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Words Commonly Found in Research Text

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Introduction

The words commonly found in a research text are a words list intended as reference for students those who are studying abroad in a foreign country at English-speaking university.

It is also intended as a reference for students who are preparing to study in Iraqi universities in graduate programs .

The words list can be helpful to overcome the difficulties that students had in mastering the vocabulary necessary for writing term paper. and research assignments.

The words list does not cover vocabulary for particular subject which students needs to learn, but instead students of any discipline need in order to write research assignments. The aims of this selected vocabulary words. Because it occurs most often in written research texts, and frequently used in a variety study research.

For those students who are planning to enroll to graduate study they have to remember that building vocabulary takes time. It is not likely to know about a word from the very first time you see it.

It is very important for student's at graduate program to focus on learning academic vocabulary and to make sure to read academic text books to build up their vocabulary.

Academic Words List

1- Abandon: Leave Completely and finally.

-The Sailor abandoned his sinking boat.

2- Abnormal: not usual

- His abnormal behavior shows that there is something unusual.

3- Access : The right to enter

- by this street you can access to the park.

4- Accompany: Join, go with

-He accompanied his work with practice.

5-Accumulate: collect or bring together

- He wants to accumulate more evidences.

6-Accurate: exact, correct

- A good watch keeps accurate time.

7- Achieve: accomplish, complete.

-The students were able to achieve their purpose.

8 - Aquize: gain.

- He acquired MSc, after many years in college.

9- Advocate; speak or write in favor of

-He is an advocate of agriculture reforms..

10- Adjacent : near or next to

-There is a college adjacent to my house.

11- Anticipate: expect.

- He anticipated the party with pleasure.

12- Approach: move near

- The car approached the office.

13-Aspect: appearance, look

-The Sailor in the boat sees a rocky shore frightened aspect.

14- Assume: believe or accept as a fact

-Assume that you can see him.

15-Assure : say with certainty.

-She assured them that she was able to do the job.

16-Attain: accomplish or reach.

-She attained the research result.

17- Authority: the right to command.

- What authority do you have to order me to do this.

18- Avoid: keep away from

- She avoids me because she owes me money

19-Aware: informed

-She drove carefully, aware of icy road.

20- Awful: terrible

-It was an awful story.

21- Behalf support

-My friend spoke in my behalf.

22-Benefit: help: act of kindness

-The students had the benefit of the school.

23- Bias: mental inclination, un fair consideration

-She liked old-fashioned and had a bias against progress.

24-Bond: anything that ties or fastens.

-They loosened the dog's bonds and set him free.

25-Brief: short, using few words

-she had time only to give a brief report.

26- Broad: Very wide

-They watch the boats on the broad river.

27- Bulk: greatness of size

-The bulk of the loan was already paid.

28-Capable: having skill, fit, able to do some.

-He is a capable teacher.

29- Cease: stop, end.

-He ceased crying

30- Clarity: make or become clearer

-The answer to her question helped to clarify the problem.

31: Coincide correspond exactly, Agree; occur at the same time.

-Her arrival and my departure coincide.

32- Collapse: fall to pieces, fall down

-The roof of the room collapse.

33- Colleague: an associate in office or professional

Her colleague gave her a gift.

34- Comment: words spoken or written that expresses an opinion or explain.

-Her comments about the book were favorable

35- Communicate : make Known, give information

-Radio, television and newspapers quickly communicate news to all parts of Iraq.

36- Compensate: repay

-Nothing can compensate for the loss of her mother

37- Compliment: an expression of praise or admiration

-The boy enjoyed the compliment.

38- Conceal: hide

-she concealed herself.

39- Conceive: invent, think of and develop

-The criminal conceived a plan for stealing the bank.

40- Consent: agreement, permission

-his parents gave their consent for the marriage.

41 - Consequence: result

-The consequence of her acts were serious.

42- Conspire: plot, plan together in secret to do something unlawful or evil

-The two men conspired to rob a house.

43- Contest: Competition, dispute

-she contested our claim that we own the house.

44- Declare: say positively

-He refuse to go, she declared.

45- Decline : refuse or become less in power

-Her heath is decline.

46- Define: give the meaning of.

-The treaty define the boundary between universities.

44-Demolish: destroy, tear down.

- The building was demolished by a bomb.

48-Deny: declare to be untrue.

-she deny that he took the book.

49- Deposit: put down.

-She deposited part of her salary in the bank.

50- Derive: Lake, get, obtain

- she derives pleasure from books.

51-Despite: In spite of, regardless.

- They went to the town despite my waring.

52- Detect: discover the true character.

- She detected a slight degree of fear in her behavior.

53- Devote: give one's time completely to some person, purpose

- The mother devoted herself for her sick child.

54-Differentiate: see or describe a difference.

- she could not differentiate one person from another.

55-Diminish: make less, become smaller in size, less, reduce.

-Their food supply diminished because of war.

56-Dispose: get rid of.

- He disposed the paper by burning it.

57- Distinct: unlike, different.

- cats have distinct behavior from dogs.

