

S.ST 5

Lesson 1

1. **trade:** the act of buying and selling things, especially things that are produced in one country and sold to customers in another country.
2. **pirates:** someone who attacks or robs ships at sea.
3. **expedition:** a journey taken for a reason, or a group taking such a trip.
4. **invading:** to disturb or break into without being asked or wanted
5. **dynasty:** a series of rulers from the same family or group.
6. **defeated:** to beat in a game or battle.
7. **battle:** a fight between two opposing sides.
8. **inflicted:** to deal out or strike in a physical attack.
9. **crushing:** make smaller by pressing.
10. **assassinated:** to murder for pay or for political reasons.
11. **chauvinism:** aggressive patriotism.
12. **fortify:** to give more strength, resistance, or energy to.
13. **revolts:** to rise up and fight against the government or other authority, rebel.
14. **suppressing:** to stop the activities or progress of, especially by force.
15. **architecture:** the act or process of designing buildings, or the profession of an architect.
16. **plundered:** to steal from by force.

Lesson 2

1. **influential:** having power or authority.
2. **conquered:** to get or overcome by force.
3. **gushing:** to flood out in large amounts and with great force
4. **circumstances:** a condition or fact connected with or having an effect on an event or situation.
5. **harmony:** being in agreement, unity.
6. **apostate:** a person who abandons his or her religious faith, principles, cause, or the like.
7. **economy:** the system of making and spending money and producing goods and services within a certain place, such as a state or country.
8. **abolished:** to get rid of or do away with, end.
9. **heritage:** something that one believes, thinks, or does that comes from one's family or ethnic background, tradition.
10. **accused:** to say that someone has done something wrong or illegal.
11. **prevailed:** to emerge as dominant.
12. **enormous:** very large in size or amount, huge.
13. **rebellions:** an armed fight against one's government
14. **frugal:** small in amount or cost
15. **enhance:** to improve or add to the quality, value, or attractiveness of.
16. **gambling:** to risk money or other things on the result of a game, race, or other event.

S.ST 5

17. **narcotics:** a drug that causes a person to become sleepy
18. **calligraphist:** the art of beautiful handwriting.
19. **agriculture:** the science or activity of farming.
20. **erected:** upright in posture or position.

Lesson 3

1. **chieftains:** a leader of a tribe.
2. **preeminent:** very distinguished in some way.
3. **sepoys:** the term used in the British Indian Army, and earlier in that of the British East India Company, for an infantry private
4. **conflicts:** a fight, battle or war.
5. **turbulent:** tending to act violently or aggressively.
6. **haughtiness:** proud in a way that shows a low opinion of others
7. **sentiments:** a way of thinking or feeling about something.
8. **rumored:** a piece of information or a story passed from one person to another without any proof that it is true.
9. **altercations:** a loud or angry argument or quarrel.
10. **assembling:** to come together in one group.
11. **indiscriminately:** making no distinctions.
12. **perennial:** continuing to happen.

Lesson 4

1. **prosperous:** having wealth, success, or good fortune.
2. **revolution:** the act of removing a government by force and putting a new government in its place.
3. **delegates:** a person who is chosen to speak or act for others.
4. **constitutions:** the system of basic laws that govern a nation, state, or other organization.
5. **marginalized:** to exclude or treat as being of no importance, especially so as to divert attention from.
6. **contradiction:** a condition in which two things are in opposition to each other.
7. **titular:** holding a title of rank.
8. **encouraged:** give confidence or support.
9. **persuasion:** the ability to convince someone to believe something or do something.
10. **formulation:** the process or result of clear, methodical development or articulation.
11. **culminated:** to arrive at a conclusion
12. **magnificent:** very grand in size or splendid in beauty.

Lesson 5

1. **commercial:** having to do with trade or business.

