Week/Quiz 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. abdicate – v -- to give up a high office formally or officially, especially the throne
2. abhorrent– adj -- arousing strong feelings of repugnance or disapproval
3. accumulate– v -- to collect or obtain a large amount of something over a period of time
4. adept– adj -- highly proficient or expert at something; n -- somebody who is highly proficient or expert at something
5. agrarian– adj -- dominated by or relating to farming or rural life
6. alleviate– v -- to make something such as pain or hardship more bearable or less severe
7. ameliorate – v -- to make something better, or become better
8. Amerindian – n – same as Native American
9. analogous – adj -- describes body parts and organs that have equivalent functions but that have evolved independently of one another in different plants or animals. The wings of birds, bats, and insects are analogous.
10. analysis – n – the separation of something into its constituents in order to find out what it contains, to examine individual parts, or to study the structure of the whole; the examination of something in detail in order to understand it better or draw conclusions from it
11. annex– v -- to take over territory and incorporate it into another political entity, e.g. a country or state
12. aptitude– n -- a natural tendency to do something well, especially one that can be further developed
13. arbitrary– adj -- based solely on personal wishes, feelings, or perceptions, rather than on objective facts, reasons, or principles
14. arbitrate– v -- intercede: act between parties with a view to reconciling differences
15. argumentation – n -- reasoning that proceeds methodically from a statement to a conclusion; the process of debating or discussing something
16. aristocracy – n -- people of noble families or the highest social class; government of a country by a small group of people, especially a hereditary nobility
17. assess – v -- to examine something in order to judge or evaluate it
18. assimilation– n -- the process of becoming part of or more like something greater
19. authoritarian– adj -- belonging to or believing in a political system in which obedience to the ruling person or group is strongly enforced
20. autonomous – adj -- politically independent and self-governing
21. bureaucracy – n -- an administrative system, especially in a government, that divides work into specific categories carried out by special departments of nonelected officials
22. capitalism – n -- an economic system based on the private ownership of the means of production and distribution of goods, characterized by a free competitive market and motivation by profit
23. capitulate – v -- to surrender, especially under agreed conditions; to give in to an argument, request, pressure, or something unavoidable
24. cartel – n -- an alliance of business companies formed to control production, competition, and prices; a political alliance among parties or groups having common goals
25. cataclysm– n -- a sudden and violent upheaval or disaster that causes great changes in society

Week/Quiz 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. causation -- n -- the fact that something causes an effect, or the action of causing an effect
2. censorship– n -- the suppression of all or part of a play, movie, letter, or publication considered offensive or a threat to security
3. chronicle–v -- to record an event or series of events in chronological order
4. circumnavigate– v -- to sail or fly around something such as the world or an island
5. cloister– n -- the life of religious seclusion lived by a monk or nun; v -- to find a quiet private place where you can remain undisturbed
6. clout– n -- the power to direct, shape, or otherwise influence things
7. coalition– n – an alliance of statesmen for a political purpose
8. coerce – v -- to make somebody do something against his or her will by using force or threats
9. collectivization -- v -- to run or organize something such as a farm according to principles of collective control
10. commerce– n -- the large-scale buying and selling of goods and services
11. commodity– n -- an item that is bought and sold, especially an unprocessed material; something that people value or find useful
12. commonwealth – n-- a group of people linked by something that they all have in common
13. communism – n -- the political theory or system in which all property and wealth is owned in a classless society by all the members of that society
14. compare – v -- to examine two or more people or things in order to discover similarities and differences between them
15. condemn– v -- to state that somebody or something is in some way wrong or unacceptable
16. conglomerate– n -- a mass formed by gathering a number of dissimilar materials or parts
17. conscription– n -- the obligatory enrollment of citizens in the armed forces
18. conservative – adj -- in favor of preserving the status quo and traditional values and customs, and against abrupt change
19. consolidate– v -- to combine separate items or scattered material into a single whole or mass
20. construct – v -- to create something such as a theory as a result of systematic thought
21. contextualize – v -- to place a word, phrase, or idea within a suitable context
22. continuity– n -- the fact of staying the same, of being consistent throughout, or of not stopping or being interrupted
23. coup d’ etat– n -- the sudden violent overthrow of a government and seizure of political power, especially by the military
24. cultivate – v -- to improve or develop something, usually by study or education; to work land or prepare soil for growing crops
25. cynic– n -- somebody who believes that human actions are insincere and motivated by self-interest

