16. **impersonal** (adj) – without human warmth  
    The letter was impersonal in tone.
17. **ornament** (noun) – decoration  
    The Christmas tree was full of ornaments.
18. **pedestrian** (noun) – a person walking  
    The car nearly hit a pedestrian.
19. **sanctuary** (noun) – safe place  
    The refugees found sanctuary in the church.
20. **spectator** (noun) – person who watches  
    The spectators cheered at the match.

### **Unit 14 – The Renaissance**

1. **asset** (noun) – useful thing or person  
   Her language skills are an asset to the team.
2. **aspect** (noun) – a part or feature  
   We considered every aspect of the plan.
3. **Braille** (noun) – writing system for the blind  
   The book was printed in Braille.
4. **bud** (noun) – undeveloped plant shoot  
   The rosebud will bloom soon.
5. **coordinate** (verb) – to organize activities  
   They coordinated the rescue effort.
6. **disprove** (verb) – to show something is false  
   The scientist disproved the theory.
7. **humanitarian** (adj) – concerned with human welfare  
   She worked in humanitarian aid.
8. **hypothesis** (noun) – an untested idea  
   The experiment tested the hypothesis.
9. **imprint** (verb/noun) – to leave a mark; a mark itself  
   His words left an imprint on her mind.
10. **informative** (adj) – giving useful knowledge  
    The lecture was informative.
11. **optic** (adj) – related to vision/eyes  
    The optic nerve connects the eye to the brain.
12. **premise** (noun) – basic idea, assumption  
    The book is based on the premise of equality.
13. **rack** (noun) – a frame for holding things  
    He put the magazines on the rack.
14. **Renaissance** (noun) – period of art/science rebirth  
    Da Vinci was a genius of the Renaissance.
15. **revere** (verb) – to deeply respect  
    The people revered their leader.
16. **simultaneous** (adj) – happening at the same time  
    The attacks were simultaneous.
17. **skeptic** (noun) – person who doubts  
    He is a skeptic of UFO stories.
18. **spatial** (adj) – related to space/position  
    The test measured spatial awareness.
19. **specify** (verb) – to state clearly  
    Please specify your address on the form.
20. **wax** (noun/verb) – substance from bees/candles; to polish  
    She melted wax to make candles.

### **Unit 15 – The Flood**

1. **accessory** (noun) – an extra item for use with something  
   She bought matching accessories for her outfit.
2. **acquisition** (noun) – the act of getting something  
   Language acquisition is easier in childhood.
3. **adequate** (adj) – enough, sufficient  
   He received an adequate amount of food.
4. **cardboard** (noun) – thick, stiff paper  
   The box was made of cardboard.
5. **dilemma** (noun) – a difficult choice  
   She faced a dilemma about moving abroad.
6. **elaborate** (adj/verb) – detailed; to explain in detail  
   He gave an elaborate description of the plan.
7. **facilitate** (verb) – to make easier  
   The new system facilitates communication.
8. **fleet** (noun) – a group of ships or vehicles  
   The navy has a large fleet of warships.
9. **grid** (noun) – a pattern of squares or lines  
   The city was built on a grid of streets.
10. **import** (verb/noun) – to bring in goods; goods brought in  
    They import cars from Germany.
11. **infer** (verb) – to conclude from evidence  
    We inferred that he was tired from his tone.
12. **inflate** (verb) – to fill with air  
    She inflated the balloons.
13. **innate** (adj) – natural, existing from birth  
    He has an innate talent for music.
14. **marble** (noun) – a type of stone  
    The statue was carved from marble.
15. **mast** (noun) – tall pole on a ship for sails  
    The mast of the ship was broken in the storm.
16. **nausea** (noun) – a sick feeling in the stomach  
    The medicine caused nausea.
17. **naval** (adj) – related to a country’s navy  
    They built a new naval base.
18. **pouch** (noun) – a small bag or pocket  
    The kangaroo carries its baby in a pouch.
19. **saturated** (adj) – completely soaked  
    The sponge was saturated with water.
20. **updated** (adj/verb) – made more modern or current  
    The app was updated with new features.

