

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Neil R. Jeyasingam: How do antidepressants work? | TED Talk

[https://www.ted.com/talks/neil\\_r\\_jeyasingam\\_how\\_do\\_antidepressants\\_work](https://www.ted.com/talks/neil_r_jeyasingam_how_do_antidepressants_work)

### All Words

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

### discovery

*n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

*synonym*: finding, uncovering, detection

(1) a scientific **discovery**, (2) the great **discovery** of the century

Her research team made an important **discovery**.

### spark

*v.* to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity

*synonym*: start, inspire, provoke

(1) **spark** his interest, (2) **spark** a chain reaction

The bankruptcy of the giant conglomerate **sparked** turmoil in the stock market.

### antidepressant

*n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry

(1) an **antidepressant** drug, (2) **antidepressant** effect

She has been taking **antidepressants** since her baby died.

### intention

*n.* something you want to do and are going to do

*synonym*: purpose, connotation, will

(1) **intention** behind his decision, (2) clear **intention**

Our CEO's **intentions** are always transparent and straightforward.

## depression

*n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market

*synonym* : recession, slump, despair

(1) the Great **Depression**, (2) the root problem of her **depression**

**Depression** symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.

## psychotherapy

*n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist

(1) field of **psychotherapy**, (2) **psychotherapy** for depression

He took **psychotherapy** to help him deal with his accident trauma.

## revolution

*n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

*synonym* : coup, innovation, rebellion

(1) beginning of the industrial **revolution**, (2) a political **revolution**

The **revolution** by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.

## tuberculosis

*n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs

(1) died of **tuberculosis**, (2) a medicine for **tuberculosis**  
**Tuberculosis** used to be considered a fatal disease.

## improve

*v.* to make or become better

*synonym* : enhance, ameliorate, enrich

(1) **improve** a process, (2) **improve** the test score

We want to **improve** ties between our two countries.

## mood

*n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind

*synonym*: mindset, disposition, temper

(1) the **mood** in a room, (2) in an ugly **mood**

His gaffe spoiled the **mood** of the dinner party.

## diagnose

*v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis

*synonym*: identify, analyze, interpret

(1) **diagnose** the problem, (2) **diagnose** with CT scans

This device is used to **diagnose** brain cancer and other tumors.

## clinician

*n.* a practitioner, especially of medicine or psychology, who has direct contact with patients

*synonym*: psychiatrist, therapist, doctor

(1) experienced **clinician**, (2) from a **clinician's** perspective

Some **clinicians** believe that psychological characteristics alone may cause mental disorders.

## allergic

*adj.* having or caused by an allergy

*synonym*: hypersensitive, supersensitive, susceptible

(1) **allergic** children, (2) **allergic** to pollen

The infection triggered a high fever and **allergic** reactions.

## reaction

*n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

*synonym*: response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

## neurotransmitter

*n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles

(1) **neurotransmitter** receptor, (2) **neurotransmitters** released from the brain

Endorphins are a type of **neurotransmitter** that gives a sense of well-being.

## monoamine

*n.* a molecule containing one amine group, especially one that is a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses)

(1) **monoamine** uptake, (2) inhibitor of **monoamine** oxidase  
**Monoamines** play a functionally important role in neurotransmission.

## chemical

*adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;

*synonym*: chemic, synthetic

(1) toxic **chemicals**, (2) a **chemical** compound

The firm has grown into a large **chemical** manufacturing.

## imbalance

*n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated

*synonym*: inequality, asymmetry, instability

(1) trade **imbalance**, (2) symptoms of hormonal **imbalance**

An **imbalance** in certain substances causes problems with brain function.

## insufficient

*adj.* not enough for a particular purpose

*synonym*: deficient, inadequate, scarce

(1) **insufficient** evidence, (2) there are **insufficient** doctors

We had raised a small amount of money from investors, but funds were **insufficient**.

## brain

*n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling

*synonym*: intellect, mind, encephalon

(1) basic **brain** function, (2) permanent **brain** damage

X-rays revealed a small tumor in his **brain**.

## synapse

*n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it

(1) **synapse** circuit, (2) end at a **synapse**

Animals transmit nerve impulses through **synapses**.

## balance

*n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

*synonym*: equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's **balance** sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

## avail

*v.* to help or benefit; to use or take advantage of

*synonym*: help, benefit, serve

(1) **avail** you little, (2) **avail** ourselves of this opportunity

Their financing options are reasonable and easy to **avail**.

