

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

*TED-Ed: Could one vaccine protect against everything? | TED Talk*

[https://www.ted.com/talks/ted\\_ed\\_could\\_one\\_vaccine\\_protect\\_against\\_everything](https://www.ted.com/talks/ted_ed_could_one_vaccine_protect_against_everything)

### All Words

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

### structure

*n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

*synonym*: construction, architecture, establishment

(1) the **structure** of a machine, (2) **structure** and function of the brain

The organizational **structure** of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

### diameter

*n.* the length of a straight line passing through the center of a circle and connecting two points on the circumference

*synonym*: diam, width

(1) **diameter** of an oval, (2) a particle **diameter**

Draw a circle five centimeters in **diameter**.

### pipeline

*n.* a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances

*synonym*: channel, line

(1) a data **pipeline**, (2) **pipeline** facilities

Rebels sabotaged the main **pipeline** supplying oil.

### monumental

*adj.* great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive

*synonym* : massive, awesome, enormous

(1) **monumental** task, (2) **monumental** sculpture

Everyone, even non-scholars, knows Einstein's **monumental** contributions to physics.

## ambition

*n.* a strong wish to do or achieve something

*synonym* : purpose, aim, endeavor

(1) an **ambition** for political power, (2) boundless **ambition**

Greed and **ambition** composed his personality.

## vaccine

*n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

*synonym* : vaccinum

(1) development of **vaccines**, (2) an oral **vaccine**

The mRNA **vaccine** was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.

## grand

*adj.* important and large in size, scope, or extent

*synonym* : impressive, great, ambitious

(1) a **grand** meal, (2) **grand** bargain

This year's **grand** gathering will be held in Canada.

## vision

*n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see

*synonym* : sight, image, concept

(1) a prodigious **vision**, (2) telescopic **vision**

Driving is difficult for me because of my poor **vision**.

## strain

*n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

*synonym* : pressure, tension, breed

(1) **strain** our eyes, (2) a **strain** of bacillus

Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure

racial **strain**.

## **influenza**

*n.* (formal for flu) a highly contagious viral disease that causes fever, severe aching, and catarrh and often occurs in epidemics

*synonym* : grippe, flu

(1) an epidemic outbreak of **influenza**, (2) **influenza B strain**

The research institute allocated a lot of money to study the cause and prevention of **influenza**.

## **virus**

*n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

*synonym* : bacterium, germ, ailment

(1) spread of the **virus**, (2) a strain of **virus**

An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the **virus** to others.

## **particle**

*n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance

*synonym* : atom, grain, bit

(1) charged **particle**, (2) **particle** energy

We can calculate the position of the **particles** statistically.

## **hemagglutinin**

*n.* a substance, such as a viral protein, which causes agglutination (= the coalescing of small particles) of red blood cells

(1) **hemagglutinin** gene, (2) cold **hemagglutinin** disease

The virus produces proteins, including **hemagglutinin** protein.

## **attache**

*n.* a person who works at an embassy, usually having a specialized area of responsibility; a shallow and rectangular briefcase

*synonym* : diplomat, envoy, briefcase

(1) a commercial **attache**, (2) black **attache** case

A prime minister talked with a military **attache** of the country's

embassy.

## 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.

## fuse

*n.* a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat

*synonym*: (verb) melt, (verb) blend

(1) **fuse** blows, (2) **fuse** with one another

He has a short **fuse**.

## viral

*adj.* relating to or caused by a virus

(1) fight **viral** infections, (2) detect a **viral** code

This device can more accurately detect **viral** pathogens.

## membrane

*n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue

*synonym*: tissue layer

(1) cell **membranes**, (2) nuclear **membrane**

Loud noises might harm the fragile ear **membrane**.

## infection

*n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

*synonym*: contagion, disease, transmission

(1) a bacterial **infection**, (2) treat the **infection** with antibiotics

Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial **infections**.

## immune

*adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

*synonym* : resistant, unsusceptible, unaffected

(1) **immune** from criminal prosecution, (2) the cell of the **immune** system

The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely **immune**.

## react

v. to take action in response to something

*synonym* : respond, reply, oppose

(1) **react** at a high temperature, (2) **react** against his way of thinking

How did he **react** to your idea?

## bust

v. to break something; (noun) a woman's chest, or the measurement around a woman's chest; (noun) an occasion for something excessive, such as work, eating, drinking, etc.

*synonym* : ruin, fall apart, (noun) breast

(1) **bust** my leg, (2) the **bust** of the statue

I'm **bust** with preparation for tomorrow's meeting.