58-Eliminate: remove, get rid of.

-Part of the course was eliminated to save time.

59 -Emerge: Come into view, appear.

- After the rain, the moon emerged from the clouds.

60-Emphasis: special attention given because of importance.

- There is great emphasis on physics in studies of engineering.

61-Equip: provide or furnish what is needed.

- she equipped herself for a hunting trip.

62-Estimate: make a careful guess about value.

- He estimate that the trip would take two days.

63- Eventual: coming after the passing of time or as a result

- He hopped for the eventual success of his project.

64-Erident: not difficult to understand or see.

-It was erident they were relatives.

65-Evolve: develop gradually.

-she plans to evolve by trial and error.

66-Exceed: be or go beyond the limit of.

-It is better not to exceed speed limit.

67- Exert: use

-They exerted their strength to lift the heavy trunk.

68 - Expand: make or grow larger.

-she expanded her short story in to a book.

69-Expose : leave unprotected, unprotected, uncover.

- He was exposed to the sun's rays too long.

70- Extract: pull out, usually with effort.

- She had two teeth extracted.

71- Eyewitness: a person who saw something himself.

-She was an eyewitness to the accident.

72- Facility: That which makes it easier to do something

-This hotel has the latest facilities for serves.

73- Faculty: any of the physical power of the body, such as hearing, sight, etc.; any special ability talent, teachers in college.

- The old teacher still had all his faculties.

74-Feature: a part of the face such as the eye, nose, mouth, or chin; or notable quality.

- Her nose is her best feature.
- Light is necessary feature in a room.

75- Flexible: able to bend or be bent easily:

- she had a flexible nature.

76- Focus: center point, a center of activity

- It is better to focus your attention on the speaker.

77- Formulate: organize in exact form.

- It is better to formulate your ideas before you begin to write.

78- Foundation: the act of founding or establish.

- The foundation of school was his dream.

79- Fracture: a break or crack:

- He suffered a fracture of the leg.

80- Frequent: occurring often.

- The car driver made frequent stop.

81-Furthermore: also: in addition.

- she cannot go, and furthermore she will not go.

82- Genuine: not imitation, real.

- she proved herself a genuine friend.

83- Giant: imaginary of human form but of unusual size and power

- The boys like stories about giant.

84- Generate: produce, make.

-The motor generates power.

85- Generation: all persons born about the same time

86- Goods: Things offered for sale.

- He examined all of the goods in the store.

87- Grade: a step or degree in an order or series, according to quality, progress, school grade.

- That market sells only the best grade of meat.

88-Gradual: changing by small degree.

-The teacher noticed gradual improvement in his students.

89-Grant: give that which is requested.

She granted their request to hold a meeting.

90- Guarantee: a promise that something will satisfy in a certain way.

-This guarantee lets him return the car within ten days if it does not perform well.

91- Halt: come or cause to come to a stop.

- They came to a halt at the corner of the room.

92- Highlight: point out, feature

she highlighted the picture.

93- Huge of great size

- The huge hotel seem to touch the sky.

94 Ideal: an idea of something that is perfect

- love and joy are ideals.

95- Identity: the qualities taken as a whole by which a person or thing is known or recognized.

-The identity of the victim has not yet been determined.

96- Ignore: refuse to notice or recognize.

She was ignorant of the danger.

97- Implement an object, a tool, an instrument used to perform work.

-Plow is a farm cultivation implement.

98- Impose: penalty or other burden

-The judge imposed a heavy fine on the criminal.

99- Induce: Lead into doing something for suade

Nothing would induce her to change her mind.

100- Insert: put in

- She inserted the letter in the envelope.

101- Initiative: an introductory act or step.

-He took the initiative in getting acquainted with his neighbor.

102- Insight: understanding

They have a good insight into the problem.

103- Inspect: view closely

-He inspected the new car models before buying.

104- Instinct: a nature tendency or feeling in persons or animals from birth

-Fear from dark or the unknown is a common instinct.

105- Instruct: teach, brain, educate

-The teacher instructed the students in history.

106- Intense: very strong, great

-The intense heat exhausted her.

107- Interpret: tell or explain the meaning of something

-Please interpret this message for him.

108- Interval: the time between two events

-In the interval between her departure and return, many things changed in her home.

109- Investigate: Examine officially, search

- The police investigate him.

110- Isolate: set apart, separate, cause to be alone

- She isolated herself in order to study.

111- Issue: printed material, a matter of interest or discussion

-Increasing power price is a current issue.

112- Item: a separate article or thing, a piece of news.

-Meat, salad, potatoes and pepper were four of the items on her shopping list.

113- Invent: plan and make something never made before.

- Who invented the mobile phone?

114- Invest: put money into a business to earn a profit

She invested her money in a store.

115- Invite: ask guest to a meal or social gathering

- They invited us to go to the party.

116- Involve: bring into difficulty or trouble

He is involved with the police.

117- Job: work, employment

Her job pays her enough money to buy food and clothes.

118 Journal: newspaper published daily.

He writes for a business journal.