### **Unit 16 – The Brainstorm**

1. **addict** (noun) – person dependent on a substance  
   The addict sought help to stop using drugs.
2. **archeological** (adj) – related to archaeology  
   They studied archeological remains.
3. **archeology** (noun) – study of past human life  
   Archeology reveals ancient civilizations.
4. **brainstorm** (verb) – to generate ideas freely  
   The team brainstormed solutions together.
5. **budget** (noun) – financial plan  
   We must stick to our budget this month.
6. **chaotic** (adj) – completely disordered  
   The market was chaotic during the sale.
7. **cite** (verb) – to quote as evidence  
   He cited a famous scientist in his paper.
8. **correspond** (verb) – to match or communicate  
   The results correspond with our theory.
9. **courtyard** (noun) – open space surrounded by buildings  
   The children played in the courtyard.
10. **estate** (noun) – large property or land  
    The old estate was sold at auction.
11. **fraud** (noun) – deception for gain  
    The businessman was charged with fraud.
12. **hydrogen** (noun) – a chemical element (H)  
    Water is made of hydrogen and oxygen.
13. **integrity** (noun) – honesty, strong morals  
    Her integrity earned everyone’s trust.
14. **knit** (verb) – to make clothing by looping yarn  
    She knitted a sweater for winter.
15. **outlook** (noun) – attitude or perspective  
    He has a positive outlook on life.
16. **parachute** (noun) – device to slow a fall  
    The soldier jumped with a parachute.
17. **prehistoric** (adj) – before written history  
    They found prehistoric cave paintings.
18. **proponent** (noun) – supporter of an idea  
    She is a proponent of renewable energy.
19. **refine** (verb) – to improve or purify  
    They refined the oil for use.
20. **restrict** (verb) – to limit  
    The rules restrict smoking indoors.

### **Unit 17 – The Lawsuit**

1. **attorney** (noun) – lawyer  
   The attorney defended her client in court.
2. **chronic** (adj) – lasting for a long time  
   He suffers from chronic back pain.
3. **discipline** (noun) – training or control  
   Martial arts require discipline.
4. **donor** (noun) – giver, especially of blood or organs  
   The donor gave money to charity.
5. **fellow** (noun) – companion, colleague  
   She helped her fellow students.
6. **gossip** (noun/verb) – idle talk about others  
   They gossiped about their neighbors.
7. **graduate** (noun/verb) – person who finished school; to finish school  
   She graduated from university in 2020.
8. **graffiti** (noun) – drawings on public surfaces  
   The wall was covered in graffiti.
9. **guardian** (noun) – protector  
   Her aunt became her legal guardian.
10. **implicate** (verb) – to involve in wrongdoing  
    The report implicated him in the crime.
11. **kin** (noun) – family, relatives  
    She invited all her kin to the wedding.
12. **referee** (noun) – official in a sports game  
    The referee blew the whistle.
13. **sever** (verb) – to cut off  
    He severed the rope with a knife.
14. **shaft** (noun) – long, narrow part of something  
    Light came through a shaft in the roof.
15. **stab** (verb) – to pierce with a sharp object  
    The man stabbed the meat with a fork.
16. **stimulus** (noun) – something causing action or response  
    The loud noise was a stimulus to wake up.
17. **suspicion** (noun) – a feeling something is wrong  
    Police acted on suspicion of theft.
18. **terminate** (verb) – to end  
    The company terminated his contract.
19. **theme** (noun) – central idea  
    The theme of the book is friendship.
20. **tuition** (noun) – payment for instruction  
    University tuition fees are high.