Week/Quiz 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. decadent– adj -- undergoing a process of decline or decay, especially in morals
2. decentralize– v -- to reorganize something such as a political unit so that power is shifted from a central or upper location to another less central place, or be reorganized in this way
3. democratize– v -- to take steps toward establishing the features of liberal democracy in a state
4. demographics– n -- the characteristics of a human population or part of it, especially its size, growth, density, distribution, and statistics regarding birth, marriage, disease, and death
5. describe – v-- to give an account of something by giving details of its characteristics
6. deter– v -- to discourage somebody from taking action or prevent something from happening, especially by making somebody feel afraid or anxious
7. diffusion– n -- the spread of tools, practices, or other features from one culture to another
8. discriminate – v-- to treat one person or group worse than others or better than others, usually because of a prejudice about race, ethnicity, age, religion, or gender; to recognize or identify a difference
9. discuss – v -- to talk about a subject with others; to consider a topic in speaking or writing
10. disparity– n -- a lack of equality between people or things
11. diversify– v -- to become more varied, or make something more varied
12. doctrine – n -- a body of ideas, particularly in religion, taught to people as truthful or correct
13. dogma – n -- a belief or set of beliefs that a religion holds to be true
14. domestic – adj -- relating to the internal affairs of a nation or country
15. domesticate– v -- to accustom an animal to living with or near people, usually as a farm animal or pet
16. dominant– adj -- in control or command over others; more important, effective, or prominent than others
17. egalitarian – adj -- maintaining, relating to, or based on a belief that all people are, in principle, equal and should enjoy equal social, political, and economic rights and opportunities
18. elocution – n -- the art of speaking clearly and well, with correct enunciation
19. emancipate – v -- to free somebody from slavery, serfdom, or other such forms of bondage; to free somebody from restrictions or conventions
20. embargo– n -- a government order restricting or prohibiting commerce, especially trade in a given commodity or with a particular nation; any official restraint or prohibition
21. encroach– v -- to intrude gradually or stealthily, often taking away somebody's authority, rights, or property
22. epic– n -- a long series of events characterized by adventures or struggle; adj -- impressive by virtue of greatness of size, scope, or heroism
23. equitable– adj -- characterized by justice or fairness and impartiality toward those involved
24. eradicate– v -- to destroy or get rid of something completely, so that it can never recur or return
25. escalate – v -- to become or cause something to become greater, more serious, or more intense

Week/Quiz 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. evaluate – v-- to consider or examine something in order to judge its value, quality, importance, extent, or condition
2. exert– v -- to apply influence, pressure, or authority in an attempt to have a powerful effect on a situation
3. explain – v-- to give an account of something with enough clarity and detail to be understood by somebody else
4. exploit– v -- to take selfish or unfair advantage of a person or situation, usually for personal gain
5. facilitate– v -- to make something easy or easier to do
6. fascism – n -- any movement, ideology, or attitude that favors dictatorial government, centralized control of private enterprise, repression of all opposition, and extreme nationalism
7. fluctuate– v-- to change often from high to low levels or from one thing to another in an unpredictable way
8. foster– v -- to encourage the development of something
9. frugal – adj -- characterized by thriftiness and avoidance of waste
10. fundamental– adj -- relating to or affecting the underlying principles or structure of something
11. geopolitical – n-- the relationships that exist between a country's politics and its geography, or the influences that geography has on political relations between countries
12. grandiose– adj - pretentious, pompous, and imposing; excessively complicated and unrealistic
13. guerilla – n -- a member of an irregular armed force that fights a stronger force by sabotage and harassment
14. haven– n -- a place sought for rest, shelter, or protection
15. hegemony– n -- control or dominating influence by one person or group, especially by one political group over society or one nation over others
16. hierarchy -- n -- an organization or group whose members are arranged in ranks, e.g. in ranks of power and seniority
17. hinder– v -- to delay or prevent the development or progress of somebody or something
18. ideology– n -- a closely organized system of beliefs, values, and ideas forming the basis of a social, economic, or political philosophy or program
19. immunity– n -- exemption or protection from something unpleasant, e.g. a duty or penalty, to which others are subject
20. inclination– n -- a tendency to do, prefer, or desire something; a feeling that pushes somebody to make a particular choice or decision
21. indemnity – n -- protection or insurance against possible loss, damage, or liability
22. indenture– n -- a contract committing an apprentice or servant to serve a master or employer for a specific period of time; a written contract or agreement between two or more parties
23. indigenous– adj -- originating in and naturally living, growing, or occurring in a region or country
24. indoctrinate– v -- to teach somebody a belief, doctrine, or ideology thoroughly and systematically
25. influx– n -- a sudden arrival of a large number of people or things; a flowing in, especially of a stream or river