## emperor

n. the male ruler of an empire

*synonym* : ruler, king, dictator

(1) **emperor** of Rome, (2) former **emperor**

The **Emperor** once lived in the vast palace.

## physically

*adv.* in a way related to a person's body or appearance rather than their mind

(1) **physically** and mentally, (2) stay **physically** fit

Having a **physically** healthy physique is essential for a great life.

## interact

v. to communicate or react with somebody

*synonym* : cooperate, combine, collaborate

(1) **interact** directly with customers, (2) **interact** with one another

He should **interact** more with his colleagues.

## plaster

*n.* a substance made of lime that becomes hard as it dries and is used for the protective or decorative coating of walls and ceilings and for molding and casting decorative elements

*synonym* : cement, adhesive, mortar

(1) daub the ceiling with **plaster**, (2) cracks in the **plaster**  
Patience is the **plaster** of all sores.

## mold

*n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

*synonym* : cavity, cast, mildew

(1) a casting **mold**, (2) **mold** allergy  
Mushrooms and **mold** are fungi.

## antibody

*n.* a substance produced in the blood that attacks and kills harmful bacteria, viruses, etc., to fight disease

(1) produce **antibody**, (2) **antibody** against bacteria  
This pharmaceutical company is developing **antibody** drugs with fewer side effects.

## bloodstream

*n.* the blood flowing through the body

(1) **bloodstream** in an artery, (2) **bloodstream** to the brain  
Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the **bloodstream**.

## diminish

*v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

*synonym* : decline, dwindle, lessen

(1) **diminish** a reputation, (2) **diminish** swelling  
As people get old, their energies may **diminish**.

## blueprint

*n.* a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine

*synonym* : draft, prototype, sketch

(1) **blueprint** for economic reform, (2) architect's **blueprint**  
A business plan is a **blueprint** for your success.

## invade

*v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

*synonym* : intrude, raid, overrun

(1) **invade** other tissues, (2) **invade** his privacy

I have no intention to **invade** your privacy.

## constantly

*adv.* all the time

*synonym* : continuously, always, frequently

(1) a **constantly** innovative enterprise, (2) a **constantly** varying mind

The mobile application industry is **constantly** changing.

## mutation

*n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences

*synonym* : metamorphosis, transformation, alteration

(1) **mutation** of DNA, (2) hereditary **mutation**

Radiation often promotes genetic **mutations** in plants and animals.

## subtle

*adj.* not readily apparent or visible

*synonym* : slight, nuanced, exquisite

(1) **subtle** changes, (2) a **subtle** poison

A famous artist painted the room in a **subtle** pink hue.

## antigen

*n.* a substance that triggers the body's immune response (= the reaction for fighting infections) for defending the body, especially by producing antibodies (= proteins that identify and attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

(1) detect **antigen**, (2) viral **antigen**

**Antigen** testing is less accurate than PCR testing but easier to perform.

## drift

v. to move smoothly and slowly in water or air, especially as a result of outside forces, with no control over the direction

*synonym* : float, wander, freewheel

(1) **drift** down the stream, (2) **drift** away on a raft  
I **drifted** around for years in Europe before going to university.

## infect

v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

*synonym* : pollute, contaminate, affect

(1) **infect** other animal species, (2) **infect** a computer with a virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

## genome

n. the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things

(1) sequencing of the human **genome**, (2) **genome** analyses

The human **genome** contains approximately three billion chemical base pairs.

## recombine

v. to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)

(1) **recombine** at the surface, (2) ability to **recombine**

Some scientists argue that the genes in food should not be artificially **recombined**.

## shift

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

*synonym* : transition, change, modification

(1) Doppler **shift**, (2) major paradigm **shift**

Could you help me **shift** some furniture?

## epidemic

n. the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time

*synonym* : outbreak, contagion, plague



(1) a worldwide **epidemic**, (2) health **epidemic**

The disease is now reaching **epidemic** proportions in our country.

## pandemic

*n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area

*synonym*: outbreak

(1) flu **pandemic**, (2) global **pandemic**

They fear a **pandemic** of a new type of virus.

## universal

*adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

*synonym*: common, broad, worldwide

(1) **universal** life, (2) principles of **universal** design

The picture earned near- **universal** acclaim from critics.

## conserve

*v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction

*synonym*: preserve, save, maintain

(1) means to **conserve** energy, (2) **conserve** coal resources

Children must be taught to **conserve** our natural environment.

## hinder

*v.* to make it difficult for someone to do something; to limit the development of something

*synonym*: frustrate, hamper, interfere

(1) **hinder** athletic performance, (2) **hinder** international exchanges

The pandemic **hindered** the growth of the airline industry.