### **Unit 18 – The Combat**

1. **aggressive** (adj) – ready to attack  
   The dog became aggressive toward strangers.
2. **amnesty** (noun) – pardon for offenses  
   The prisoners were given amnesty.
3. **arena** (noun) – area for events  
   The concert took place in a large arena.
4. **auditorium** (noun) – large hall for audiences  
   The lecture was in the school auditorium.
5. **captive** (noun) – prisoner  
   The soldiers freed the captives.
6. **combat** (noun/verb) – fight, battle  
   They fought in hand-to-hand combat.
7. **commonplace** (adj) – ordinary  
   Cell phones are commonplace today.
8. **compound** (noun) – enclosed area with buildings  
   They lived inside a military compound.
9. **corps** (noun) – organized group, especially military  
   He served in the medical corps.
10. **distract** (verb) – to draw attention away  
    Noise distracted the students during exams.
11. **dumb** (adj) – unable to speak; very foolish  
    He felt dumb for making that mistake.
12. **foe** (noun) – enemy  
    The knight defeated his foe.
13. **hack** (verb) – to cut roughly; break into computers  
    He hacked the wood with an axe.
14. **meditate** (verb) – to focus the mind calmly  
    She meditates every morning.
15. **nick** (verb/noun) – to cut slightly; a small cut  
    He nicked his finger with the knife.
16. **provoke** (verb) – to anger deliberately  
    His rude remarks provoked her.
17. **realm** (noun) – kingdom, area  
    The king ruled over a vast realm.
18. **reign** (verb/noun) – period of rule  
    The queen’s reign lasted 50 years.
19. **rust** (noun/verb) – reddish corrosion on metal  
    The bike rusted in the rain.
20. **sacred** (adj) – holy  
    The temple is a sacred place.

### **Unit 19 – The Catastrophe**

1. **accordingly** (adv) – in a suitable way  
   He acted accordingly to the rules.
2. **anchor** (noun/verb) – heavy object to hold a ship; to secure  
   The ship dropped its anchor.
3. **buoy** (noun) – floating object on water  
   The buoy marked the swimming area.
4. **catastrophe** (noun) – disaster  
   The flood was a catastrophe for the town.
5. **context** (noun) – situation of something  
   The meaning changes in different contexts.
6. **designate** (verb) – to assign, point out  
   He was designated team leader.
7. **distort** (verb) – to twist out of shape or meaning  
   The funhouse mirror distorted his reflection.
8. **dock** (noun/verb) – platform for ships; to park a ship  
   The ship docked at the harbor.
9. **fore** (adj) – situated in the front  
   The fore part of the ship was damaged.
10. **frequent** (verb/adj) – to visit often; happening often  
    They frequent the café daily.
11. **genuine** (adj) – real, authentic  
    The signature was genuine.
12. **grease** (noun/verb) – oily substance; to oil  
    He greased the pan before cooking.
13. **intricate** (adj) – complicated, detailed  
    The watch had an intricate design.
14. **offset** (verb) – to balance, compensate  
    The gains offset the losses.
15. **overlap** (verb) – to cover partly  
    The curtains overlap in the middle.
16. **precipitate** (verb) – to cause to happen quickly  
    The argument precipitated a fight.
17. **secondhand** (adj) – used before; not new  
    He bought a secondhand car.
18. **slot** (noun) – narrow opening; scheduled time  
    She put the letter in the mail slot.
19. **submerge** (verb) – to put under water  
    The submarine submerged.
20. **tactic** (noun) – strategy, plan  
    The coach discussed game tactics.

