TRS501 – Full – Vocabulary test 2

1.

Clear ethical guidelines can _____ employees to report misconduct without fear of punishment.
A. enable
B. imply
C. derive
D. fluctuate

2.

In linguistics, speakers often rely on tone, pauses, and other subtle _____ to understand meaning.
A. gestures
B. cues
C. outputs
D. boundaries

3.

Companies that act responsibly tend to protect their public _____ over time.
A. turnover
B. stability
C. reputations
D. volume

4.

Environmental engineers work to reduce carbon _____ released by industrial plants.
A. absorption
B. reduction
C. output
D. emission

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5.

Ethical leadership helps employees stay motivated, even during times of economic _____.
A. isolation
B. innovation
C. uncertainty
D. ambition

6.

Advanced materials are designed to _____ heat loss in energy-efficient buildings.
A. derive
B. constrict
C. imply
D. reverse

7.

Language learners may feel confused when grammar rules seem _____ and lack clear logic.
A. subtle
B. universal
C. empirical
D. arbitrary

8.

Poor waste management can _____ environmental damage over the long term.
A. absorb
B. fluctuate
C. exacerbate
D. expand

9.

Unethical businesses may try to _____ customers by hiding important information.
A. pursue

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B. derive
C. promote
D. fleece

10.

Linguistic research relies heavily on _____ evidence collected from real data.
A. innate
B. sweeping
C. empirical
D. bizarre

11.

Recycling programs help _____ natural resources and reduce pollution.
A. alter
B. retain
C. emit
D. expand

12.

Clear explanations allow employees to better _____ the ethical values of the company.
A. fit in
B. account for
C. grasp
D. stem from

13.

Maintaining ethical standards requires long-term _____ from company leaders.
A. pursuit
B. commitment
C. gesture
D. loyalty

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14.

Due to climate change, weather patterns have become less _____ than before.
A. adverse
B. intense
C. dramatic
D. predictable

15.

In linguistics, meaning is often shaped by cultural _____ and social norms.
A. outputs
B. constraints
C. perspectives
D. context

16.

Materials engineers test products carefully to ensure long-term _____.
A. stability
B. versatility
C. durability
D. robustness

17.

Unethical decisions can bring serious legal and social _____ to a company.
A. initiatives
B. implications
C. consequences
D. repercussions

18.

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Some meanings in conversation are not immediately _____ and require interpretation.
A. invisible
B. innate
C. apparent
D. masculine

19.

Environmental systems may fail when pollution reaches a dangerous _____.
A. concentration
B. saturation
C. capacity
D. threshold

20.

Engineers often use simulations to _____ real-world environmental conditions.
A. absorb
B. alter
C. simulate
D. expand

21.

Ethical businesses avoid _____ practices that could harm vulnerable consumers.
A. innovative
B. adverse
C. ambiguous
D. noble

22.

Linguists analyze how speakers _____ meaning through words and gestures.
A. absorb
B. alter

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C. imply
D. convey

23.

New materials are developed to increase energy efficiency and reduce overall _____.
A. emission
B. volume
C. consumption
D. output

24.

Ethical rules help set clear _____ between acceptable and unacceptable behavior.
A. dimensions
B. perspectives
C. intersections
D. boundaries

25.

Climate change is a global issue with _____ effects on ecosystems worldwide.
A. subtle
B. arbitrary
C. consequential
D. predictable

26.

A strong code of ethics can _____ trust between employees and management.
A. promote
B. pursue
C. derive
D. bring about

LIVEWORKSHEETS

27.

In linguistics, meaning may change depending on the speaker's social _____.
A. stereotype
B. tendency
C. perspective
D. trait

28.

Sustainable materials must be strong, affordable, and _____ for long-term use.
A. innovative
B. ambiguous
C. saturated
D. viable

29.

Ethical companies often _____ transparency when communicating with the public.
A. derive
B. prioritize
C. imply
D. fluctuate

30.

Environmental damage can _____ rapidly if regulations are ignored.
A. reverse
B. absorb
C. accelerate
D. fluctuate

31.

Language policies should be inclusive to respect cultural and linguistic _____.
A. distinction

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B. cognition
C. diversity
D. classification

32.

Advanced materials can _____ heat, improving insulation in buildings.
A. emit
B. trap
C. vary
D. reverse

33.

Ethical failures often _____ from poor leadership and weak accountability.
A. bring about
B. derive
C. stem from
D. account for

34.

Engineers must consider safety and _____ impacts when designing systems.
A. primary
B. noble
C. hierarchical
D. ethical

35.

In communication, silence can sometimes _____ disagreement or discomfort.
A. absorb
B. vary
C. fluctuate
D. imply

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36.

Sustainable development aims to balance economic growth and environmental _____.
A. consumption
B. stability
C. preservation
D. output

37.

Strong materials reduce the risk of structural _____ under pressure.
A. defect
B. decay
C. collapse
D. anomaly

38.

Ethical training helps employees recognize moral _____ in daily decisions.
A. tendencies
B. traits
C. stereotypes
D. dilemmas

39.

Language evolves over time as societies _____ and change.
A. derive
B. fluctuate
C. reverse
D. evolve

40.

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Companies with strong values ultimately achieve higher employee _____.
A. turnover
B. productivity
C. consumption
D. loyalties

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