## subtype

*n.* a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism

*synonym*: subdivision

(1) tumor **subtype**, (2) avian influenza **subtype**

Scientists have classified the currently prevalent viruses into **subtypes** to develop a highly effective vaccine.

## ferritin

*n.* a protein produced in mammalian metabolism that stores iron and releases it in a controlled fashion

(1) **ferritin** antibody, (2) serum **ferritin**

The higher the **ferritin** level, the greater the potential for severe organ damage.

## norm

*n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

*synonym*: criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

## rough

*adj.* not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface

*synonym*: inelegant, coarse, barbarian

(1) **rough** and tough, (2) **rough** estimation

The vehicle bounced along the **rough** mountain road.

## attach

*v.* to fasten, join, or connect one thing to another

*synonym*: fix, fasten, bind

(1) **attach** firmly, (2) **attach** a file to an e-mail

He does not **attach** importance to these rumors.

## harmless

*adj.* not able or not likely to cause damage or harm

*synonym*: benign, innocuous, inoffensive

(1) **harmless** in most people, (2) **harmless** substances

Most people thought of him as a **harmless** eccentric.

## engineer

*n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

*synonym*: architect, creator, builder

(1) a civil **engineer**, (2) **engineer** shortage

The **engineer** will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.

## nanoparticle

*n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter

(1) aluminum **nanoparticle**, (2) atmospheric **nanoparticle**  
For some creatures, carbon **nanoparticles** are deadly.

## identical

*adj.* being the exact same one

*synonym*: duplicate, exact, analogous

(1) pair of **identical** twins, (2) an **identical** equation

Infant formulas are nutritionally almost **identical** to a mother's breast milk.

## vaccinate

*v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease

*synonym*: immunize, inject, inoculate

(1) **vaccinate** against scarlet fever, (2) **vaccinate** every year

The nurse **vaccinated** the children in the school.

## inject

*v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)

*synonym*: shoot, infiltrate, insinuate

(1) **inject** under the skin, (2) **inject** a personal opinion into a debate

Let's try to **inject** a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.

## lethal

*adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous

*synonym*: destructive, fatal, brutal

(1) **lethal** injection, (2) **lethal** weapon

Malignant hypertension is the most **lethal** form of hypertension.

## coronavirus

*n.* a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals

(1) **coronavirus** antibody test kit, (2) **coronavirus** bankruptcy

Considering the situation of **coronavirus**, organized stopped this year's beer festival.

## vast

*adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity

*synonym* : expansive, extended, boundless

(1) **vast** majority, (2) **vast** desert

A **vast** audience viewed the broadcast.

## array

*n.* a large group or collection of things or people, especially one that is impressive or attractive

*synonym* : collection, display, batch

(1) a two-dimensional **array**, (2) an **array** of troops

The customer on the Internet has to choose one from a formidable **array** of products.

## addition

*n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

*synonym* : accumulation, expansion, addendum

(1) chemical **addition**, (2) **addition** of vectors

In **addition**, private corporations provide healthcare services.

## broad

*adj.* very wide; general

*synonym* : wide, expansive, comprehensive

(1) attract **broad** attention, (2) a **broad** mind

He accumulated wealth across a **broad** spectrum of assets.

## achievement

*n.* a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability

*synonym* : accomplishment, attainment, triumph

(1) student **achievement**, (2) a remarkable **achievement**

This **achievement** has never been formally accepted.

## infectious

*adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water

*synonym* : contagious, epidemic, transmittable

(1) an **infectious** fever, (2) person's smile is **infectious**

Leprosy is an indolent **infectious** disease.

## squarely

*adv.* directly and firmly; in a square shape

*synonym* : honestly, justly, straightforwardly

(1) look **squarely** at reality, (2) a **squarely** cut piece of paper

We must **squarely** address the problem.

## realm

*n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge

*synonym* : domain, empire, kingdom

(1) public **realm**, (2) beyond the **realm** of possibility

Her passions are in the **realm** of real-world political affairs.

## fiction

*n.* the type of book or story, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people; anything made up or imagined that is not true

*synonym* : fantasy, fable, invention

(1) stuff of science **fiction**, (2) non- **fiction** bestseller

Truth is stranger than **fiction**.

## groundbreaking

*adj.* producing fresh findings; using novel techniques

*synonym* : innovative, revolutionary

(1) **groundbreaking** concept, (2) **groundbreaking** settlement

He has produced **groundbreaking** research on the subject.