### **Unit 20 – The Scientist**

1. **aggregate** (noun) – total, collection  
   The aggregate of votes decided the winner.
2. **antibiotic** (noun) – medicine that kills bacteria  
   The doctor prescribed an antibiotic.
3. **circuit** (noun) – path for electricity  
   The light didn’t work due to a broken circuit.
4. **complement** (verb/noun) – to complete; something that completes  
   Her red shoes complemented her dress.
5. **compress** (verb) – to press together  
   She compressed the file to save space.
6. **database** (noun) – organized collection of data  
   The company maintains a customer database.
7. **equivalent** (adj/noun) – equal in value  
   Ten dimes are equivalent to a dollar.
8. **immune** (adj) – protected from disease  
   Some people are immune to the virus.
9. **input** (noun/verb) – contribution of ideas; to enter data  
   He valued her input in the discussion.
10. **intimate** (adj) – very close, personal  
    They have an intimate friendship.
11. **magnet** (noun) – object that attracts metal  
    The magnet stuck to the fridge.
12. **metabolism** (noun) – body process of using energy  
    Exercise increases metabolism.
13. **microchip** (noun) – small electronic circuit  
    The pet has a microchip for identification.
14. **phase** (noun) – stage  
    The moon has different phases.
15. **pinch** (verb/noun) – to squeeze between fingers; a small amount  
    She pinched her nose shut.
16. **prevalent** (adj) – common, widespread  
    Smartphones are prevalent today.
17. **quantum** (noun/adj) – smallest unit in physics  
    He studied quantum mechanics.
18. **ratio** (noun) – comparison of two numbers  
    The ratio of boys to girls is 2:1.
19. **spiral** (noun/verb) – winding curve; to wind around  
    Smoke rose in a spiral.
20. **viral** (adj) – relating to a virus; spreading quickly  
    The video went viral online.

### **Unit 21 – The Language Lab**

1. **astounded** (adj) – amazed, shocked  
   She was astounded by the news.
2. **attribute** (verb/noun) – to regard as caused by; quality  
   She attributed her success to hard work.
3. **bilingual** (adj) – able to speak two languages  
   He is bilingual in English and French.
4. **clone** (noun/verb) – identical copy; to make a copy  
   Scientists cloned a sheep named Dolly.
5. **colloquial** (adj) – informal language  
   “Gonna” is a colloquial word.
6. **cosmetics** (noun) – beauty products  
   She bought new cosmetics at the store.
7. **dash** (verb/noun) – to run quickly; a quick movement  
   He dashed across the street.
8. **disgust** (noun/verb) – strong dislike; to sicken  
   The rotten smell disgusted her.
9. **fluorescent** (adj) – glowing brightly  
   The fluorescent lights lit the room.
10. **furious** (adj) – extremely angry  
    He was furious at the mistake.
11. **gulf** (noun) – large difference or deep bay  
    There is a gulf between rich and poor.
12. **humanities** (noun) – studies of human culture  
    She majored in the humanities.
13. **knot** (noun) – tied loop  
    He tied a knot in the rope.
14. **linguist** (noun) – person who studies languages  
    The linguist speaks six languages.
15. **participant** (noun) – one who takes part  
    Each participant received a medal.
16. **plausible** (adj) – believable  
    Her excuse sounded plausible.
17. **ritual** (noun) – ceremonial act  
    The tribe performs a ritual dance.
18. **sibling** (noun) – brother or sister  
    He has three siblings.
19. **skinny** (adj) – very thin  
    The cat was skinny after being lost.
20. **vague** (adj) – unclear, not specific  
    He gave a vague answer.