119- Justify: prove to be just, free from blame

- The accused man tried to justify himself.

120- Keen: very sharp, quick to understand

- She has a keen mind.

121- Key note: The most important idea of a talk

- The Key note of the president's speech was freedom.

122- Know-how: expert knowledge in doing something

- He has considerable business Know-how.

123- Label: a slip of paper fastened to something to show what it is

- He read the label on the jar carefully.

124- Labor: hard work.

She spent the summer doing physical labor.

125- Layer: one thickness or fold

The Cake had four layers.

126- Legal: lawful

-In some cities it is not legal to keep stores open in Sundays.

127- Legislate: make laws.

- The government has the power to legislate.

128- License: Legal written permission to do something

-she always carried her driver's license.

129- Likewise: in a similar way

-He studied the lesson and you must do likewise.

130- Link: one ring or Loop of a chain

- A chain is only as strong as its weakest link.

131- Locate: Find the place or position of

-We located the leak in the gas pipe.

132- Logic: The science of reasoning

- She studied logic in college.

133- Maintain: Keep, preserve

She maintained a steady speed on the highway.

134- Majority: The greater part of a quantity

-To win an election, a candidate must receive the majority of the votes.

135- Margin: The white space around the writing page

-Leave a margin of one inch on the left side of your paper.

136- Mature: Ripe, arrive at full growth

She is a mature person.

137- Maximum: The greatest quantity allowed

His luggage weighted more than the maximum.

138- Mechanism: The parts of a machine that cause it to work.

- The mechanism needs repair.

139 Migrate: Move from one place to settle in another

- Her parents migrated to the United States when she was a child.

140- Minor: small in size, extent, importance

-There were only minor objectives to the plan.

141- Motive: A thought or feeling that makes one act

-what was her motive for taking them on that trip.

Mutual: shared together.

- We have a mutual friend in our teacher.

142- Negative: expressing refusal; disagreeing

- The unhappy old man has a negative attitude toward life.

143- Neglect: give too little care to

-The girl had bad teeth because she neglected to brush them.

144- Network: any combination join many times like a net

-A network of roads connected the cities and towns

145- Neutral: not on either side in a dispute

- She remained neutral in the argument between her two friends.

146- Nominate: name as a candidate for an election

-His party nominated him to run for president.

147- Normal: regular, standard

-Snow is normal weather for this month.

148- Notify: give notice, inform

-We will notify you when the books arrive.

149- Notation: Something written to help

- She made notation of the appointment.

150- Notion: an opinion

-It was his notion that planes were safer than trains.

151- objective: goal or aim of what one does

-Her objective was to be rich.

152- obscure: not well-known, hidden

- She is an obscure poet.

153- Observe: watch, notice

- She observed a man leaving by rear door.

154- Obtain: acquire, get, gain by effort.

- He obtained an education by going to school at night.

155- obvious: clear, evident, easily seen.

- It was obvious that he did not hear the warning until it was too late.

156- Occupation: one's regular business or work.

- She said her occupation was that of a student

157- Occur: happen

- The accident occurred on Sunday.

158- Offset: balance, compensate for.

The money she won partly offset her losses.

159- opponent: a person who is on the other side in a fight

-she could not match the skill of her opponen.

160- override: set aside what others have done, disregard

-Congress may override the president's veto.

161- paragraph: one or more sentence developing one idea.

- A new paragraph always begins on a new line.

162- Parallel: being the same distance apart at all points.

These two streets are parallel.

163- parcel: package, something that is wrapped

- He addressed the parcel for mailing.

164- parliament: a national law making group

-Parliament is the lawmaking group in Iraq.

165 partial: not complete of a part

-she suffered a partial of hearing.

166- Participate: be a part of join with others

- Most of the students participated in the discussion.

167- partner: one who joins another or works in an enterpris

-This store is owned by two partners.

168- Perceive: gain knowledge of or discover

-She perceived the full meaning of the word.

169- Perception: The capacity for or act of perceiving.

- Her perception of the problem was good.

170- Perform: do

- She always performs her work with care.

171- Persist: continue steadily, despite resistance.

-She persisted in her work until she succeeded.

172- phase: a stage of development

-High school is a phase in education.

173- phenomenon: any fact which can be observed by senses.

- Lightning is a phenomenon of nature.

174- portion: part or share.

- Her portion of the family property was the largest.

175- potential: Possible, though not yet actually in use.

- Education often develops potential abilities.

176- Precede: be first before another in position.

- The need for food took precedence over everything else.

177- Precise: exact, definite

-He gave a precise account of how much money he had spent.

178- Predict: tell in advance what will happen.

- He predict rain for tomorrow.

179- Predominate: be in control because of strength.

-She predominated over the others because of her size.

180- preliminary: Coming before preparing for event.

- We must make preliminary plans for the party.

181- Presume: Suppose, assumes.

-We presume you are tired after your long trip.

182 previous: Coming or occurring before.

- We had met on a previous occasion.

183- prime: Requiring attention before all else.

- Safety is a matter of prime importance.