Week/Quiz 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. infraction – n -- failure to obey or fulfill a law, contract, or agreement, or an instance of this
2. infrastructure– n -- the most basic level of organizational structure in a complex body or system that serves as a foundation for the rest
3. inherent– adj -- part of the very nature of something, and therefore permanently characteristic of it or necessarily involved in it
4. integral– adj -- forming an essential part of something
5. integration – n -- the process of opening a group, community, place, or organization to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, or social class
6. intensive – adj -- involving concentrated effort, usually in order to achieve something in a comparatively short time
7. interaction – n -- the combined or reciprocal action of two or more things that have an effect on each other and work together
8. interpretation – n -- an explanation or establishment of the meaning or significance of something
9. jurisdiction– n -- the authority to enforce laws or pronounce legal judgments
10. justify – v -- to give a reason or explanation why something was done
11. laissez-faire – n -- the principle that the economy works best if private industry is not regulated and markets are free; refusal to interfere in other people's affairs, or the practice of letting people do as they wish
12. legitimize– v – to comply with recognized rules, standards, or traditions
13. liberalism – n -- a political ideology with its beginnings in western Europe that rejects authoritarian government and defends freedom of speech, association, and religion, and the right to own property
14. linguistics– n -- the systematic study of language
15. lithography – n -- a method of printing pictures that uses flat metal or stone surfaces, parts of which are covered with ink
16. malaise– n -- a general feeling of worry, discontent, or dissatisfaction, often resulting in lethargy
17. mandate– n -- an official command or instruction from an authority
18. maritime adj -- relating to the sea, shipping, sailing in ships, or living and working at sea
19. mediocre– adj -- adequate or acceptable, but not very good
20. memoir– n -- a biography or an account of historical events, especially one written from personal knowledge
21. mercantile – adj -- used for trade or by merchants, or characteristic of merchants or trading
22. migration– n -- the act or process of moving from one region or country to another
23. modernity– n -- the quality of being modern or up-to-date
24. monastic – adj -- characteristic of the life of a monk, especially in being reclusive, self-denying, or austere
25. monopoly– n -- an exclusive right to have or do something

Week/Quiz 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. multicultural– adj -- relating to, consisting of, or participating in the cultures of different countries, ethnic groups, or religions
2. nation – n -- a community of people or peoples living in a defined territory and organized under a single government
3. nation-state – n -- a politically independent country, especially one in which the citizens share the same language, culture, and nationality
4. nominally– adj -- acting or being something in name only, but not in reality; representing very little cost when compared with the actual value received
5. obsolete– adj -- no longer in use; superseded by something newer, though possibly still in use
6. pacifist– n -- a believer in or advocate or practitioner of pacifism
7. pandemic– n -- a disease or condition that is found in a large part of a population
8. pastoral – adj -- relating to the countryside or to rural life; relating to or keeping sheep or cattle
9. patriarchy – n -- a social system in which men are regarded as the authority within the family and society, and in which power and possessions are passed on from father to son
10. periodization – n-- the dividing of history into distinct and identifiable periods
11. persecute– v -- to systematically subject a race or group of people to cruel or unfair treatment
12. persuasive – adj -- having the ability to persuade people or the effect of persuading them
13. plausible – adj -- believable and appearing likely to be true, usually in the absence of proof
14. pragmatic– adj -- more concerned with practical results than with theories and principles
15. precept – n -- a rule, instruction, or principle that guides somebody's actions, especially one that guides moral behavior
16. preconceived – adj -- a preconceived idea or opinion is formed before you have a lot of information, experience, or evidence and is therefore probably wrong
17. precursor – n -- somebody or something that comes before, and is often considered to lead to the development of, another person or thing
18. predominate– v -- to be the most common or greatest in number or amount
19. preeminent– adj -- standing out among all others because of superiority in a field or activity
20. prerequisite– n -- an object, quality, or condition that is required in order for something else to happen
21. prevaricate – v -- Speak or act in an evasive way
22. primitive– adj -- crudely simple in design or construction; relating to or occurring at the first stages or form of something
23. prominent– adj -- distinguished, eminent, or well-known
24. propaganda– n -- information put out by an organization or government to promote a policy, idea, or cause
25. proselytize– v -- to try to convert somebody to a religious faith or political doctrine