### **Unit 22 – The Ethics Debate**

1. **acid** (noun) – a sour liquid, often corrosive  
   Lemon juice contains citric acid.
2. **administration** (noun) – management of an organization  
   The school administration set new rules.
3. **administrative** (adj) – related to management  
   She works in an administrative position.
4. **biotechnology** (noun) – technology using living systems  
   Biotechnology is used to create new medicines.
5. **cholesterol** (noun) – a fatty substance in the blood  
   High cholesterol can cause heart disease.
6. **coalition** (noun) – an alliance for joint action  
   The parties formed a coalition government.
7. **deceptive** (adj) – misleading  
   The advertisement was deceptive.
8. **diabetes** (noun) – disease with high blood sugar  
   He takes insulin for his diabetes.
9. **eliminate** (verb) – to remove completely  
   They eliminated errors from the report.
10. **erosion** (noun) – gradual wearing away  
    Soil erosion damaged the farmland.
11. **ethics** (noun) – moral principles  
    Business ethics are important for trust.
12. **explicit** (adj) – clear, exact  
    The teacher gave explicit instructions.
13. **framework** (noun) – basic structure  
    The law provides a framework for reforms.
14. **manufacture** (verb) – to produce in large numbers  
    The factory manufactures cars.
15. **mechanism** (noun) – a system of parts working together  
    The clock’s mechanism stopped working.
16. **minimize** (verb) – to reduce to the least amount  
    He minimized his expenses by cooking at home.
17. **nectar** (noun) – sweet liquid in flowers  
    Bees collect nectar to make honey.
18. **notion** (noun) – an idea or belief  
    She had a notion to start her own business.
19. **prone** (adj) – likely to suffer or do something  
    He is prone to catching colds in winter.
20. **straightforward** (adj) – simple, honest  
    The process was straightforward and quick.

### **Unit 23 – The Cosmos**

1. **astronomical** (adj) – extremely large; relating to astronomy  
   They discovered an astronomical increase in costs.
2. **atom** (noun) – the smallest unit of matter  
   Atoms combine to form molecules.
3. **breadth** (noun) – width or extent  
   The breadth of his knowledge amazed me.
4. **circumference** (noun) – the distance around a circle  
   The circumference of the circle is 20 cm.
5. **comet** (noun) – an icy body in space with a tail  
   Halley’s Comet appears every 76 years.
6. **crater** (noun) – a large hole in the ground  
   The meteor left a crater on the surface.
7. **crescent** (noun) – a moon phase, curved shape  
   The crescent moon lit the sky.
8. **debris** (noun) – scattered remains  
   The explosion left debris everywhere.
9. **despair** (noun) – complete hopelessness  
   He was in despair after losing his job.
10. **embed** (verb) – to fix firmly inside  
    The jewel was embedded in gold.
11. **fragment** (noun) – a small broken piece  
    She found a fragment of glass.
12. **galaxy** (noun) – a system of stars  
    The Milky Way is our galaxy.
13. **gigantic** (adj) – very large  
    They saw a gigantic elephant.
14. **gloom** (noun) – darkness, sadness  
    The room was filled with gloom.
15. **radiate** (verb) – to give off heat or energy  
    The sun radiates light and warmth.
16. **roam** (verb) – to wander without direction  
    The cows roamed across the field.
17. **solitary** (adj) – alone  
    He lived a solitary life in the cabin.
18. **spectrum** (noun) – a wide range; band of colors  
    The rainbow shows the color spectrum.
19. **sphere** (noun) – round 3D shape  
    The Earth is a sphere.
20. **status** (noun) – position or rank  
    She gained social status after her success.

### **Unit 24 – The Tenant**

1. **bankrupt** (adj) – without money  
   The company went bankrupt.
2. **conform** (verb) – to follow rules or norms  
   He refused to conform to tradition.
3. **employ** (verb) – to give someone work  
   The factory employs 300 workers.
4. **expel** (verb) – to force out  
   The student was expelled for cheating.
5. **extension** (noun) – additional part  
   They built an extension to the house.
6. **forthcoming** (adj) – about to happen  
   Her forthcoming book will be released soon.
7. **furnish** (verb) – to provide furniture or equipment  
   They furnished the apartment with modern items.
8. **hygiene** (noun) – cleanliness  
   Good hygiene prevents disease.
9. **hygienic** (adj) – clean, sanitary  
   The kitchen must remain hygienic.
10. **landlord** (noun) – owner who rents property  
    The landlord raised the rent.
11. **lease** (noun) – rental contract  
    He signed a one-year lease.
12. **mandatory** (adj) – required by law  
    Wearing helmets is mandatory.
13. **mend** (verb) – to fix  
    She mended the broken chair.
14. **mortgage** (noun) – a loan for buying property  
    They pay a mortgage every month.
15. **personnel** (noun) – staff, employees  
    The company hired more personnel.
16. **plumbing** (noun) – water pipes system  
    The plumber repaired the plumbing.
17. **tenant** (noun) – person renting property  
    The tenant pays rent monthly.
18. **trendy** (adj) – fashionable  
    She wore trendy clothes.
19. **utility** (noun) – service like water, gas, electricity  
    The rent includes utility bills.
20. **whereby** (adv) – by which  
    They signed a contract whereby he agreed to pay.