184- priority: a position of greater importance.

-she gave priority to what she was doing for her.

185 privilege: special advantage, benefit

-The oldest son was given the privilege of borrowing the car.

186- Proceed: move or go forward.

- They proceeded on their journey after lunch.

187- process: a method of producing

-The process of making rubber was developed many years ago.

188- Prohibit: forbid, with threat of punishment.

-Smoking is prohibited in public buildings.

189- project: an activity or plan.

- The high way road project was discussed at the meeting.

190- Prolong: extend the time in which something occurs.

- The old man's life was prolonged by good care.

191- Promote; advance in rank or position.

-The sales man tried to promote the sale of the new products.

192- proportion: The relation of the size, weight of one kind to another.

- The proportion of sunny days to rainy days last year was four to one.

193- prospect: The expectation of something

- The prospect of being without water began to worry the whole country.

194- Protect: defend, guard, shield

- The soldiers protected the town.

195- protest: objection, complaint.

Her protest about the noise caused us to stop the party.

196- Publication: a thing that is published.

-The publication that she wanted was a book history

197- Punctual: prompt, on time.

- She was always punctual in keeping appointments.

198- purchase: buy with money of equal value.

- He purchased a new dress which is pure silk.

199- Pursue: follow to catching, seek to obtain.

- The policeman pursued the thief.

200- puzzle: a problem difficult to solve or understand.

-He tried to put the parts of the puzzle together.

201- Qualify: make or become fit or able.

- She qualified for the job by studying at night.

202- Quality degree of excellence.

- The furniture that store sells is known for it's good quality.

203 quantity: an amount.

- He always buys vegetables in large quantity.

204- quazzel: an argument, dispute.

-we have not spoken to them since our quazzel.

205- quench: Satisfy, stop

- The cold water quenched his thirst.

206- quest: a search, travel in search of

- She returned home from her quest a rich woman.

207- quiet: making little or no noise, silent.

- The children became quiet when the teacher talked.

208- Quit: cease, stop doing something

- The doctor told his patient to quit smoking

209- quote: Repeat exactly the written or spoken words of another

- He quoted from a speech by the President.

210- Radical: fundamental, extreme favoring greater changes.

- Her ideas are too radical to be acceptable to most people

211- Random: made without definite aim or purpose.

-The rooms were filled with a random selection of furniture.

212- Rational: sensible, reasonable.

-she have a rational explanation for her behavior.

213- Reaction: Something that is a response or result.

-You see her reaction to his arrival.

214- Recover: get again something lost, stolen.

- The policeman recovered her stolen watch.

215- Recruit: get new member

-They recruited six new salesmen.

216 Redeem: bay back, regain

-She hopes to redeem her loan next month.

217- Reference: Source of information.

- References such as books and research papers are found in every library.

218- Refine: improve, make less coarse or rough.

-she visited a mill where sugar is refined.

219- Regulate: govern or control according to law.

-Regulations establish the age at which person can drive a car.

220- Reject: Refuse to accept

-The faulty machine was sent back to the factory as a reject.

221- Relax: become less stiff or tight

- Her book dropped from her hands as she relaxed into sleep.

222- Release: free, allow to go.

- The new story has not yet been released.

223- Reliable: worth of trust

- We believe what he says because he is very reliable.

224 Reluctant: unwilling, not inclined.

-The old woman was reluctant to leave her children alone.

225- Rely: depend on, trust

- You can rely on me to help you.

226- Remove: take away.

- He was removed from his job because he was not qualified.

227- Require: need, demand.

-The sick person required constant attention.

228- Reside: live in place

-where do you reside now?

229- Resolve decide to do something

- He resolved to quit smoking

230- Restrain: hold under control.

- He could not restrain the children from running into the street.

231- Restrict: limit, confine

- The sale of liquor is restricted to mature people.

232- Retain: continue to possess, hold.

- She cannot retain all the facts she has learned.

233- Reveal: tell something not known or secret.

-The truth was revealed by the wise man.

234- Revise: change or alter.

- When you know the truth, you may revise your opinion.

235- Route: a way or read.

-she had a choice between the shorter or the better route.

244- seldom: rarely, not very often

-They are seldom at the town.

245- select: choose.

-He selected the material carefully.

246- Sequence: The condition of one thing following after another.

- Can you remember the sequence of events last month?

247- Series, a number of similar things, position

-He attended all the lectures in the series.

248- shift: transfer, change from one place to another

- The wind shifted from west to east.

249- Significance: Importance.

- She knew the significance of what she said.

250- similar: be like something, like ness.

-The two students wore similar suits.

251- Simulate: imitate, mimic, replicate

-The students simulate the research program.

252- site: Location, position, place

- This is the site of a famous fort.

253- Smooth having an even surface, make easy.

- There was no wind, and the lake was as smooth as glass.

254- sneak: move, act, carry quietly.

- The boys sneaked some food out of the house.

255- specific: definite, particular, precise.

-she had specific instruction to follow.

256- spoil: damage, useless

-she spoiled the milk by burning it.