## receptor

*n.* an organ having nerve endings that respond to stimulation such as heat or cold and makes the body react in a particular way

(1) cellular **receptor**, (2) **receptor** for HIV in humans

Hay fever occurs when a substance called histamine binds to **receptors** in the nose and eyes.

## headache

*n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble

*synonym*: concern, difficulty, problem

(1) **headache** accompanied by fever, (2) bit of a **headache**

This pill will relieve your **headaches** immediately.

## grogginess

*n.* a dazed and staggering state caused by alcohol or weariness

(1) morning **grogginess**, (2) **grogginess** and lack of mental clarity

This drug has **grogginess** as a side effect.

## cognitive

*adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding  
*synonym* : perceivable, mind, mental

(1) improve **cognitive** function, (2) research on **cognitive** psychology

His **cognitive** faculties were getting worse because of a lack of sleep.

## impair

*v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse  
*synonym* : degrade, mar, deface

(1) **impair** my health, (2) **impair** insulin sensitivity

The accident made his vision **impaired**.

## difficulty

*n.* a condition or state that causes problems  
*synonym* : hardship, complication, problem

(1) the degree of **difficulty**, (2) **difficulty** in breathing

He has **difficulty** exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.

## judgment

*n.* the ability to form valuable opinions and make reasonable decisions

*synonym* : conclusion, decision, determination

(1) an emotional **judgment**, (2) deliver a **judgment**

Her **judgments** are consistently rational and sensible.

## associate

*v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

*synonym* : tie in, link, consociate

(1) **associate** alcohol with gambling, (2) **associate** with people widely

The majority of consumers **associate** this brand with quality.

## converge

*v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet

*synonym* : congregate, assemble, concentrate

(1) **converge** of a series, (2) **converge** from different points

The two rivers **converge** into one near this area.

## serotonin

*n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory

(1) **serotonin** drug, (2) **serotonin** levels

The medicine works by boosting **serotonin** levels in the brain.

## selective

*adj.* relating to or involving only a small number of a larger group of people or things

*synonym*: choosy, demanding, finicky

(1) the process of **selective** breeding, (2) **selective** readers

This medication is **selective** in its effects.

## reabsorption

*n.* the organic process in which the substance of some differentiated structure that has been produced by the body undergoes lysis and assimilation

(1) **reabsorption** of water, (2) glucose **reabsorption**

The tubules are responsible for the **reabsorption** of sodium once filtered by the kidneys.

## awareness

*n.* the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important

*synonym*: understanding, cognition, knowledge

(1) **awareness** of my ignorance, (2) raise public **awareness**

There has been a gradual but steady rise in environmental **awareness**.

## mechanism

*n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction

*synonym*: means, method, system

(1) the **mechanism** for DNA replication, (2) defense **mechanism**

He discovered unique **mechanisms** for photochemical reactions.

## blame

*v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad

*synonym* : condemn, rebuke, find fault with

(1) **blame** circumstances for the failure, (2) **blame** the lack of knowledge

We **blamed** our impeded progress on lack of money.

## stigmatize

*v.* to accuse, condemn, or openly or formally consider somebody or something as not deserving respect

*synonym* : brand, mark, denounce

(1) **stigmatize** the deviant as criminal, (2) **stigmatize** him as a swindler

She was **stigmatized** by society because she had a child out of wedlock.

## surrounding

*adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something

*synonym* : circumferent, encircling, neighboring

(1) **surrounding** areas, (2) a fence **surrounding** a castle

The **surrounding** mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

## skyrocket

*v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;

*synonym* : rocket, soar, shoot up

(1) **skyrocket** the cost, (2) price **skyrocketed**

Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have **skyrocketed** dramatically.

## treatment

*n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.

*synonym* : remedy, antidote, medicine

(1) first-aid **treatment**, (2) **treatment** by diet

The primary purpose of the **treatment** is pain relief.

## wayside

*n.* the edge of a way, road, or path; (idiom: fall by the wayside) the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and stopping using, making, or doing it

*synonym* : roadside



(1) flowers along the **wayside**, (2) fall by the **wayside**  
There are many aspiring athletes, but there are also many who fall by the **wayside**.

## nuanced

*adj.* characterized by subtle differences in appearance, meaning, sound, etc.