## grasp

*v.* to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly

*synonym* : grab, clasp, grip

(1) **grasp** his hand, (2) **grasp** a chance

They spent a lot of time trying to **grasp** the current situation.

## Session 2: Spelling

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. black at_____e case               | <i>n.</i> a person who works at an embassy, usually having a specialized area of responsibility; a shallow and rectangular briefcase     |
| 2. in_____za B strain                | <i>n.</i> (formal for flu) a highly contagious viral disease that causes fever, severe aching, and catarrh and often occurs in epidemics |
| 3. fe_____in antibody                | <i>n.</i> a protein produced in mammalian metabolism that stores iron and releases it in a controlled fashion                            |
| 4. le____l injection                 | <i>adj.</i> causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous   |
| 5. im____e from criminal prosecution | <i>adj.</i> protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells   |
| 6. hereditary mu_____on              | <i>n.</i> the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences                  |
| 7. a remarkable ach_____nt           | <i>n.</i> a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability  |
| 8. phy_____ly and mentally           | <i>adv.</i> in a way related to a person's body or appearance rather than their mind   |
| 9. principles of un_____al design    | <i>adj.</i> existing or affecting everywhere or everyone   |

ANSWERS: 1. attache, 2. influenza, 3. ferritin, 4. lethal, 5. immune, 6. mutation, 7. achievement, 8. physically, 9. universal

- |                                      |             |   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 10. cor_____us bankruptcy            | <i>n.</i>   | a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals  |
| 11. di_____sh swelling               | <i>v.</i>   | to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.                     |
| 12. in_____e other tissues           | <i>v.</i>   | to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation                        |
| 13. gr__p a chance                   | <i>v.</i>   | to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly   |
| 14. di_____er of an oval             | <i>n.</i>   | the length of a straight line passing through the center of a circle and connecting two points on the circumference |
| 15. in_____t other animal species    | <i>v.</i>   | to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism   |
| 16. hi_____r international exchanges | <i>v.</i>   | to make it difficult for someone to do something; to limit the development of something                             |
| 17. chemical ad_____on               | <i>n.</i>   | the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers                             |
| 18. mu_____on of DNA                 | <i>n.</i>   | the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences       |
| 19. look sq_____ly at reality        | <i>adv.</i> | directly and firmly; in a square shape  |
| 20. a sq_____ly cut piece of paper   | <i>adv.</i> | directly and firmly; in a square shape  |

ANSWERS: 10. coronavirus, 11. diminish, 12. invade, 13. grasp, 14. diameter, 15. infect, 16. hinder, 17. addition, 18. mutation, 19. squarely, 20. squarely

21. nuclear me\_\_\_\_ne *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
22. f\_\_e blows *n.* a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat
23. detect a vi\_\_l code *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
24. en\_\_\_\_er shortage *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
25. re\_\_t against his way of thinking *v.* to take action in response to something
26. fight vi\_\_l infections *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
27. detect an\_\_\_\_n *n.* a substance that triggers the body's immune response (= the reaction for fighting infections) for defending the body, especially by producing antibodies (= proteins that identify and attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
28. a su\_\_\_\_e poison *adj.* not readily apparent or visible
29. v\_\_t majority *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
30. atmospheric nan\_\_\_\_cle *n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter
31. aluminum nan\_\_\_\_cle *n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter
32. Doppler sh\_\_t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

ANSWERS: 21. membrane, 22. fuse, 23. viral, 24. engineer, 25. react, 26. viral, 27. antigen, 28. subtle, 29. vast, 30. nanoparticle, 31. nanoparticle, 32. shift



33. former em\_\_\_\_r *n.* the male ruler of an empire
34. f\_\_e with one another *n.* a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat
35. ge\_\_\_e analyses *n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things
36. in\_\_\_\_ct directly with customers *v.* to communicate or react with somebody
37. major paradigm sh\_\_t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
38. in\_\_\_t a personal opinion into a debate *v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
39. gr\_\_p his hand *v.* to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly
40. in\_\_\_\_ct with one another *v.* to communicate or react with somebody
41. dr\_\_t away on a raft *v.* to move smoothly and slowly in water or air, especially as a result of outside forces, with no control over the direction
42. mon\_\_\_\_al sculpture *adj.* great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive
43. a br\_\_d mind *adj.* very wide; general
44. bl\_\_\_\_nt for economic reform *n.* a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine

ANSWERS: 33. emperor, 34. fuse, 35. genome, 36. interact, 37. shift, 38. inject, 39. grasp, 40. interact, 41. drift, 42. monumental, 43. broad, 44. blueprint