257- Stable: firm, solid, unchanging

-Prices have been stable for the last month.

258- status: state or condition of affairs, position

-what is the status of our foreign affairs?

259- Straight without a bend, in good order, directly.

-He drew a straight line.

260- Straight forward: in a direct, honest way.

She us Gave straight forward answers.

261- stress: emphasis, strain, pressure

-He is able to work well under stress.

262- structure: Something built or constructed, forming, organizing

- The new building is a structure made of steel.

263- Submit: yield or surrender, refer to other

- They submitted their plan to the commit.

264- subordinate: in or of a lower rank, below in order or rank.

- A clerk in a business occupies a subordinate position to that of the owner.

265- Subsequent: Later in time, order, following.

- This machine is discussed in a subsequent chapter of the book.

266- Substitute: a person put in the place of another.

- He substituted for our regular teacher.

267- sufficient: enough for the need, adequate.

- He bought a sufficient amount of paint to paint the house.

268- Supplement: Something added, supple something lacking.

- The newspaper has a supplement on the new mobile phone models.

269- Surplus; a mount which exceeds which I is needed, remaining, being extra.

- He kept enough corn to feed his cattle and sold the surplus.

270- Survey: examine, look carefully, determine the exact location of piece of land.

-she had the land surveyed before buying it.

271- Survive: remain a live despite something live longer exist longer

- A few people survive the war.

272- Suspend: hang free, cause to stop for a time.

-The swing was suspended from a branch of the tree.

273- Sustain: support the weight of hold up, maintain, support.

- He sustain the broken arm.

274- symbol: stands or represents, a sign, letter mark

- The color red is symbol for danger in many countries.

275- Sympathy: a sharing in the feeling, approval, support.

- They expressed their sympathy by sending flowers to her husband's funeral

276- symptom: evidence or a sign of the existence of something

-A Cough is sometimes a symptom of a serious disease.

277- systematic; using a method or system, well organized, planned.

- They made a systematic search for the lost book.

278- Target: That which is aim at.

-He hit the target with his first shot.

279- Task any work or duty to do.

- The dean college has to perform many tasks.

280- Team: persons working together as a group.

- Each new man teamed with an experience one to learn the job.

281- Technical: concerning the practical skill.

- He is studying automobile repairs at technical institute.

282 Technique: The method of operations.

- Space flights require an advance technique.

283- Temporary: Limited, not permanent.

- She has a temporary job which ends in two months.

284- Terminate: End, stop

- The terminated the agreements.

285- Theme: The main subject or topic.

- The theme of her talk was the need for education.

286- Theory: The general principles

- She is studying the theory of motion.

287- Timid: Lacking Confidence, fearful.

- The timid child would not greet the guest.

288- Torture: Severe pain.

- The torture made him confess.

289- Topic: The subject matter.

- We discussed several topics at the meeting.

290 Trace: a mark left behind, follow the course.

- The police traced the thief to his hiding place.

291- Tradition: Customs, and beliefs.

- It is a tradition in that family for the Sons to study engineering.

292- Transfer: change position.

- She has asked for a transfer to another job.

293 - Transit: The passage from one place to another.

- The points of transit between countries carefully guarded.

294- Transmit: allow to pass through

- His message was transmitted by radio.

295- Transparent: admitting the passing of light, clearness.

- Window glass is transparent.

296- Trend: general Course, direction, tendency

- The trend medicine is for doctors to specialize.

297- Ultimate: final, last, greatest

- The plane reached its ultimate speed during the test flight.

298- Uniform: not varying, always the same, a special style of dress.

-The nurse was proud of her uniform.

299- Unify: form into one. Unite.

- Their common language helped to unify them.

300- Unique: Single in Kind.

- This ancient jewel is unique.

301- Upper hand: an advantage, superior.

- Because she knew the subject, she had upper hand in the meeting.

302- Urgent: Requiring immediate attention, insistent, demanding.

- She was called to office on urgent business

303- Utility: usefulness.

- The furniture was chosen for its utility rather than elegance.

304- Vacancy: Job no one occupying, empty.

- There is a vacancy in our college.

305- Vacation: Holiday, freedom from job, rest.

- The students are on vacation from college.

306- Valid: logically supported, legally sound.

- Do you have a valid reason to claim the property.

307- Variable: able to vary, changeable, not constant.

- The weather office has announced Variable winds for today.

308- Various: different, several.

- Various students came to see you at the meeting.

309 version: Translation, several descriptions

- Do you have the English version of this research.

310- Violate: break, fail to obey.

- She violated the rule of the school.

311- Virtual: in effect, almost.

- Many paintings made their office a virtual art museum.

312- Visible: capable of being seen, in sight.

- The College was visible from the road.

313- Vision: The sense of sight, Something Seen.

- Glasses can be used to improve her vision.

314- Volume: a book, a measure of contains.

- The fourth volume of this book is missing.

315- Volunteer: one who offers himself, done freely.

- The college was staffed by volunteer teachers.

316- Widespread: extending.

- The fire damage was widespread.

317- Withdraw: take out, away.

- The students are withdrawing from the Course.

318- Withhold: hold back, not give, not express.

- He is withholding information that we need.

319- Yield: produce, bear, move back, surrender.

- That farm yielded a good crop this year.

320- Zeal: strong, enthusiasm.

- She worked for the cause with great zeal.

321- Zone: an area, location

- This section of the town is zoned for business.

I. Vocabulary Test for Advanced Foreign Learner of English

Dr. Abdul Hussain. G. Sikhi, Assist.Lect Murtada Saad

Name

Date

A B C D E

1	Obvious	Route	devote	conceal	clear	avoid
2	Accompany	faculty	Go with	Revise	Terminate	Vision
3	Accurate	Restrict	Grade	aware	flexible	Exact
4	Perceive	yield	Torture	discover	status	zone
5	Adjacent	next to	scheme	Release	quest	project
6	Quit	promote	Nominate	cease	license	Isolated
7	Redeem	Item	genuine	evolve	derive	regain
8	Brief	deny	short	Capable	achieve	unlike
9	Broad	very wide	Zeal	with hold	Vacancy	Tradition
10	Coincide	Transfer	Sympathy	quote	Correspond exactly	prolong
11	Compensate	Neutral	Legislate	Issue	Giant	Repay
12	Consent	Estimate	Clarify	advocate	agreement	volume
13	Demolish	withdraw	utility	destroy	Trace	symbol
14	Distinct	Suspend	unlike	Release	quench	Normal
15	Eliminate	remove	spoil	privilege	Neglect	Legal
16	Expose	sneak	Reject	License	price	uncover
17	Fracture	proceed	Notify	stress	Crack	Rely
18	Genuine	structure	Link	real	Investigate	quality
19	Huge	Remove	of great size	Ideal	Submit	Locate
20	Implement	instrument	Source	prolong	fracture	Equip
21	Justify	quest	gradual	Notation	Isolate	prove
22	Keen	Item	decline	Exceed	very sharp	Grant
23	Legal	Conspire	Salary	Lawful	Contest	Bulk
24	Maintain	deposit	preserve	Capable	straight	Ba is
25	Notify	inform	cease	Torture	sustain	declare

I Vocabulary Test for Advanced Foreign Learner English

Dr. Abdul Hussain. G. Sikhi, Assist.Lect Murtada Saad

Name

Date

A

B

C

D

E

1	D				
2	B				
3	E				
4	C				
5	A				
6	C				
7	E				
8	B				
9	A				
10	D				
11	E				
12	D				
13	C				
14	B				
15	A				
16	E				
17	D				
18	C				
19	B				
20	A				
21	E				
22	D				
23	C				
24	B				
25	A				

II Vocabulary Test for Advanced Foreign Learner English

Dr. Abdul Hussain. G. Sikhi, Assist.Lect Murtada Saad

Name

Date

A B C D E

1	Achieve	Go with	Route	Grade	accomplish	Yield
2	Assume	Restrict	Torture	Zeal		
3	Brief	deny	promote	short	discover	Release
4	Conceive	evolve	invent	capable	guest	Giant
5	Derive	obtain	Zone	cease	derive	Neuter
6	Exert	very wide	vacancy	Sympathy	license	use
7	Foundation	Estimate	Genuine	Transfer	establish	quote
8	Generate	Sneak	Suspend	produce	withdraw	Remove
9	Highlight	proceed	point out	structure	Instrument	quest
10	Ignore	refuse	Item	Conspire	deposit	Inform
11	Intense	devote	Grade	scheme	nominate	great
12	Justify	Genuine	short	sympathy	prove	utility
13	Locate	Legislate	Clarify	position	Reject	Notify
14	Mature	unlike	ripe	spoil	Link	Ideal
15	Notion	belief	clear	Terminate	flexible	status
16	Obscure	derive	achieve	Vacancy	Trace	hidden
17	Precise	Quench	Neglect	price	definite	Rely
18	Punctual	Source	Gradual	prompt	investigate	real
19	Quarrel 150 late	isolate	dispute	exceed	Lawful	destroy
20	Refine	improve	Conspire	deposit	advocate	Reject
21	Revise	Suspend	Issue	Broad	Grade	alter
22	Safe guard	discover	Faculty	Revise	protects	aware
23	Sufficient	Submit	prolong	adequate	Estimate	Valid
24	Trend	Variable	direction	sustain	Relain	Qualify
25	urgent	demanding	prove	vacation	site	Relax

II Vocabulary Test for Advanced Foreign Learner English

Dr. Abdul Hussain. G. Sikhi, Assist.Lect Murtada Saad

Name

Date

A B C D E

1	D				
2	E				
3	C				
4	B				
5	A				
6	E				
7	D				
8	C				
9	B				
10	A				
11	E				
12	D				
13	C				
14	B				
15	A				
16	E				
17	D				
18	C				
19	B				
20	A				
21	E				
22	D				
23	C				
24	B				
25	A				

PREFACE

This series of important idioms are designed to help foreign students of English master (100) useful idioms.