*synonym*: fine, subtle, slight

(1) **nuanced** view, (2) the common but **nuanced** opinion  
The sommelier can distinguish **nuanced** variance in the flavor of the wine.

## medication

*n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

*synonym*: cure, drug, medicine

(1) antibiotic **medication**, (2) **medication** by mouth  
The pharmacist not only prescribes the **medication** but also guides its proper use.

## combination

*n.* a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities

*synonym*: blend, hybrid, compounding

(1) genic **combinations**, (2) **combination** number  
The **combination** to the safe was a secret.

## relapse

*n.* the fact of becoming ill or starting to misbehave again after making an improvement

*synonym*: degeneration, deterioration, retrogression

(1) biochemical **relapse**, (2) **relapse** prevention  
He had a **relapse** because he was working through the night.

## incomplete

*adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished

*synonym*: undone, unfinished, insufficient

(1) **incomplete** information, (2) customer with **incomplete** credit histories  
The researcher criticized the study due to **incomplete** data.

## explanation

*n.* the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear

*synonym*: description, elucidation, account

(1) the **explanation** for the failure, (2) detailed **explanation**

The following **explanation** is currently being used to explain the phenomenon in question.

## coincidence

*n.* an occasion when two or more similar things happen at the same time by chance, in a surprising way

*synonym*: co-occurrence, concurrency, accident

(1) the **coincidence** of an opinion, (2) by a strange

**coincidence**

It was a pure **coincidence** that we met her in the library.

## deficiency

*n.* the state of lack, or not having enough of, something that is essential

*synonym*: insufficiency, shortage, depletion

(1) a **deficiency** of copper and zinc, (2) a mild degree of mental **deficiency**

Vitamin **deficiency** can lead to various illnesses.

## odd

*adj.* strange or unexpected; not divisible by two

*synonym*: strange, bizarre, abnormal

(1) in an **odd** way, (2) **odd** behavior

His grandfather was an **odd** man.

## straightforward

*adj.* easy to do or understand, or simple; free from ambiguity

*synonym*: honest, candid, forthright

(1) **straightforward** manner, (2) make a **straightforward** dash

The defendant gave a **straightforward** and accurate description of the accident.

## steroid

*n.* any of several organic compounds that are produced in the body and have important physiological effects and affect the development and growth of sex organs

(1) **steroid** abuse, (2) a **steroid** hormone

Some **steroids** are banned for use by athletes because of their muscle-building effects.

## rash

*n.* any red spot of the skin, caused by a disease or reaction to something; (adjective) marked by defiance and not caring about risk or consequences

*synonym* : hives, inflammation, roseola

(1) develop a **rash**, (2) prevent diaper **rash**

The strong sunlight brought her out in an itchy **rash**.

## ivy

*n.* an evergreen climbing or ground-creeping woody plant that often grows up trees or buildings

(1) poison **ivy**, (2) **ivy** plant

The overgrown **ivy** cleaved to the ruined castle walls.

## fortunate

*adj.* having good luck or lucky

*synonym* : fortuitous, lucky, blessed

(1) **fortunate** situation, (2) less **fortunate** person

He was pretty **fortunate** to pass the exam.

## Session 2: Spelling

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. com_____on number                     | <i>n.</i> a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities   |
| 2. a mild degree of mental def_____cy    | <i>n.</i> the state of lack, or not having enough of, something that is essential  |
| 3. deliver a ju_____nt                   | <i>n.</i> the ability to form valuable opinions and make reasonable decisions  |
| 4. experienced cl_____an                 | <i>n.</i> a practitioner, especially of medicine or psychology, who has direct contact with patients   |
| 5. the m__d in a room                    | <i>n.</i> the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind   |
| 6. gro_____ss and lack of mental clarity | <i>n.</i> a dazed and staggering state caused by alcohol or weariness  |
| 7. asset on the company's ba_____e sheet | <i>n.</i> a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away                              |
| 8. the exp_____on for the failure        | <i>n.</i> the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear   |
| 9. prevent diaper r__h                   | <i>n.</i> any red spot of the skin, caused by a disease or reaction to something; (adjective) marked by defiance and not caring about risk or consequences |
| 10. symptoms of hormonal im_____ce       | <i>n.</i> a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated   |

ANSWERS: 1. combination, 2. deficiency, 3. judgment, 4. clinician, 5. mood, 6. grogginess, 7. balance, 8. explanation, 9. rash, 10. imbalance

