TRS501 – PART 2 – Vocabulary review 2

I. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Clear classroom instructions can _____ language learners to practice speaking more confidently during group activities.
   A. enable
   B. derive
   C. fluctuate
   D. presume
2. Even _____ changes in stress or intonation can affect how a message is understood in spoken communication.
   A. massive
   B. sweeping
   C. arbitrary
   D. subtle
3. Teachers should not _____ that all students interpret the same words in exactly the same way.
   A. imply
   B. indicate
   C. derive
   D. presume
4. In conversation, listeners often rely on non-verbal _____, such as facial expressions, to understand meaning.
   A. vessels
   B. cues
   C. dimensions
   D. cavities
5. Some language rules seem logical, while others appear _____ and difficult for learners to remember.
   A. innate
   B. empirical
   C. arbitrary
   D. complementary
6. Companies must act responsibly to _____ that their advertising is honest and does not mislead customers.
   A. presume
   B. derive
   C. fluctuate
   D. ensure
7. Making decisions based only on profit can lead to _____ behavior that harms employees or society.
   A. authentic
   B. sexist
   C. robust
   D. innovative
8. Clear ethical guidelines help reduce _____ among employees when facing difficult moral choices.
   A. uncertainty
   B. optimism
   C. destiny
   D. stability

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. A transparent policy can help build long-term trust and organizational _____.
   A. volume
   B. destiny
   C. stability
   D. spectrum
10. Unethical actions may bring short-term gains but often have _____ consequences for a company's reputation.
   A. invisible
   B. sweeping
   C. apparent
   D. adverse
11. During medieval times, castles were often _____ with thick walls to protect against invaders.
   A. evolved
   B. fortified
   C. refined
   D. relocated
12. Most medieval villagers had to _____ harsh living conditions and frequent food shortages.
   A. endure
   B. pursue
   C. derive
   D. combat
13. Religious _____ strongly influenced laws, education, and daily life in medieval Europe.
   A. platforms
   B. models
   C. doctrines
   D. gestures
14. Knights were expected to show _____ to their lord as part of the feudal system.
   A. wonder
   B. aversion
   C. devotion
   D. ambiguity
15. Climate change can _____ extreme weather events such as floods and long droughts.
   A. trigger
   B. constrain
   C. block
   D. relocate
16. Many animal species are becoming increasingly _____ as their natural habitats disappear.
   A. robust
   B. vulnerable
   C. massive
   D. invisible
17. Rising temperatures can make some regions _____, forcing people to move elsewhere.
   A. saturated
   B. empirical
   C. uninhabitable
   D. complementary
18. Engineers test materials under stress to measure their _____ and resistance to damage.
   A. destiny

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. aversion
C. capacity
D. uncertainty

19. When heated, many solid materials _____ and increase slightly in size.
    A. accelerate
    B. fluctuate
    C. expand
    D. vibrate
20. Modern products often use _____ materials made from different substances combined together.
    A. customized
    B. arbitrary
    C. composite
    D. authentic

II. Matching:

1. Linguists collect spoken data _____ analyzing patterns of everyday conversation. 2. A company may lose public trust if it ignores basic principles of business _____. 3. In medieval cities, narrow streets were often built within the _____ of defensive walls. 4. Air pollution can _____ breathing problems in children and elderly people. 5. Rapid climate change has led to a serious _____ in global biodiversity. 6. Engineers carefully test metals to see how they _____ under extreme heat. 7. Many forests have reached a level of _____ where the soil can no longer absorb water. 8. Ethical leadership can act as a positive _____ for responsible employee behavior. 9. Medieval crafts relied heavily on skilled handwork and _____ techniques. 10. Scientists focus on _____ factors when studying long-term environmental change.	A. prior to B. ethics C. boundary D. exacerbate E. decline F. expand G. saturate H. stimulus I. textile J. underlying

LIVEWORKSHEETS