45. stay phy\_\_\_\_\_ly fit *adv.* in a way related to a person's body or appearance rather than their mind
46. ro\_\_h and tough *adj.* not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface
47. pa\_\_\_\_\_le energy *n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
48. cell me\_\_\_\_\_nes *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
49. flu pa\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
50. hem\_\_\_\_\_nin gene *n.* a substance, such as a viral protein, which causes agglutination (= the coalescing of small particles) of red blood cells
51. an epidemic outbreak of in\_\_\_\_\_za *n.* (formal for flu) a highly contagious viral disease that causes fever, severe aching, and catarrh and often occurs in epidemics
52. an am\_\_\_\_\_on for political power *n.* a strong wish to do or achieve something
53. in\_\_\_e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
54. ro\_\_h estimation *adj.* not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface
55. an id\_\_\_\_\_al equation *adj.* being the exact same one
56. telescopic vi\_\_\_n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see

ANSWERS: 45. physically, 46. rough, 47. particle, 48. membrane, 49. pandemic, 50. hemagglutinin, 51. influenza, 52. ambition, 53. invade, 54. rough, 55. identical, 56. vision

57. 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
58. attract br\_\_d attention *adj.* very wide; general
59. a casting m\_\_d *n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long
60. a gr\_\_d meal *adj.* important and large in size, scope, or extent
61. dr\_\_t down the stream *v.* to move smoothly and slowly in water or air, especially as a result of outside forces, with no control over the direction
62. st\_\_\_\_\_re and function of the brain *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
63. boundless am\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a strong wish to do or achieve something
64. a worldwide ep\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
65. un\_\_\_\_\_al life *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
66. su\_\_\_e changes *adj.* not readily apparent or visible

ANSWERS: 57. receptor, 58. broad, 59. mold, 60. grand, 61. drift, 62. structure, 63. ambition, 64. epidemic, 65. universal, 66. subtle

67. st\_\_\_n our eyes *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
68. an oral va\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
69. co\_\_\_\_\_ve coal resources *v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction
70. the b\_\_t of the statue *v.* to break something; (noun) a woman's chest, or the measurement around a woman's chest; (noun) an occasion for something excessive, such as work, eating, drinking, etc.
71. non-fi\_\_\_\_\_n bestseller *n.* the type of book or story, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people; anything made up or imagined that is not true
72. cultural n\_\_m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
73. di\_\_\_\_\_sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
74. re\_\_t at a high temperature *v.* to take action in response to something
75. architect's bl\_\_\_\_\_nt *n.* a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine

ANSWERS: 67. strain, 68. vaccine, 69. conserve, 70. bust, 71. fiction, 72. norm, 73. diminish, 74. react, 75. blueprint

76. v\_\_t desert *adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity
77. in\_\_\_t under the skin *v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
78. daub the ceiling with pl\_\_\_\_r *n.* a substance made of lime that becomes hard as it dries and is used for the protective or decorative coating of walls and ceilings and for molding and casting decorative elements
79. tumor su\_\_\_\_e *n.* a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism
80. cracks in the pl\_\_\_\_r *n.* a substance made of lime that becomes hard as it dries and is used for the protective or decorative coating of walls and ceilings and for molding and casting decorative elements
81. cold hem\_\_\_\_\_nin disease *n.* a substance, such as a viral protein, which causes agglutination (= the coalescing of small particles) of red blood cells
82. gr\_\_d bargain *adj.* important and large in size, scope, or extent
83. means to co\_\_\_\_ve energy *v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction
84. produce an\_\_\_\_dy *n.* a substance produced in the blood that attacks and kills harmful bacteria, viruses, etc., to fight disease

ANSWERS: 76. vast, 77. inject, 78. plaster, 79. subtype, 80. plaster, 81. hemagglutinin, 82. grand, 83. conserve, 84. antibody

85. public re\_\_m *n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
86. pi\_\_\_\_\_ne facilities *n.* a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances
87. n\_\_m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
88. serum fe\_\_\_\_\_in *n.* a protein produced in mammalian metabolism that stores iron and releases it in a controlled fashion
89. at\_\_\_h firmly *v.* to fasten, join, or connect one thing to another
90. em\_\_\_\_\_r of Rome *n.* the male ruler of an empire
91. health ep\_\_\_\_\_ic *n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
92. gro\_\_\_\_\_ing concept *adj.* producing fresh findings; using novel techniques
93. the cell of the im\_\_\_e system *adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
94. development of va\_\_\_\_\_es *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
95. ha\_\_\_\_\_ss substances *adj.* not able or not likely to cause damage or harm

