

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