The idioms included in this collection were selected on the basis currently used idioms.

Each idiom in this collection has brief definition and illustration to give meaning to each one, what is intended by the idiom.

The idiom included in this collection are not aimed at any particular level, although it is believed they will be useful to student at the advanced level.

At the end each idiom was but in a useful sentence for more illustration of the meaning of it.

Part two: Idioms

1-About to; on the point of doing something.

-Zaid was about to leave when the car arrived.

2- All of a sudden: Happening quickly, without advance warning.

-It started to be a nice day. Then, all of a sudden, it began to rain.

3-As a rule: Usually.

- He never stay out late on a week night, because He have to get early the next day.

4- As long as: Something else is happening at the same time.

- As long as you are going to market anyway, buy me some milk.

5- Be behind the times: not be up-to-date, modern in thinking.

- He is not a good professor, He is behind the time in his way of teaching.

6- Be broke: Be without money.

-I would like to go to the market with you, because I am broke.

7-Be on the safe side: Not to take any chance

- He always Carry an umbrella, just to be on the safe side.

8- Be to blame: Be responsible.

- You should not punish him for breaking the door. He is not to blame.

9- Brush up on: Make it fresh in mind, Review.

- I will have exam tomorrow, so I have to brush up on my notes.

10-By all means: Certainly, definitely.

-all means, come with me to buy a mobile phone.

11- Carry out: Fulfill, done

-Zaid has a good thing, he not good ideas, but he carries them out, too.

12- Catch one's breath: Rest for a moment.

-when Ali reached the top of the hill, he was so tired he had to rest for a moment and catch his breath.

13- Call off: Decide against, cancel.

-He called off the trip.

14-Call on: Visit

- We called on them at their home.

15-Come down with: Became ill with.

- He doesn't feel well, I think he is coming down with the flu.

16- Come to the point: Be definite, precise.

- The teacher stories are interesting but long he never comes to the point.

17-Come up with: Suggest, contribute, introduce

-When the professor asked what the capital of Iraq was, only Ahmad could come up with the right answer.

18- Do the best: Make the greatest effort.

- I am not sure to be there, it depends on how much work I finish, but I will do my best to be there.

19- Do someone good: Be beneficial for someone

-you should go to Seashore, the fresh air will do you good.

20-Do without: Live without something.

- We have no butter for our meal, we will do without.

21- Dress up: Put on one's best clothes.

When Lila dress up, she is more beautiful than a movie star.

22-Every now and then: Occasionally

- Every now and then, He likes to take a walk in the city.

23- Every other: Alternate

- We used to meet every other week, not every week

24- Feel up to: Feel able, ability.

- He ought to go to the school party, but he just don't feel up to it now.

25- For the time being: For the present time

- He needs a new car, but for the time being this one will have to do.

26- For good: Forever, permanently

- Hussam told me he's left Baghdad for good.

27- From now on: From this moment forward.

-Ali is too fat, he will not eat much.

28- Get away with something: Do Something and not be caught at it.

- He may have been successful in fooling the teachers, but he can't get away with it.

29-Get in touch with: Communicate

- You can get in touch with me at home this evening.

30- Get mixed up: Become confused

- I have many students at class, and I always get mixed up on their names.

31-Get rid of: Destroy, throw away.

-We should get rid of that table it is not good anymore

32- Get to the bottom of: Learn all the facts about.

- If you begin again and study each detail, you will get to the bottom of it.

33- from bad to worse: Become worse.

-when he becomes head of the department, things went from bad to worse.

34-Goes without saying: obvious, that it doesn't have to be mentioned.

- He is a good student, it goes without saying that he will pass the examination.

35-Had better: Ought to do something

- I had better go now or I will be late for class.

36-Have one's heart set on: want very much.

- I haven't had anything to eat, I have had my heart set on a nice hamburger.

37- Have words with: Quarrel, Argue with.

- I had word with manager, because he refused to refund my money.

38- High and low: Everywhere

- I have lost my book, I have looked high and low for it, but I can't find it.

39-in advance: Before, Ahead of time.

-If you want to see that movie, you should buy your ticket in advance.

40- In care of write to one person at the adder of another person.

-Send a birthday card to your Uncle and send it in care of your cousin Frank.

45- Keep an eye on: Take Care of.

You keep an eye on my boy go to the school.

46- Keep fingers crossed: Hope to have good results.

- I have examination today, keep your fingers crossed for me.

47 - Keep one's word: Be responsible

- If Ali said he will give you money, he will always keeps his word.

48- Lead someone on: Make someone believe something is not true.

-Paul gave me along story about what a good student he was, it was not true, he was just leading me on.

49- Leave word: Leave a message

- Joe left word for you to call him at night

50- Little by little: Gradually.

-The boy broke his leg and could not walk but little by little he began to walk again.

41- in charge of: Responsible for.

- Ahmad is in charge of the publicity of the College.

42- In other words: To say in a different way

-You say you can't go to school. In other word, you really don't want to go.

