

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

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

- 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

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.

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

- 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

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

- 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

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.

Companies with strong values ultimately achieve higher employee _____.

- A. turnover
- B. productivity
- C. consumption
- D. loyalties