### **Unit 25 – The Stereotype**

1. **aesthetic** (adj) – concerned with beauty  
   The design is both practical and aesthetic.
2. **arrogant** (adj) – too proud, self-important  
   The arrogant man ignored everyone else.
3. **bias** (noun) – unfair preference  
   The judge showed bias in the trial.
4. **canyon** (noun) – deep valley with steep sides  
   The Grand Canyon is famous worldwide.
5. **creek** (noun) – small stream  
   The children played near the creek.
6. **drill** (noun/verb) – tool for boring holes; practice  
   They practiced a fire drill at school.
7. **executive** (noun) – high-level manager  
   The executive made the final decision.
8. **fatigue** (noun) – extreme tiredness  
   He felt fatigue after the long hike.
9. **incline** (noun/verb) – slope; to lean toward  
   They walked up a steep incline.
10. **nasty** (adj) – very unpleasant  
    He caught a nasty cold.
11. **perceive** (verb) – to notice or understand  
    She perceived a strange sound in the night.
12. **primate** (noun) – group of animals including monkeys  
    Humans are primates.
13. **primitive** (adj) – very simple, early stage  
    They lived in primitive huts.
14. **stereotype** (noun) – oversimplified belief about a group  
    The stereotype about artists is not always true.
15. **sticky** (adj) – tending to stick  
    The floor was sticky after the spill.
16. **termite** (noun) – insect that eats wood  
    Termites damaged the furniture.
17. **thereby** (adv) – as a result  
    He improved his health, thereby living longer.
18. **trail** (noun/verb) – path; to follow behind  
    They hiked along the mountain trail.
19. **twig** (noun) – small branch  
    The bird built a nest with twigs.
20. **welfare** (noun) – health and well-being  
    The government cares about child welfare.

### **Unit 26 – The Glacier**

1. **behalf** (noun) – in the interest of someone  
   She spoke on behalf of the group.
2. **flap** (verb/noun) – to move up and down; a loose piece  
   The flag flapped in the wind.
3. **glacier** (noun) – large mass of moving ice  
   The glacier slowly melted over centuries.
4. **globe** (noun) – the Earth; a spherical map  
   He spun the globe to choose a destination.
5. **horizontal** (adj) – flat, level  
   Draw a horizontal line across the page.
6. **hum** (verb/noun) – to make a continuous sound  
   The bees hummed in the garden.
7. **inventory** (noun) – list of goods  
   The store checked its inventory.
8. **inward** (adj/adv) – directed inside  
   He took a deep inward breath.
9. **loaf** (noun) – a shaped mass of bread  
   She baked a loaf of bread.
10. **oracle** (noun) – a wise person giving advice  
    They consulted the oracle for guidance.
11. **orbit** (noun/verb) – path around something; to circle  
    The Earth orbits the Sun.
12. **overview** (noun) – summary, general view  
    The manager gave an overview of the plan.
13. **preview** (noun/verb) – a sneak look; to show early  
    We watched a movie preview.
14. **previous** (adj) – earlier  
    She met him on a previous trip.
15. **provide** (verb) – to supply  
    The teacher provided extra help.
16. **recur** (verb) – to happen again  
    The problem may recur next year.
17. **relevant** (adj) – connected to the topic  
    Her comment was not relevant to the discussion.
18. **rite** (noun) – a religious or formal ceremony  
    The rite of marriage was performed.
19. **stall** (noun/verb) – small shop; to delay  
    They bought food from a market stall.
20. **supernatural** (adj) – beyond natural laws  
    The movie was about supernatural powers.