11. the Great Dep\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
12. toxic ch\_\_\_\_\_als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
13. a ch\_\_\_\_\_al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
14. field of psy\_\_\_\_\_apy *n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
15. sp\_\_k his interest *v.* to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity
16. se\_\_\_\_\_in drug *n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
17. med\_\_\_\_\_on by mouth *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
18. sp\_\_k a chain reaction *v.* to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity
19. in an o\_d way *adj.* strange or unexpected; not divisible by two
20. end at a sy\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
21. customer with inc\_\_\_\_\_te credit histories *adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
22. se\_\_\_\_\_ve readers *adj.* relating to or involving only a small number of a larger group of people or things

ANSWERS: 11. depression, 12. chemical, 13. chemical, 14. psychotherapy, 15. spark, 16. serotonin, 17. medication, 18. spark, 19. odd, 20. synapse, 21. incomplete, 22. selective

23. nu\_\_\_\_d view *adj.* characterized by subtle differences in appearance, meaning, sound, etc.
24. fall by the wa\_\_\_\_e *n.* the edge of a way, road, or path; (idiom: fall by the wayside) the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and stopping using, making, or doing it
25. the process of se\_\_\_\_ve breeding *adj.* relating to or involving only a small number of a larger group of people or things
26. make a str\_\_\_\_\_ard dash *adj.* easy to do or understand, or simple; free from ambiguity
27. ant\_\_\_\_\_ant effect *n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
28. co\_\_\_\_ge of a series *v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
29. sur\_\_\_\_\_ng areas *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
30. re\_\_\_\_e prevention *n.* the fact of becoming ill or starting to misbehave again after making an improvement
31. defense me\_\_\_\_sm *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
32. by a strange coi\_\_\_\_\_ce *n.* an occasion when two or more similar things happen at the same time by chance, in a surprising way
33. co\_\_\_\_ge from different points *v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet

ANSWERS: 23. nuanced, 24. wayside, 25. selective, 26. straightforward, 27. antidepressant, 28. converge, 29. surrounding, 30. relapse, 31. mechanism, 32. coincidence, 33. converge

34. sy\_\_\_\_\_e circuit *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
35. st\_\_\_\_\_d abuse *n.* any of several organic compounds that are produced in the body and have important physiological effects and affect the development and growth of sex organs
36. the great di\_\_\_\_\_ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
37. im\_\_\_\_r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
38. a def\_\_\_\_\_cy of copper and zinc *n.* the state of lack, or not having enough of, something that is essential
39. basic br\_\_n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
40. bl\_\_e the lack of knowledge *v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad
41. in\_\_\_\_\_on behind his decision *n.* something you want to do and are going to do
42. se\_\_\_\_\_in levels *n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
43. raise public aw\_\_\_\_\_ss *n.* the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important

ANSWERS: 34. synapse, 35. steroid, 36. discovery, 37. impair, 38. deficiency, 39. brain, 40. blame, 41. intention, 42. serotonin, 43. awareness

44. antibiotic med\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
45. from a cl\_\_\_\_\_an's perspective *n.* a practitioner, especially of medicine or psychology, who has direct contact with patients
46. o\_d behavior *adj.* strange or unexpected; not divisible by two
47. genic com\_\_\_\_\_ons *n.* a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities
48. the me\_\_\_\_\_sm for DNA replication *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
49. less fo\_\_\_\_\_te person *adj.* having good luck or lucky
50. sti\_\_\_\_\_ze the deviant as criminal *v.* to accuse, condemn, or openly or formally consider somebody or something as not deserving respect
51. trade im\_\_\_\_\_ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
52. poison i\_y *n.* an evergreen climbing or ground-creeping woody plant that often grows up trees or buildings
53. a medicine for tub\_\_\_\_\_sis *n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs
54. permanent br\_\_n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling

ANSWERS: 44. medication, 45. clinician, 46. odd, 47. combination, 48. mechanism, 49. fortunate, 50. stigmatize, 51. imbalance, 52. ivy, 53. tuberculosis, 54. brain



55. im\_\_\_r insulin sensitivity      *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
56. di\_\_\_\_\_se the problem      *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
57. sk\_\_\_\_\_et the cost      *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
58. in an ugly m\_\_d      *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
59. tr\_\_\_\_\_nt by diet      *n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
60. flowers along the wa\_\_\_\_\_e      *n.* the edge of a way, road, or path; (idiom: fall by the wayside) the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and stopping using, making, or doing it
61. trigger a re\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
62. the root problem of her dep\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
63. price sk\_\_\_\_\_eted      *v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
64. rea\_\_\_\_\_ion of water      *n.* the organic process in which the substance of some differentiated structure that has been produced by the body undergoes lysis and assimilation