Week/Quiz 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. prostrate – v -- to lie prone or stretched out with the face downward or bow very low, e.g. in worship or submission
2. radical – adj -- favoring or making economic, political, or social changes of a sweeping or extreme nature
3. ratify– v -- to give formal approval to something, usually an agreement negotiated by somebody else, in order that it can become valid or operative
4. recession – n -- a period, shorter than a depression, during which there is a decline in economic trade and prosperity
5. reconcile– v -- to solve a dispute or end a quarrel
6. refine– v -- to produce a purer form of something by removing the impurities from it, or become pure through such a process
7. regime– n – an authoritarian government
8. reparations – n -- compensation for a wrong, or something that is done to achieve this
9. repudiate – v -- to disapprove of something formally and strongly and renounce any connection with it
10. resplendent – adj -- having a dazzlingly impressive appearance
11. ritual– n -- the observance of actions or procedures in a set, ordered, and ceremonial way
12. sanction – n -- a punishment imposed as a result of breaking a law or rule; official permission or approval for a course of action; -- v -- to allow something to be tolerated or accepted
13. schism – n -- a major split within an established religious denomination, usually on the grounds of differences in belief or practice, leading to the setting up of a separate breakaway organization, or the offense of causing such a split
14. scrupulous– adj -- having or showing careful regard for what is morally right; rigorously precise or thorough
15. sectarian – adj -- rigidly adhering to a set of doctrines and intolerant of other views
16. secular– adj -- not controlled by a religious body or concerned with religious or spiritual matters
17. sedentary– adj – groups that remain in the same area throughout the year and do not migrate
18. semblance– n -- an outward appearance or imitation of something; a small amount of something
19. socialism – n -- a political theory or system in which the means of production and distribution are controlled by the people and operated according to equity and fairness rather than market principles
20. sovereign – adj -- self-governing and not ruled by any other state
21. sporadic– adj -- occurring at intervals that have no apparent pattern
22. state – n -- a country or nation with its own sovereign independent government
23. stratification– n -- a layer, caste, class, or group into which something is stratified
24. stratum– n -- a layer or level within an ordered system
25. subjugate-- to bring somebody, especially a people or nation, under the control of another, e.g. by military conquest

Week/Quiz 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

1. subordinate – adj -- lower than somebody in rank or status; -- v -- to treat something as less important and allow something else to dominate or take priority
2. subservient– adj -- in a position of secondary importance; too submissive or eager to follow the wishes or orders of others
3. subsistence – n -- the condition of being or managing to stay alive, especially when there is barely enough food or money for survival
4. subversion– n -- an action, plan, or activity intended to undermine or overthrow a government or other institution
5. suffrage– n -- the right to vote in public elections
6. supplement– n -- an addition to something to increase its size or make up for a deficiency
7. surplus– n -- an amount remaining after the original purpose has been served or the original requirement
8. susceptibility– n -- the likelihood of being affected, or a tendency to be affected, by a specific thing
9. sustain– v -- to keep something in position by holding it from below; to manage to withstand something and continue in spite of it
10. sycophant – n -- servile or obsequious person who flatters somebody powerful for personal gain
11. syncretism – n -- the combination of different systems of philosophical or religious belief or practice
12. synthesis – n -- a new unified whole resulting from the combination of different ideas, influences, or objects
13. tangible – adj -- able to be touched or perceived through the sense of touch; capable of being understood and evaluated, and therefore regarded as real
14. tariff– n -- a duty levied by a government on imported or exported goods
15. theocracy – n -- a community governed by a god or priests
16. transient – adj -- lasting for only a short time and quickly coming to an end, disappearing, or changing
17. tributary– adj -- paying tribute in money, goods or praise; n -- a person or nation that paid a monetary tribute to another
18. venerate – v -- to regard somebody with profound respect or reverence
19. veracity – n -- the truth, accuracy, or precision of something
20. vernacular– n -- the everyday language of the people in a country or region, as distinct from official or formal language
21. vilify -- v -- to make malicious and abusive statements about somebody
22. vindicate—v --to defend or maintain something such as a cause or rights
23. virulent – adj -- showing great bitterness, malice, or hostility; extremely obnoxious or harsh
24. vulnerable– adj -- open to physical or emotional harm; easily persuadable or liable to give in to temptation
25. zenith – n -- the high point or climax of something

Week/Quiz 9 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date

1. abridge – v - - to shorten (a book) by leaving out some parts; to lessen the strength or effect of something such as a right
2. acerbic – adj - - acid in temper, mood, or tone; expressing harsh or sharp criticism in a clever way
3. apparatus—n - - a tool or piece of equipment used for specific activities; the organization or system for doing or operating something
4. appendage – n - - something connected or joined to a larger or more important thing
5. ascetic --- adj - - practicing strict self-denial as a measure of personal and especially spiritual discipline
6. assiduous – adj - - showing great care, attention and effort
7. bastion – n - - a place or system in which something, such as an old-fashioned idea, continues to survive
8. benevolent – adj - - kind and generous; organized to do good things for other people
9. conduit – n - - someone or something that is used as a way of sending something, such as information or money, from one place or person to another
10. debilitate – v - - to make someone or something weak; to reduce the strength of someone or something
11. desiccate – v - - to dry up; to preserve food by drying; to drain of emotional or intellectual vitality
12. dissemble – v - - to hide your true feelings, opinions; to hide under a false appearance
13. dragoon – v - - to force by oppressive measures; coerce; persecute by armed force
14. ecclesiastical – adj - - of or relating to the Christian church or clergy
15. ecumenical – adj - - involving people from different kinds or Christian churches
16. edify – v - - to teach someone in a way that improves the mind or character
17. elucidate – v - - to make something that is hard to understand clear or easy to understand
18. epitome – n - - a perfect example; an example that represents or expresses something very well
19. erudite -- adj - - having or shoeing knowledge that is learned by studying
20. evangelize – v - - to try to convert a group or area to a different religion, especially Christianity
21. exemplify – v - - to be a very good example of something; to show something very clearly
22. harbinger – n - - something that shows what is coming
23. iconoclast – n - - a person who criticizes or opposes beliefs and practices that are widely accepted
24. incarnate – adj - - invested with bodily and especially human nature and form
25. infallible – adj - - not capable of being wrong or making mistakes; certain to work properly or succeed

Week/Quiz 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date

1. littoral – adj - - of or pertaining to the shore of a lake, sea or ocean
2. maneuver – n - - a planned and regulated movement or evolution of troops; v - - to manipulate or manage with skill or adroitness; to steer in various directions as required
3. manifest – adj - - readily perceived by the senses and especially by the sense of sight; easily understood or recognized by the mind
4. manifesto – n - - a written statement that describes the policies, goals and opinions of a person or a group
5. matriculate – v - - to enroll as a member of a body and especially of a college or university
6. mendicant – n - - someone who lives by asking people for money or food
7. parse – v - - to analyze (a sentence) in terms of grammatical make up, identifying the parts of speech; to analyze to discover its implications or its deeper meaning
8. patronize – v - - to give money or support; to talk to someone in a way that shows that you believe you are more intelligent or better than other people
9. precipitate – v - -to cause something to happen quickly or suddenly
10. puerile – adj - - childishly silly and trivial
11. punctilious -- adj - - very careful about behaving properly and doing things in a correct and accurate way
12. recalcitrant – adj – having an obstinately uncooperative attitude toward authority or discipline; n - - a person with an obstinately uncooperative attitude
13. recant – v - - to publically say that you no longer have an opinion or belief that you once had
14. renounce – v - - to say especially in a formal or official way that you will no longer have or accept something; to formally give up something
15. resuscitate – v - - to revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness
16. rudimentary – adj - - basic or simple
17. ruminate – v - - to go over in the mind repeatedly and often casually or slowly; to chew repeatedly for an extended period of time
18. sedulous -- adj - - diligent in application or attention; persevering; assiduous; carefully maintained
19. semaphore – n - - an apparatus for conveying information by means of visual signals; a system of signaling, esp. by flags held in each hand where various positions indicate specific letters, numbers, etc.
20. sinecure – n - - an office or position requiring little or no work, especially one yielding profitable returns; an ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls
21. suzerain – n - - a sovereign or a state exercising political control over a dependent state
22. thwart – v - - to oppose successfully; defeat the hopes or aspirations of something
23. treatise – n - - a book, article, etc., that discusses a subject carefully and thoroughly
24. typify – v - - to have the usual characteristics of something
25. vicissitude – n - - the quality or state of being changeable