ANSWERS: 85. realm, 86. pipeline, 87. norm, 88. ferritin, 89. attach, 90. emperor, 91. epidemic, 92. groundbreaking, 93. immune, 94. vaccine, 95. harmless

96. m\_\_d allergy
97. a bacterial in\_\_\_\_\_on
98. spread of the vi\_\_s
99. beyond the re\_\_m of possibility
100. a prodigious vi\_\_\_n
101. a particle di\_\_\_\_\_er
102. mon\_\_\_\_\_al task
103. a data pi\_\_\_\_\_ne
104. viral an\_\_\_\_\_n
- n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long
- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
- n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
- n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
- n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
- n.* the length of a straight line passing through the center of a circle and connecting two points on the circumference
- adj.* great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive
- n.* a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances
- n.* a substance that triggers the body's immune response (= the reaction for fighting infections) for defending the body, especially by producing antibodies (= proteins that identify and attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

ANSWERS: 96. mold, 97. infection, 98. virus, 99. realm, 100. vision, 101. diameter, 102. monumental, 103. pipeline, 104. antigen

105. global pa_____ic	<i>n.</i> an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
106. le___l weapon	<i>adj.</i> causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
107. ability to re_____ne	<i>v.</i> to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)
108. an inf_____us fever	<i>adj.</i> able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
109. gro_____ing settlement	<i>adj.</i> producing fresh findings; using novel techniques
110. blo_____am to the brain	<i>n.</i> the blood flowing through the body
111. in___t a computer with a virus	<i>v.</i> to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
112. blo_____am in an artery	<i>n.</i> the blood flowing through the body
113. hi___r athletic performance	<i>v.</i> to make it difficult for someone to do something; to limit the development of something
114. a con_____ly innovative enterprise	<i>adv.</i> all the time
115. a con_____ly varying mind	<i>adv.</i> all the time
116. an_____dy against bacteria	<i>n.</i> a substance produced in the blood that attacks and kills harmful bacteria, viruses, etc., to fight disease
117. b__t my leg	<i>v.</i> to break something; (noun) a woman's chest, or the measurement around a woman's chest; (noun) an occasion for something excessive, such as work, eating, drinking, etc.

ANSWERS: 105. pandemic, 106. lethal, 107. recombine, 108. infectious, 109. groundbreaking, 110. bloodstream, 111. infect, 112. bloodstream, 113. hinder, 114. constantly, 115. constantly, 116. antibody, 117. bust



118. an ar\_\_y of troops *n.* a large group or collection of things or people, especially one that is impressive or attractive
119. ha\_\_\_\_\_ss in most people *adj.* not able or not likely to cause damage or harm
120. 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
121. stuff of science fi\_\_\_\_\_n *n.* the type of book or story, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people; anything made up or imagined that is not true
122. the st\_\_\_\_\_re of a machine *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
123. va\_\_\_\_\_te against scarlet fever *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
124. treat the in\_\_\_\_\_on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
125. a strain of vi\_\_s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
126. re\_\_\_\_\_ne at the surface *v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)

ANSWERS: 118. array, 119. harmless, 120. receptor, 121. fiction, 122. structure, 123. vaccinate, 124. infection, 125. virus, 126. recombine

127. pair of id\_\_\_\_\_al twins *adj.* being the exact same one
128. student ach\_\_\_\_\_nt *n.* a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability
129. avian influenza su\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism
130. a two-dimensional ar\_\_y *n.* a large group or collection of things or people, especially one that is impressive or attractive
131. at\_\_\_h a file to an e-mail *v.* to fasten, join, or connect one thing to another
132. ad\_\_\_\_\_on of vectors *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
133. person's smile is inf\_\_\_\_\_us *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
134. a commercial at\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* a person who works at an embassy, usually having a specialized area of responsibility; a shallow and rectangular briefcase
135. sequencing of the human ge\_\_\_e *n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things
136. a st\_\_\_n of bacillus *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

ANSWERS: 127. identical, 128. achievement, 129. subtype, 130. array, 131. attach, 132. addition, 133. infectious, 134. attache, 135. genome, 136. strain

137. a civil en\_\_\_\_\_er *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
138. cor\_\_\_\_\_us antibody test kit *n.* a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals
139. charged pa\_\_\_\_\_le *n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
140. va\_\_\_\_\_te every year *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease

ANSWERS: 137. engineer, 138. coronavirus, 139. particle, 140. vaccinate

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Everyone, even non-scholars, knows Einstein's \_\_\_\_\_ contributions to physics.

*adj.* great in importance or influence, size, extent, or solidity; massive

2. As people get old, their energies may \_\_\_\_\_.

*v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.

3. This device can more accurately detect \_\_\_\_\_ pathogens.

*adj.* relating to or caused by a virus

4. Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial \_\_\_\_\_.

*n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

5. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry \_\_\_\_\_.

*n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ once lived in the vast palace.

*n.* the male ruler of an empire

7. The virus produces proteins, including \_\_\_\_\_ protein.

*n.* a substance, such as a viral protein, which causes agglutination (= the coalescing of small particles) of red blood cells

8. Most people thought of him as a \_\_\_\_\_ eccentric.

*adj.* not able or not likely to cause damage or harm

ANSWERS: 1. monumental, 2. diminish, 3. viral, 4. strain, 5. norms, 6. Emperor, 7. hemagglutinin, 8. harmless

9. Leprosy is an indolent \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

*adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water

10. The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely \_\_\_\_\_.

*adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

11. The picture earned near-\_\_\_\_\_ acclaim from critics.

*adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.

*n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

13. The customer on the Internet has to choose one from a formidable \_\_\_\_\_ of products.

*n.* a large group or collection of things or people, especially one that is impressive or attractive

14. We must \_\_\_\_\_ address the problem.

*adv.* directly and firmly; in a square shape

15. They fear a \_\_\_\_\_ of a new type of virus.

*n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area

16. The research institute allocated a lot of money to study the cause and prevention of \_\_\_\_\_.

*n.* (formal for flu) a highly contagious viral disease that causes fever, severe aching, and catarrh and often occurs in epidemics

ANSWERS: 9. infectious, 10. immune, 11. universal, 12. engineer, 13. array, 14. squarely, 15. pandemic, 16. influenza

17. A \_\_\_\_\_ audience viewed the broadcast.

*adj.* enormous in size, number, amount, or quantity

18. Truth is stranger than \_\_\_\_\_.

*n.* the type of book or story, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people; anything made up or imagined that is not true

19. Driving is difficult for me because of my poor \_\_\_\_\_.

*n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see

20. He does not \_\_\_\_\_ importance to these rumors.

*v.* to fasten, join, or connect one thing to another

21. The mRNA \_\_\_\_\_ was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.

*n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

22. Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ some furniture?

*n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

23. I have no intention to \_\_\_\_\_ your privacy.

*v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

24. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial \_\_\_\_\_.

*n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

ANSWERS: 17. vast, 18. fiction, 19. vision, 20. attach, 21. vaccine, 22. shift, 23. invade, 24. infections

25. Draw a circle five centimeters in \_\_\_\_\_.

- n.* the length of a straight line passing through the center of a circle and connecting two points on the circumference

26. A famous artist painted the room in a \_\_\_\_\_ pink hue.

- adj.* not readily apparent or visible

27. This pharmaceutical company is developing \_\_\_\_\_ drugs with fewer side effects.

- n.* a substance produced in the blood that attacks and kills harmful bacteria, viruses, etc., to fight disease

28. Children must be taught to \_\_\_\_\_ our natural environment.

- v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction

29. Infant formulas are nutritionally almost \_\_\_\_\_ to a mother's breast milk.

- adj.* being the exact same one

30. Some scientists argue that the genes in food should not be artificially \_\_\_\_\_.

- v.* to combine or put together again or differently; to cause genetic recombination (= the process by which genetic material is broken and joined to other genetic material)

31. Malignant hypertension is the most \_\_\_\_\_ form of hypertension.

- adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous

32. Rebels sabotaged the main \_\_\_\_\_ supplying oil.

- n.* a very long large tube that is usually underground and is used for carrying liquid or gas for long distances

ANSWERS: 25. diameter, 26. subtle, 27. antibody, 28. conserve, 29. identical, 30. recombined, 31. lethal, 32. pipeline

33. For some creatures, carbon \_\_\_\_\_ are deadly.  
*n.* a particle of matter that is between 1 and 100 nanometres (nm) in diameter
34. This year's \_\_\_\_\_ gathering will be held in Canada.  
*adj.* important and large in size, scope, or extent
35. The organizational \_\_\_\_\_ of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.  
*n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
36. He accumulated wealth across a \_\_\_\_\_ spectrum of assets.  
*adj.* very wide; general
37. The vehicle bounced along the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain road.  
*adj.* not quite exact or correct; having or caused by an irregular surface
38. A business plan is a \_\_\_\_\_ for your success.  
*n.* a photographic print of an early plan for a building or machine
39. In \_\_\_\_\_ private corporations provide healthcare services.  
*n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
40. The mobile application industry is \_\_\_\_\_ changing.  
*adv.* all the time
41. He has produced \_\_\_\_\_ research on the subject.  
*adj.* producing fresh findings; using novel techniques

ANSWERS: 33. nanoparticles, 34. grand, 35. structure, 36. broad, 37. rough, 38. blueprint, 39. addition, 40. constantly, 41. groundbreaking



42. He should \_\_\_\_\_ more with his colleagues.  
*v.* to communicate or react with somebody
43. This \_\_\_\_\_ has never been formally accepted.  
*n.* a thing that someone has accomplished, primarily through their effort and ability
44. He has a short \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a small part in an electrical device or machinery that can interrupt the flow of electrical current when it is overloaded; (verb) to become plastic or fluid or liquefied from heat
45. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ with preparation for tomorrow's meeting.  
*v.* to break something; (noun) a woman's chest, or the measurement around a woman's chest; (noun) an occasion for something excessive, such as work, eating, drinking, etc.
46. The higher the \_\_\_\_\_ level, the greater the potential for severe organ damage.  
*n.* a protein produced in mammalian metabolism that stores iron and releases it in a controlled fashion
47. Her passions are in the \_\_\_\_\_ of real-world political affairs.  
*n.* a domain of activity, interest, or knowledge
48. The disease is now reaching \_\_\_\_\_ proportions in our country.  
*n.* the widespread outbreak of a particular disease in a large number of people at the same time
49. 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

ANSWERS: 42. interact, 43. achievement, 44. fuse, 45. bust, 46. ferritin, 47. realm, 48. epidemic, 49. receptors

50. Loud noises might harm the fragile ear \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
51. Greed and \_\_\_\_\_ composed his personality.
- n.* a strong wish to do or achieve something
52. \_\_\_\_\_ testing is less accurate than PCR testing but easier to perform.
- n.* a substance that triggers the body's immune response (= the reaction for fighting infections) for defending the body, especially by producing antibodies (= proteins that identify and attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
53. I \_\_\_\_\_ around for years in Europe before going to university.
- v.* to move smoothly and slowly in water or air, especially as a result of outside forces, with no control over the direction
54. Let's try to \_\_\_\_\_ a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.
- v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
55. The pandemic \_\_\_\_\_ the growth of the airline industry.
- v.* to make it difficult for someone to do something; to limit the development of something
56. A prime minister talked with a military \_\_\_\_\_ of the country's embassy.
- n.* a person who works at an embassy, usually having a specialized area of responsibility; a shallow and rectangular briefcase
57. Mushrooms and \_\_\_\_\_ are fungi.
- n.* a hollow container used to give shape to liquid or soft substance, which then becomes solid in the same shape as the container; a soft, green, or gray growth that forms on stale food or objects exposed to warm, moist air for too long

ANSWERS: 50. membrane, 51. ambition, 52. Antigen, 53. drifted, 54. inject, 55. hindered, 56. attache, 57. mold

58. How did he \_\_\_\_\_ to your idea?

*v.* to take action in response to something

59. Children often \_\_\_\_\_ parents with this head cold.

*v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

60. They spent a lot of time trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the current situation.

*v.* to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly

61. Having a \_\_\_\_\_ healthy physique is essential for a great life.

*adv.* in a way related to a person's body or appearance rather than their mind

62. Radiation often promotes genetic \_\_\_\_\_ in plants and animals.

*n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences

63. Scientists have classified the currently prevalent viruses into \_\_\_\_\_ to develop a highly effective vaccine.

*n.* a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism

64. Considering the situation of \_\_\_\_\_ organized stopped this year's beer festival.

*n.* a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals

65. We can calculate the position of the \_\_\_\_\_ statistically.

*n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance

ANSWERS: 58. react, 59. infect, 60. grasp, 61. physically, 62. mutations, 63. subtypes, 64. coronavirus, 65. particles

66. An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the \_\_\_\_\_ to others.
- n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
67. Plaster is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all sores.
- n.* a substance made of lime that becomes hard as it dries and is used for the protective or decorative coating of walls and ceilings and for molding and casting decorative elements
68. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* the blood flowing through the body
69. The human \_\_\_\_\_ contains approximately three billion chemical base pairs.
- n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things
70. The nurse \_\_\_\_\_ the children in the school.
- v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease

ANSWERS: 66. virus, 67. plaster, 68. bloodstream, 69. genome, 70. vaccinated