S.ST 5

2. **corresponds:**to be the same, be equal
3. **migrate:** to change habitat or location.
4. **business:** the work that a person does to earn money
5. **industries:** a number of companies that make a particular product.
6. **tourist:** a person who is traveling for pleasure.
7. **exhibition:** a public showing of art, crafts, products, or skills.
8. **survive:**to continue to live and grow or continue to exist.
9. **monuments:** something built in memory of a person, event, or special act.
10. **panorama:** a full, wide view of a large area.
11. **decades:** a unit of time equal to ten years.
12. **tremendous:** very large in degree or size, huge.
13. **Parliament:** a group of people who make the laws for a country.
14. **Supreme-Court:** the highest judicial court in a country or state.
15. **adequate:** enough, as much as needed.
16. **infrastructure:** the basic facilities and equipment, especially of a technological nature, that are necessary for a system or organization to function.
17. **ornamental:** used or grown solely for decoration.
18. **manufactured:** to make by machine in a large quantities.
19. **archeological:** of or relating to the study of human history.

Lesson 6

1. **essential:** necessary, needed.
2. **transportation:** the act of moving things or people from one place to another.
3. **electrical:** having to do with electricity.
4. **mechanical:** made of or having to do with machines or motors.
5. **consumption:** the act or process of using up or consuming.
6. **embedded:** to set firmly in some surrounding material.
7. **Natural-Gas:** flammable gas, consisting largely of methane and other hydrocarbons, occurring naturally underground (often in association with petroleum) and used as fuel.
8. **implications:** the action or state of being involved in something.
9. **discourage:** to cause to lose hope or confidence.
10. **petroleum:** a thick oil found beneath the earth's surface which is made into gasoline, heating oil, and other products.
11. **CNG:** compressed natural gas, is natural gas under pressure which remains clear, odorless, and non-corrosive.
12. **LPG:** liquefied petroleum gas, flammable mixtures of hydrocarbon gases used as fuel in heating appliances, cooking equipment, and vehicles.
13. **refinery:** an industrial plant where natural resources such as petroleum and sugar are purified into usable products.

S.ST 5

14. **hydroelectric:** having to do with producing electricity by means of the energy created by moving water.
15. **artificial:** made by people, not natural.
16. **reservoir:** a place where water is collected and stored.
17. **turbines:** a machine for producing continuous power
18. **generators:** a machine or device that produces electricity or other energy.
19. **diminish:** to make smaller or cause to appear smaller in size or importance.
20. **dam:** a wall built across a river or stream to stop the flow of water.
21. **combustible:** able to catch fire and burn.
22. **transformation:** a major change in the form, shape, character, or nature of something or someone.
23. **harnessing:** to bring under control and make ready for use.
24. **radioactive:** giving off energy as a result of the decay of unstable atoms.
25. **polluting:** to make dirty or harmful by mixing in or adding waste material.
26. **photoelectric:** of or relating to the electrical or electronic effects of light.
27. **current:** the flow of electricity.
28. **reliance:** trust or confidence.
29. **arrayed:** to put in order or position.
30. **geothermal:** having to do with the heat produced inside the earth.

Lesson 7

1. **cultivated:** to plant and help grow.
2. **farming:** the business or practice of raising crops and livestock.
3. **harvested:** to gather in a crop.
4. **irrigation:** the act of supplying of water to land or crops.
5. **thatch:** palm leaves, or other dried plant material used as a roof covering.
6. **fertile:** producing or able to produce farm crops.
7. **hectares:** a unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters or 2.471 acres, used to measure land.
8. **raw-material:** the basic material from which a product is made.
9. **edible:** able to be eaten as food, safe.
10. **furnishing:** to supply with furniture.
11. **interventions:** the act of coming between two parties so as to change or stop what is happening.
12. **saline:** a solution of salt in water.
13. **replenished:** to make complete or full again, refill.
14. **technologies:** a field of knowledge having to do with the use of science and industry to help solve common problems of life.

Lesson 8

S.ST 5

1. **Pharmaceutical:** a medicinal drug or preparation.
2. **FMCG:** Fast-moving consumer goods are products that are sold quickly and at relatively low cost.
3. **sufficient:** enough, as much as needed.
4. **automobiles:** another word for car.
5. **decomposition:** to decay.
6. **fertilizer:** a natural or chemical substance that you add to soil to make it better for growing plants.
7. **medicine:** the science of learning about and treating diseases and injuries.