### **Unit 27 – The Transplant**

1. **adapt** (verb) – to adjust to new conditions  
   He adapted quickly to his new job.
2. **biological** (adj) – relating to biology or life  
   She studies biological sciences.
3. **cellular** (adj) – relating to cells  
   The scientist examined cellular structures.
4. **dynamic** (adj) – constantly changing, energetic  
   The dynamic city never sleeps.
5. **fantasy** (noun) – imagination, unreal ideas  
   He lives in a fantasy world.
6. **heredity** (noun) – passing traits from parents to offspring  
   Eye color is determined by heredity.
7. **internal** (adj) – inside  
   He had internal injuries.
8. **minimal** (adj) – very small in amount  
   The damage to the car was minimal.
9. **pioneer** (noun/verb) – trailblazer; to develop first  
   She pioneered new medical treatments.
10. **prescribe** (verb) – to order medicine officially  
    The doctor prescribed antibiotics.
11. **respective** (adj) – belonging separately to each  
    They returned to their respective homes.
12. **revive** (verb) – to bring back to life  
    The lifeguard revived the swimmer.
13. **rigid** (adj) – stiff, inflexible  
    The cardboard was too rigid to bend.
14. **sequence** (noun) – an ordered series  
    The dance followed a sequence of steps.
15. **substitute** (noun/verb) – replacement; to replace  
    She substituted sugar with honey.
16. **surgeon** (noun) – a doctor who performs surgery  
    The surgeon operated on his heart.
17. **therapy** (noun) – treatment for illness  
    He is undergoing therapy for his injury.
18. **transfer** (verb) – to move from one place to another  
    He transferred money to her account.
19. **transition** (noun) – change from one state to another  
    The country is in a transition to democracy.
20. **transplant** (noun/verb) – to move an organ; the organ itself  
    She received a heart transplant.

### **Unit 28 – The Philanthropist**

1. **aquarium** (noun) – a tank for keeping fish  
   They visited the aquarium to see sharks.
2. **arbitrary** (adj) – based on random choice  
   The rules seemed arbitrary and unfair.
3. **autobiography** (noun) – a person’s life story written by themselves  
   She published her autobiography.
4. **convention** (noun) – a large formal meeting  
   He attended a business convention.
5. **gracious** (adj) – polite, kind  
   The hostess was very gracious.
6. **improve** (verb) – to make better  
   He improved his grades this year.
7. **insulate** (verb) – to cover for protection  
   They insulated the house against cold.
8. **intrigue** (verb/noun) – to interest; a secret plot  
   The mystery intrigued the readers.
9. **longevity** (noun) – long life  
   Exercise increases longevity.
10. **misplace** (verb) – to put in the wrong place  
    I misplaced my keys again.
11. **naughty** (adj) – badly behaved  
    The naughty child broke the vase.
12. **norm** (noun) – standard of behavior  
    Helping others is the norm in this community.
13. **orangutan** (noun) – a large ape from Asia  
    The orangutan swung through the trees.
14. **overload** (verb/noun) – to burden too much; excess load  
    The truck was overloaded with goods.
15. **philanthropy** (noun) – giving to charity  
    The millionaire was known for his philanthropy.
16. **probe** (verb/noun) – to investigate; a tool for investigation  
    The scientist probed the soil samples.
17. **recipient** (noun) – person who receives  
    The award recipient thanked the committee.
18. **reptile** (noun) – cold-blooded animal like snakes  
    The zoo had many reptiles.
19. **thrive** (verb) – to grow strongly  
    The plants thrived in the greenhouse.
20. **ultimate** (adj) – final, best  
    Winning the trophy was his ultimate goal.