ANSWERS: 55. impair, 56. diagnose, 57. skyrocket, 58. mood, 59. treatment, 60. wayside, 61. reaction, 62. depression, 63. skyrocket, 64. reabsorption

65. an emotional ju\_\_\_\_\_nt *n.* the ability to form valuable opinions and make reasonable decisions
66. im\_\_\_\_\_e a process *v.* to make or become better
67. re\_\_\_\_\_or for HIV in humans *n.* an organ having nerve endings that respond to stimulation such as heat or cold and makes the body react in a particular way
68. ins\_\_\_\_\_ent evidence *adj.* not enough for a particular purpose
69. neu\_\_\_\_\_ter receptor *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
70. inhibitor of mo\_\_\_\_\_ne oxidase *n.* a molecule containing one amine group, especially one that is a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses)
71. sti\_\_\_\_\_ze him as a swindler *v.* to accuse, condemn, or openly or formally consider somebody or something as not deserving respect
72. the ba\_\_\_\_\_e of power *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
73. di\_\_\_\_\_se with CT scans *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
74. as\_\_\_\_\_te with people widely *v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else
75. al\_\_\_\_\_ic to pollen *adj.* having or caused by an allergy

ANSWERS: 65. judgment, 66. improve, 67. receptor, 68. insufficient, 69. neurotransmitter, 70. monoamine, 71. stigmatize, 72. balance, 73. diagnose, 74. associate, 75. allergic

76. detailed exp\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear
77. a scientific di\_\_\_\_\_ry *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
78. cellular re\_\_\_\_\_or *n.* an organ having nerve endings that respond to stimulation such as heat or cold and makes the body react in a particular way
79. str\_\_\_\_\_ard manner *adj.* easy to do or understand, or simple; free from ambiguity
80. as\_\_\_\_\_te alcohol with gambling *v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else
81. there are ins\_\_\_\_\_ent doctors *adj.* not enough for a particular purpose
82. improve co\_\_\_\_\_ve function *adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding
83. bit of a he\_\_\_\_\_he *n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble
84. first-aid tr\_\_\_\_\_nt *n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
85. glucose rea\_\_\_\_\_ion *n.* the organic process in which the substance of some differentiated structure that has been produced by the body undergoes lysis and assimilation

ANSWERS: 76. explanation, 77. discovery, 78. receptor, 79. straightforward, 80. associate, 81. insufficient, 82. cognitive, 83. headache, 84. treatment, 85. reabsorption

86. al\_\_\_\_ic children *adj.* having or caused by an allergy
87. dif\_\_\_\_\_ty in breathing *n.* a condition or state that causes problems
88. av\_\_l you little *v.* to help or benefit; to use or take advantage of
89. psy\_\_\_\_\_apy for depression *n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
90. an ant\_\_\_\_\_ant drug *n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
91. develop a r\_\_h *n.* any red spot of the skin, caused by a disease or reaction to something; (adjective) marked by defiance and not caring about risk or consequences
92. the common but nu\_\_\_\_d opinion *adj.* characterized by subtle differences in appearance, meaning, sound, etc.
93. a fence sur\_\_\_\_\_ng a castle *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
94. biochemical re\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* the fact of becoming ill or starting to misbehave again after making an improvement
95. i\_y plant *n.* an evergreen climbing or ground-creeping woody plant that often grows up trees or buildings
96. the coi\_\_\_\_\_ce of an opinion *n.* an occasion when two or more similar things happen at the same time by chance, in a surprising way
97. the degree of dif\_\_\_\_\_ty *n.* a condition or state that causes problems

ANSWERS: 86. allergic, 87. difficulty, 88. avail, 89. psychotherapy, 90. antidepressant, 91. rash, 92. nuanced, 93. surrounding, 94. relapse, 95. ivy, 96. coincidence, 97. difficulty