43- In the long run: Looking ahead to future.

- You may get tired working all days, but in the long run you glad you did.

44- In time to be at a place at the right time.

- He couldn't come for dinner, but he arrived in time to have coffee with us.

51-Look forward to: Anticipate with pleasure.

-I am look forward to going with in my vacation.

52-Lose temper: Become angry.

- When his wife told his she had an accident with car he lost his temper.

53- Lose way: Go in the wrong direction, get lost

-I am sorry to be late, because I lost my way

54- Lose track of: cease having information

-I have lost track of my neighbor. Where are they now?

55- Make friend: form friendship.

- He is very lonely, I think the he doesn't know how to make friends.

56- Make fun of: Ridicule, laugh at.

- He always makes fun of others, because he is so insecure himself.

57-Make oneself at home: Be comfortable, feel at home

-when friends come to our house, we like them to make themselves at home.

58-Make room for: Allow space for; arrange space for

-We can always make room for new students.

59-Make sense: Seem reasonable.

-I think I will support him, what he says in his speech makes sense.

60-Make something do: use what one has.

-If we have no cream for our tea, we will have to make milk do.

61-Make up for something: compensate for.

-My friend took my whole evening asking me questions about his exam, however, he made up for it the next morning by repairing my car.

62- Make up one's mind

- When did you make up your mind to get a new house?

63- Meet someone halfway: To compromise with someone in situation where the opinions differ.

He has very definite ideas but, he tries to meet you halfway.

64-Might as well: It is a good idea

-If you are going to the school, I might as well go with you.

65- Never mind: do not worry

You can't get that book for me, never mind I can get it tomorrow.

66-No wonder: It is not surprising

- No wonder you are tired, you studied hard today.

67-Not to mention: Omitting to say any.

- I cannot go to the movie, I have to get my homework, prepare my speech, and study for an exam, not to mention take my brother to school.

68-On credit: Not pay cash for a purchase.

- If you buy your house on credit, it is more expensive than if you pay cash.

69- On edge: Nervous, irritable

-what's the matter with you, you seem to be on edge.

70- On hand: Available

-Do you have any food on hand, I am very hungry.

71- On purpose: Intentionally

-He hit his brother in face, but he didn't do it on purpose.

72- On the other hand: looking at the other side of the question

-Hassan is extremely clever, on the other hand, he's a very lazy student.

73- On time: at the hour designated.

-Jim always punctual, he's on time for everything.

74- Out of the question: Impossible.

-It is much too cold, it is out of question to go swimming.

75- Pay attention: Look and listen to with concentration.

-You should pay attention to me, I am going to tell you very important thing.

76-Put ones foot in it: say or do the wrong thing

-Jim put his foot in it when he told Ethel she looked like Dora. That two girls dislike each other.

77- Put something off: Postpone.

-Due to the snow, we had to put our picnic off.

78- Put something over on: Deceive someone.

-I discovered none of what he said was true. He really put something over on me.

79- Quite a few: Many.

-He recites quite a few poems.

80- Right away: Immediately

-I forgot to get that book for you, I will take care of it right away.

81- Rub someone the wrong way: Irritate

-He is not friendly person, he is always rubbing people the wrong way.

82- Save face: Maintain pride and honor

-Zaid forgot Layla's party and tried to save face by sending her flowers the next morning.

83- See about: Take the responsibility to do.

-Let's have a picnic, on Friday, I will see about the food.

84- See eye to eye: To agree

-I agree with mayor on Agriculture matters, but I don't see eye to eye with him on Industry.

85-Serve someone's purpose: Be useful to

-I prefer cream for coffee, but milk will serve my purpose.

86-So far: Until now

-I need some gloves. I have already been to four stores. So far I haven't found anything I like.

87- Stand a chance: Have the possibility

-He wants a scholarship to London University but he doesn't stand a chance of getting one.

88- Stand to reason: Be a logical conclusion

-If you don't write message, you won't receive any. That stands to reason.

89- Straight from the shoulder: Frankly.

-Tell me exactly what he said. Give it to me straight from the shoulder.

90- Take advantage of: To use for one's own benefit

-Let's take advantage of this nice weather and go for picnic.

91-Take it easy: Relax

-Hassan you are working too hard, sit down and take it easy for a while.

92- Take one's time: Not hurry

-It is very important to take your time when you are eating and chew food well.

93- Take part in something: Participate

-I enjoy seeing a tennis match, but I have never taken part in one.

94- Take into account: Consider

-You must take into account that. I am younger than him.

95- Take turns: Do alternately with others.

-There was only one reference book, so the students had to take turns using it.

96- The last straw: The point beyond, nomz.....

-He asked to borrow some money. That was the last straw.

97- To say the least: Minimum Comment

-Joan regrets what he said, to say the least.

98- Turn over a new leaf: Make a fresh start

-Every new year, many people turn over a new leaf for a better lives.

99- Watch your step: Be careful

Watch your step, if you are late for class again, you will be dismissed from the class.

100- What's the matter: what is wrong

-What's the matter with you, you look angry.