### **Unit 29 – The Fossil**

1. **antique** (noun/adj) – old and valuable  
   They collect antique furniture from the 18th century.
2. **applicant** (noun) – person who applies for something  
   Each applicant must submit a résumé.
3. **artifact** (noun) – object from the past  
   The museum displayed ancient artifacts.
4. **authentic** (adj) – genuine, real  
   The signature was confirmed as authentic.
5. **chronology** (noun) – order of events in time  
   The book explains the chronology of the war.
6. **diplomat** (noun) – official representing a country  
   The diplomat attended the peace talks.
7. **epic** (noun/adj) – long heroic story; grand  
   Homer’s Iliad is an epic poem.
8. **excerpt** (noun) – a short part taken from text  
   She read an excerpt from the novel.
9. **fossil** (noun) – preserved remains of ancient life  
   They found a dinosaur fossil in the desert.
10. **humiliate** (verb) – to deeply embarrass  
    He was humiliated in front of his classmates.
11. **lyric** (noun) – words of a song  
    The lyrics of that song are beautiful.
12. **majesty** (noun) – greatness, royal dignity  
    The mountain rose in all its majesty.
13. **monarch** (noun) – king or queen  
    The monarch ruled for forty years.
14. **precede** (verb) – to come before  
    A short speech preceded the ceremony.
15. **punctual** (adj) – on time  
    She is always punctual for meetings.
16. **recruit** (verb/noun) – to enlist new people; a new member  
    The army recruited 500 soldiers.
17. **refund** (noun/verb) – money returned; to give back money  
    She received a refund for the broken phone.
18. **register** (verb/noun) – to sign up; official list  
    They registered for the language course.
19. **renown** (noun) – fame, honor  
    The scientist achieved worldwide renown.
20. **tusk** (noun) – long tooth of an elephant  
    The elephant’s tusks were huge.

### **Unit 30 – The Reunion**

1. **burden** (noun/verb) – heavy load; to cause hardship  
   He carried the burden of responsibility.
2. **compromise** (noun/verb) – agreement through concession; to settle  
   They reached a compromise after hours of debate.
3. **craft** (noun/verb) – skill in making; to make skillfully  
   The artist crafted a wooden bowl.
4. **crook** (noun) – criminal, dishonest person  
   The police arrested the crook for theft.
5. **currency** (noun) – system of money  
   The dollar is the official currency of the US.
6. **enigma** (noun) – puzzle, mystery  
   The cause of the fire remains an enigma.
7. **fragile** (adj) – easily broken  
   The vase was fragile and broke easily.
8. **hybrid** (noun/adj) – mixture, combination  
   The car is a hybrid of gas and electricity.
9. **innocence** (noun) – the state of not being guilty  
   The child’s innocence was touching.
10. **merge** (verb) – to combine into one  
    The two companies merged last year.
11. **moderate** (adj) – not extreme  
    She takes a moderate approach to politics.
12. **overwhelm** (verb) – to overpower or flood  
    He was overwhelmed with work.
13. **perception** (noun) – understanding through the senses  
    Her perception of art is unique.
14. **reunion** (noun) – a meeting after separation  
    They planned a school reunion.
15. **rig** (verb/noun) – to arrange unfairly; equipment  
    They rigged the election results.
16. **shiver** (verb/noun) – to shake from cold or fear  
    She shivered in the freezing wind.
17. **sociable** (adj) – friendly, liking company  
    He is a sociable and outgoing man.
18. **talkative** (adj) – fond of talking  
    The child was very talkative in class.
19. **tow** (verb/noun) – to pull a vehicle; the act of pulling  
    The truck towed the broken car.
20. **tramp** (noun/verb) – homeless person; to walk heavily  
    They heard the tramp of soldiers’ boots.