98. mo\_\_\_\_\_ne uptake *n.* a molecule containing one amine group, especially one that is a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses)
99. morning gro\_\_\_\_\_ss *n.* a dazed and staggering state caused by alcohol or weariness
100. inc\_\_\_\_\_te information *adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
101. chemical re\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
102. clear in\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* something you want to do and are going to do
103. fo\_\_\_\_\_te situation *adj.* having good luck or lucky
104. a st\_\_\_\_\_d hormone *n.* any of several organic compounds that are produced in the body and have important physiological effects and affect the development and growth of sex organs
105. aw\_\_\_\_\_ss of my ignorance *n.* the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important
106. died of tub\_\_\_\_\_sis *n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs
107. he\_\_\_\_\_he accompanied by fever *n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble

ANSWERS: 98. monoamine, 99. grogginess, 100. incomplete, 101. reaction, 102. intention, 103. fortunate, 104. steroid, 105. awareness, 106. tuberculosis, 107. headache

108. neu\_\_\_\_\_ters released from the brain      *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
109. bl\_\_e circumstances for the failure      *v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad
110. beginning of the industrial rev\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
111. av\_\_l ourselves of this opportunity      *v.* to help or benefit; to use or take advantage of
112. im\_\_\_\_\_e the test score      *v.* to make or become better
113. research on co\_\_\_\_\_ve psychology      *adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding
114. a political rev\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;

ANSWERS: 108. neurotransmitter, 109. blame, 110. revolution, 111. avail, 112. improve, 113. cognitive, 114. revolution

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The infection triggered a high fever and \_\_\_\_\_ reactions.  
*adj.* having or caused by an allergy
2. The sommelier can distinguish \_\_\_\_\_ variance in the flavor of the wine.  
*adj.* characterized by subtle differences in appearance, meaning, sound, etc.
3. Their financing options are reasonable and easy to \_\_\_\_\_.  
*v.* to help or benefit; to use or take advantage of
4. Some \_\_\_\_\_ believe that psychological characteristics alone may cause mental disorders.  
*n.* a practitioner, especially of medicine or psychology, who has direct contact with patients
5. He had a \_\_\_\_\_ because he was working through the night.  
*n.* the fact of becoming ill or starting to misbehave again after making an improvement
6. He discovered unique \_\_\_\_\_ for photochemical reactions.  
*n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
7. This drug has \_\_\_\_\_ as a side effect.  
*n.* a dazed and staggering state caused by alcohol or weariness
8. An \_\_\_\_\_ in certain substances causes problems with brain function.  
*n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated

ANSWERS: 1. allergic, 2. nuanced, 3. avail, 4. clinicians, 5. relapse, 6. mechanisms, 7. grogginess, 8. imbalance

9. The researcher criticized the study due to \_\_\_\_\_ data.  
*adj.* not having all the necessary or appropriate parts; not yet finished
10. It was a pure \_\_\_\_\_ that we met her in the library.  
*n.* an occasion when two or more similar things happen at the same time by chance, in a surprising way
11. His grandfather was an \_\_\_\_ man.  
*adj.* strange or unexpected; not divisible by two
12. This medication is \_\_\_\_\_ in its effects.  
*adj.* relating to or involving only a small number of a larger group of people or things
13. She was \_\_\_\_\_ by society because she had a child out of wedlock.  
*v.* to accuse, condemn, or openly or formally consider somebody or something as not deserving respect
14. Animals transmit nerve impulses through \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
15. There was a chemical \_\_\_\_\_ of the lime with the groundwater.  
*n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
16. \_\_\_\_\_ symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.  
*n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market

ANSWERS: 9. incomplete, 10. coincidence, 11. odd, 12. selective, 13. stigmatized, 14. synapses, 15. reaction, 16. Depression



17. \_\_\_\_\_ play a functionally important role in neurotransmission.  
*n.* a molecule containing one amine group, especially one that is a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses)
18. The firm has grown into a large \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing.  
*adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
19. X-rays revealed a small tumor in his \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
20. The overgrown \_\_\_\_ cleaved to the ruined castle walls.  
*n.* an evergreen climbing or ground-creeping woody plant that often grows up trees or buildings
21. The following \_\_\_\_\_ is currently being used to explain the phenomenon in question.  
*n.* the information or arguments that someone provides to make something understandable or clear
22. The accident made his vision \_\_\_\_\_.  
*v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
23. There has been a gradual but steady rise in environmental \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important
24. We \_\_\_\_\_ our impeded progress on lack of money.  
*v.* to think or say that someone or something did something wrong or is responsible for something bad

ANSWERS: 17. Monoamines, 18. chemical, 19. brain, 20. ivy, 21. explanation, 22. impaired, 23. awareness, 24. blamed