Lesson 9

1. **dialects:** a form of a language that is spoken in a specific region or by a specific group of people.
2. **tropical:** having to do with the tropics, or the hot, wet climate in those areas.
3. **millennia:** an anniversary of a thousand years.
4. **penetrated:** go into or through.
5. **Neolithic:** relating to or denoting the later part of the Stone Age.
6. **monarchy:** a nation or government ruled by or in the name of a king or queen.
7. **culture:** the language, ideas, inventions, and art of a particular group of people.
8. **literature:** stories, poems, plays, and other written work that people consider to have value in a culture.
9. **plateaus:** a high, level area of land.
10. **resistance:** the act or process of fighting against or opposing something.
11. **regime:** a system of rule or government.
12. **smashed:** to break into small pieces by hitting, throwing, or dropping, often making a loud noise.
13. **deliberately:** careful and unhurried.

Lesson 10

1. **geographical:** concerning the characteristics of a particular region of the earth.
2. **information:** knowledge or facts about any thing or event.
3. **engineers:** a person whose job is to plan and design structures, systems, or machines.
4. **cartography:** the art or technique of producing maps.
5. **crafting:** an activity that requires skill with the hands.
6. **satellite:** an artificial body placed in orbit round the earth or another planet in order to collect information or for communication.
7. **grids:** a frame of crossing or parallel bars.
8. **imaginary:** existing only in the mind.
9. **atlas:** a book of maps.

S.ST 5

10. **estimate:** a guess about the amount, size, or value of something.
11. **grasp:** mental or physical power over something.
12. **literacy:** the state of being able to read or write.
13. **community:** a particular area where a group of people live.
14. **electronic:** using or having to do with a system that uses electricity.
15. **computerized:** to change to an information system managed by computers.
16. **GPS :**Global Positioning System, is a radio navigation system that allows land, sea, and airborne users to determine their exact location, velocity, and time 24 hours a day, in all weather conditions, anywhere in the world.
17. **Google maps:** a Web-based service that provides detailed information about geographical regions and sites around the world.
18. **Google earth:** a virtual globe, map and geographical information program that was originally called EarthViewer 3D.
19. **software:** programs that operate a computer.

Lesson 11

1. **coniferous:** a tree which bears cones and needle-like or scale-like leaves that are typically evergreen.
2. **thorny:** covered with or full of thorns, prickly.
3. **deltas:** a triangle of sand and soil deposited at the mouth of some large rivers.
4. **tracts:** an area of land or water.
5. **timber:** trees that are used as wood to build houses and buildings.
6. **drought:** a long period with little or no rain.
7. **extinct:** no longer existing.
8. **surveyed:** look closely at or examine.
9. **poaching:** cook by simmering in a small amount of liquid.

Lesson 12

1. **abundantly:** large in amount or number.
2. **scarce:** in short supply.
3. **extracted:** to take out by using force, remove.
4. **grind:** to crush into very small pieces or a powder.
5. **impermeable:** not allowing fluid to pass through.
6. **framework:** an essential supporting structure of a building, vehicle, or object.
7. **ingredients:** one of the parts of a mixture.

Lesson 13

1. **destructive:** causing complete ruin or destruction.
2. **disaster:** a sudden event that causes a lot of damage.

S.ST 5

3. **earthquakes:** strong shaking in a part of the earth's surface
4. **precautions:** something done before an activity to prevent danger or harm.
5. **disruption:** disturbance or problems which interrupt an event.
6. **seismic:** resulting from an earthquake.
7. **fatalities:** an occurrence of death by accident.
8. **causalities:** the relationship between cause and effect.
9. **susceptibility:** the ability or tendency to be affected emotionally, mentally, or morally.
10. **evacuated:** to leave or to empty of people for safety reasons.
11. **torrential:** flowing rapidly and with force.
12. **mitigate:** make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.
13. **rehabilitation:** the act of restoring something to its original state.

Lesson 14

1. **interfered:** to block or prevent.
2. **leisure:** freedom from work.
3. **criminally:** a person who is guilty of a crime.
4. **prescribed:** to order or suggest as a medicine.
5. **allegiance:** loyalty to a person, country, or belief.
6. **obligation:** something that someone should or should not do because of a law or moral principle.
7. **violation:** the act of breaking a local law.
8. **guilty:** responsible for breaking a law or doing something wrong.
9. **tradition:** the beliefs and ways of doing things that are passed down from parents to children.