25. She has been taking \_\_\_\_\_ since her baby died.  
*n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
26. We want to \_\_\_\_\_ ties between our two countries.  
*v.* to make or become better
27. This pill will relieve your \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.  
*n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble
28. The two rivers \_\_\_\_\_ into one near this area.  
*v.* to move or draw together at a specific location; (of lines) to move towards the same point where they join or meet
29. Production has decreased, but costs and unemployment have \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically.  
*v.* to rapidly ascend to a very high level; increase rapidly;
30. The \_\_\_\_\_ mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.  
*adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
31. The \_\_\_\_\_ to the safe was a secret.  
*n.* a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities
32. The \_\_\_\_\_ by the citizen resulted in a redistribution of wealth.  
*n.* a large-scale attempt to overthrow the government of a country, often using violence or war;
33. Some \_\_\_\_\_ are banned for use by athletes because of their muscle-building effects.  
*n.* any of several organic compounds that are produced in the body and have important physiological effects and affect the development and growth of sex organs

ANSWERS: 25. antidepressants, 26. improve, 27. headaches, 28. converge, 29. skyrocketed, 30. surrounding, 31. combination, 32. revolution, 33. steroids

34. His gaffe spoiled the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dinner party.

*n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind

35. He took \_\_\_\_\_ to help him deal with his accident trauma.

*n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist

36. The defendant gave a \_\_\_\_\_ and accurate description of the accident.

*adj.* easy to do or understand, or simple; free from ambiguity

37. \_\_\_\_\_ used to be considered a fatal disease.

*n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs

38. The medicine works by boosting \_\_\_\_\_ levels in the brain.

*n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory

39. The pharmacist not only prescribes the \_\_\_\_\_ but also guides its proper use.

*n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

40. His \_\_\_\_\_ faculties were getting worse because of a lack of sleep.

*adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding

41. The tubules are responsible for the \_\_\_\_\_ of sodium once filtered by the kidneys.

*n.* the organic process in which the substance of some differentiated structure that has been produced by the body undergoes lysis and assimilation

ANSWERS: 34. mood, 35. psychotherapy, 36. straightforward, 37. Tuberculosis, 38. serotonin, 39. medication, 40. cognitive, 41. reabsorption

42. The strong sunlight brought her out in an itchy \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* any red spot of the skin, caused by a disease or reaction to something;  
(adjective) marked by defiance and not caring about risk or consequences
43. Vitamin \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to various illnesses.  
*n.* the state of lack, or not having enough of, something that is essential
44. Endorphins are a type of \_\_\_\_\_ that gives a sense of well-being.  
*n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
45. Our CEO's \_\_\_\_\_ are always transparent and straightforward.  
*n.* something you want to do and are going to do
46. There are many aspiring athletes, but there are also many who fall by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the edge of a way, road, or path; (idiom: fall by the wayside) the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and stopping using, making, or doing it
47. Her research team made an important \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
48. The bankruptcy of the giant conglomerate \_\_\_\_\_ turmoil in the stock market.  
*v.* to start something or make it grow, especially suddenly; to emit a tiny piece of fire or electricity
49. We had raised a small amount of money from investors, but funds were \_\_\_\_\_.  
*adj.* not enough for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 42. rash, 43. deficiency, 44. neurotransmitter, 45. intentions, 46. wayside, 47. discovery, 48. sparked, 49. insufficient

50. This device is used to \_\_\_\_\_ brain cancer and other tumors.

- v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis

51. The primary purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_ is pain relief.

- n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.

52. He has \_\_\_\_\_ exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.

- n.* a condition or state that causes problems

53. Try to keep a \_\_\_\_\_ between work and off.

- n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

54. Her \_\_\_\_\_ are consistently rational and sensible.

- n.* the ability to form valuable opinions and make reasonable decisions

55. He was pretty \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the exam.

- adj.* having good luck or lucky

56. Hay fever occurs when a substance called histamine binds to \_\_\_\_\_ in the nose and eyes.

- n.* an organ having nerve endings that respond to stimulation such as heat or cold and makes the body react in a particular way

57. The majority of consumers \_\_\_\_\_ this brand with quality.

- v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

ANSWERS: 50. diagnose, 51. treatment, 52. difficulty, 53. balance, 54. judgments, 55. fortunate, 56. receptors, 57. associate

ANSWERS: