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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

TED-Ed: Why is it so hard to cure the common cold?

| TED Talk

[https://www.ted.com/talks/ted_ed_why_is_it_so_hard](https://www.ted.com/talks/ted_ed_why_is_it_so_hard_to_cure_the_common_cold)

[_to_cure_the_common_cold](https://www.ted.com/talks/ted_ed_why_is_it_so_hard_to_cure_the_common_cold)

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

clinical

adj. of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies

synonym: dispassionate, analytic, scientific

(1) **clinical** surgery, (2) participate in **clinical** trials

She received special **clinical** training at the hospital.

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.

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.

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.

variant

n. something that is slightly different from others of the same type

synonym : variation, modification, variance

(1) **variant** types of pigeon, (2) a **variant** of the same word

The first **variant** of the virus appeared in less than a month.

resistant

adj. not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection

synonym : unsusceptible, immune, invulnerable

(1) penicillin- **resistant** bacteria, (2) **resistant** to persuasion

Insects in urban areas are becoming **resistant** to insecticides.

outmaneuver

v. to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent

synonym : outwit, outsmart, outdo

(1) **outmaneuver** the bank, (2) **outmaneuver** each other with strategies

My new supervisor knows how to **outmaneuver** the boss.

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**.

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**.

lung

n. either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing

(1) **lung** capacity, (2) do **lung** transplantation

He has terminal **lung** cancer.

rampant

adj. (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled

synonym: prevalent, dense, uncontrolled

(1) **rampant** growth of weeds, (2) **rampant** corruption

In an overly protective industry, violations of the ethics rules tend to be **rampant**.

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.

tissue

n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function

synonym: structure, texture, anatomy

(1) a facial **tissue**, (2) loss of muscle **tissue**

The researcher separated the nervous **tissue** for microscopic examinations.

oxygen

n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

(1) the hydrogen binds the **oxygen**, (2) lack of **oxygen**

The passenger grabbed for the **oxygen** mask.

asphyxiate

v. to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death

synonym : suffocate, choke, stifle

(1) **asphyxiate** him to death, (2) **asphyxiate** rival companies

Three people were **asphyxiated** in the crowd crush of the demo.

unfortunately

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

synonym : regrettably, unluckily, alas

(1) **unfortunately** caught in a shower, (2) even more **unfortunately**

The treatments were done but, **unfortunately**, were unsuccessful.

functional

adj. designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service

synonym : applicable, practical, usable

(1) field of **functional** medicine, (2) **functional** deafness

The mobile phone was still **functional** even after being dropped.

immunosuppressant

n. a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response

(1) **immunosuppressant** therapy, (2) receive an **immunosuppressant**

We use **immunosuppressants** as an almost last resort for patients with this disease.

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.

symptom

n. any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease

synonym : sign, manifestation, syndrome

(1) **symptoms** of low testosterone, (2) neurotic **symptoms**
The patient displays a **symptom** of a side effect.

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.

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.

breath

n. the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs

synonym : air, puff, whiff

(1) hold your **breath**, (2) **breath** of wind

He bated his **breath** when talking about this affair.

bunch

n. a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together

synonym : group, assemblage, bundle

(1) a **bunch** of trees, (2) a **bunch** of schoolgirls

One bad apple spoils the whole **bunch**.

frontline

adj. in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy

synonym : battlefield, cutting edge

(1) **frontline** health workers, (2) at the **frontline** of the war

Within days, the new aircraft was in **frontline** service.

mucus

n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.

synonym : secretion, slime, saliva

(1) airway **mucus**, (2) nasal **mucus**

When the body temperature drops, **mucus** secretion fails.

drip

v. to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops

synonym : drop, drizzle, trickle

(1) **drip** liquid, (2) **drip** from the vicious wound

Water is **dripping** from the faucet.

trap

n. a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping

synonym : catch, snare, pinfall

(1) set a **trap**, (2) **trap** an animal

The enemy fell right into the **trap**.

flush

v. to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow

synonym : redden, burn, suffuse

(1) the blood **flush** into my face, (2) **flush** the toilet

The girl **flushed** when a young man whistled as she walked by.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

synonym : climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric **temperature**

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

inflame

v. to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people

synonym : agitate, arouse, enrage

(1) **inflame** skin, (2) **inflame** his passion

Her eyes **inflamed** with crying.

widen

v. to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive

synonym: broaden, enlarge, extend

(1) **widen** in excitement, (2) **widen** a narrowed heart valve

He **widened** his investigation into a medical clinic.

vessel

n. a ship or large boat

synonym: boat, ship, craft

(1) blood **vessels**, (2) naval **vessels**

The **vessel** arrived in port the following day.

recruit

v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

synonym: raise, enroll, enlist

(1) **recruit** a good worker, (2) **recruit** a new hire

The colonial government **recruited** militia support when civil war broke out.

rhinovirus

n. the most common viral infectious agent in humans and is the predominant cause of the common cold

(1) **rhinovirus** cold, (2) a **rhinovirus** in a host

About half of all asthma attacks are thought to be caused by **rhinovirus** infection.

eliminate

v. to remove or get rid of someone or something

synonym: wipe out, destroy, eradicate

(1) **eliminate** contestants, (2) **eliminate** sexual barriers

We can **eliminate** this possibility from those consumptions.

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.

antiviral

adj. inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses

(1) **antiviral** effect, (2) an **antiviral** agent

The doctor immediately prescribed **antiviral** drugs.

attempt

n. an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

synonym : endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

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.

inactivate

v. to make something idle or inoperative; to release from military service or remove from the active list of military service

synonym : assuage, appease, demobilize

(1) **inactivate** growth factor, (2) **inactivate** the vaccine

The system for purifying the air uses UV light to **inactivate** microorganisms.

placebo

n. harmless substance, especially given as a pacifier or to the control group in experiments on the efficacy of a drug

(1) **placebo** therapy, (2) patient in the **placebo** group

A double-blind procedure is used to guard against experimenter bias and **placebo** effects.

afterward

adv. after the time mentioned

synonym : later, thereafter, following

(1) a few years **afterward**, (2) go there **afterward**

We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem **afterward**.

outbreak

n. a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant

synonym : eruption, outburst, explosion

(1) infectious disease **outbreaks**, (2) the **outbreak** of hostilities

The government predicts an epidemic **outbreak** of multiple viruses, including coronaviruses and influenza.

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.

mRNA

n. (an abbreviation for messenger RNA) a single-stranded molecule of RNA that corresponds to the genetic sequence of a gene, and is read by a ribosome in the process of synthesizing a protein

(1) **mRNA** translation, (2) nuclear **mRNA**

The **mRNA** vaccine can expedite many approval processes because it does not contain a virus.

severe

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

synonym : harsh, relentless, powerful

(1) **severe** heat, (2) a **severe** case of pneumonia

The senator received **severe** criticism from his opponent.

hijack

v. to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence

synonym : commandeer, seize, pirate

(1) **hijack** a helicopter, (2) **hijack** a phone number

He made a desperate effort to **hijack** an airliner.

cellular

adj. of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires

synonym : organic, biological, nuclear

(1) **cellular** and molecular biology, (2) a **cellular** phone handset

This factory employs a **cellular** manufacturing system.

machinery

n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something

synonym : apparatus, appliance, equipment

(1) heavy **machinery**, (2) inactive **machinery**

The **machinery** of audit formally issued a business improvement order.

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym : particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior

The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

toxic

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

synonym : poisonous, harmful, contaminated

(1) **toxic** molecule, (2) exposure to **toxic** chemicals

This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more **toxic**.

slippery

adj. difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is wet or smooth; not to be trusted

synonym : smooth, glistening, furtive

(1) a **slippery** customer, (2) **slippery** ice

How extraordinarily **slippery** a liar the camera is.

incredible

adj. unbelievable; enormous

synonym : unbelievable, fantastical, inconceivable

(1) **incredible** amount, (2) at **incredible** speed
Her response revealed **incredible** idiocy.

eradicate

v. to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad

synonym : destroy, eliminate, exterminate

(1) **eradicate** the deficit, (2) **eradicate** racial discrimination
We are trying to **eradicate** this disease from the world.

smallpox

n. a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death

synonym : variola

(1) **smallpox** epidemic, (2) **smallpox** vaccine
An outbreak of **smallpox** occurred in the 1920s.

untreated

adj. not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment

synonym : raw, unprocessed, coarse

(1) an **untreated** disease, (2) dispose of **untreated** formalin solution

Heat stroke is the result of **untreated** heat exhaustion.

genetic

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

(1) have **genetic** testing, (2) a **genetic** disorder

Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the **genetic** code.

cocktail

n. a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal

synonym : appetizer, beverage

(1) a light **cocktail**, (2) **cocktail** of chemicals

We invited some friends for a **cocktail** party.

stick

v. to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material

synonym : pierce, adhere, stay

(1) **stick** a key in a lock, (2) fire **stick**

You **stick** a bill in the change machine, and the coins pop out.

entirely

adv. completely

synonym : completely, fully, totally

(1) **entirely** satisfied with the meal, (2) he was **entirely** to blame

Later, his claim was found to be **entirely** false.

breakthrough

n. a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem

synonym : advance, progress, innovation

(1) **breakthrough** in the negotiations, (2) **breakthrough** discovery

A technique called deep learning has led to **breakthroughs** in AI.

origin

n. the first existence or beginning of something

synonym : root, source, ancestor

(1) **origin** of all humankind, (2) a manuscript of uncertain **origin**

There are various hypotheses concerning the **origin** of life.

evolve

v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

synonym : develop, mature, grow

(1) **evolve**, (2) **evolve** over the past decade

Eyeless fish **evolved** in dark caves.

bacteria

n. single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

synonym : microorganism, microbe

(1) pathogenic **bacteria**, (2) harmless **bacteria**

Bacteria prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.

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.

degrade

v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

synonym : demean, disgrace, impair

(1) **degrade** his public image, (2) **degrade** environmental quality

You should not **degrade** yourself by allowing them to use you.

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.

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**.

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.

prophylactic

adj. capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease

synonym : preventative, protective, preventive

(1) a **prophylactic** drug, (2) **prophylactic** protocol

The doctor carried out vaccination and other **prophylactic** measures.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. at inc_____le speed | <i>adj.</i> unbelievable; enormous |
| 2. el_____te sexual barriers | <i>v.</i> to remove or get rid of someone or something |
| 3. m__A translation | <i>n.</i> (an abbreviation for messenger RNA) a single-stranded molecule of RNA that corresponds to the genetic sequence of a gene, and is read by a ribosome in the process of synthesizing a protein |
| 4. imm_____ant therapy | <i>n.</i> a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response |
| 5. neurotic sy_____ms | <i>n.</i> any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease |
| 6. fo_____te situation | <i>adj.</i> having good luck or lucky |
| 7. wi__n a narrowed heart valve | <i>v.</i> to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive |
| 8. nuclear m__A | <i>n.</i> (an abbreviation for messenger RNA) a single-stranded molecule of RNA that corresponds to the genetic sequence of a gene, and is read by a ribosome in the process of synthesizing a protein |
| 9. in___e other tissues | <i>v.</i> to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation |
| 10. a ge_____c disorder | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes |

ANSWERS: 1. incredible, 2. eliminate, 3. mRNA, 4. immunosuppressant, 5. symptom, 6. fortunate, 7. widen, 8. mRNA, 9. invade, 10. genetic

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 11. spread of the vi__s | <i>n.</i> a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants |
| 12. hi___k a phone number | <i>v.</i> to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence |
| 13. participate in cl____al trials | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies |
| 14. have ge____c testing | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes |
| 15. hold your br___h | <i>n.</i> the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs |
| 16. less fo____te person | <i>adj.</i> having good luck or lucky |
| 17. ev___e | <i>v.</i> to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually |
| 18. even more unf____ely | <i>adv.</i> by bad luck; unluckily |
| 19. hereditary mu____on | <i>n.</i> the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences |
| 20. ev___e over the past decade | <i>v.</i> to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually |
| 21. in____e his passion | <i>v.</i> to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people |

ANSWERS: 11. virus, 12. hijack, 13. clinical, 14. genetic, 15. breath, 16. fortunate, 17. evolve, 18. unfortunately, 19. mutation, 20. evolve, 21. inflame

22. a va_____t of the same word *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
23. asp_____te him to death *v.* to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death
24. pathogenic ba_____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
25. the atmospheric tem_____re *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
26. st__k a key in a lock *v.* to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material
27. de_____e environmental quality *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
28. in_____e skin *v.* to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
29. er_____te the deficit *v.* to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
30. sequencing of the human ge___e *n.* the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things

ANSWERS: 22. variant, 23. asphyxiate, 24. bacteria, 25. temperature, 26. stick, 27. degrade, 28. inflame, 29. eradicate, 30. genome

31. el_____te contestants *v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something
32. t__p an animal *n.* a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping
33. an_____al effect *adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
34. re_____t a new hire *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
35. re_____nt to persuasion *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
36. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general
37. sl_____ry ice *adj.* difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is wet or smooth; not to be trusted
38. fr_____ne health workers *adj.* in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy
39. dispose of un_____ed formalin solution *adj.* not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
40. 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

ANSWERS: 31. eliminate, 32. trap, 33. antiviral, 34. recruit, 35. resistant, 36. broad, 37. slippery, 38. frontline, 39. untreated, 40. immune

41. harmless ba____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
42. fun_____al deafness *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
43. se___e heat *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
44. a light co_____il *n.* a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
45. co_____il of chemicals *n.* a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
46. a bu__h of trees *n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
47. extreme tem______res *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
48. penicillin-re_____nt bacteria *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
49. to__c molecule *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

ANSWERS: 41. bacteria, 42. functional, 43. severe, 44. cocktail, 45. cocktail, 46. bunch, 47. temperature, 48. resistant, 49. toxic

50. exposure to to__c chemicals *adj.* of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
51. in_____za B strain *n.* (formal for flu) a highly contagious viral disease that causes fever, severe aching, and catarrh and often occurs in epidemics
52. blood ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
53. treat the in_____on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
54. heavy ma_____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
55. ina_____te the vaccine *v.* to make something idle or inoperative; to release from military service or remove from the active list of military service
56. a bacterial in_____on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
57. sy_____ms of low testosterone *n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease
58. or___n of all humankind *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
59. de_____e his public image *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

ANSWERS: 50. toxic, 51. influenza, 52. vessel, 53. infection, 54. machinery, 55. inactivate, 56. infection, 57. symptom, 58. origin, 59. degrade

60. lack of ox___n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
61. a pro_____tic drug *adj.* capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease
62. pl_____o therapy *n.* harmless substance, especially given as a pacifier or to the control group in experiments on the efficacy of a drug
63. sm_____ox vaccine *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
64. sm_____ox epidemic *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
65. a ce_____ar phone handset *adj.* of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires
66. the blood fl__h into my face *v.* to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow
67. naval ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
68. ce_____ar and molecular biology *adj.* of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires

ANSWERS: 60. oxygen, 61. prophylactic, 62. placebo, 63. smallpox, 64. smallpox, 65. cellular, 66. flush, 67. vessel, 68. cellular

69. out_____er each other with strategies *v.* to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent
70. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
71. attract br__d attention *adj.* very wide; general
72. a facial ti___e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
73. field of fun_____al medicine *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
74. ina_____te growth factor *v.* to make something idle or inoperative; to release from military service or remove from the active list of military service
75. wi__n in excitement *v.* to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
76. er_____te racial discrimination *v.* to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
77. va_____t types of pigeon *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
78. unf_____ely caught in a shower *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
79. nasal mu__s *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
80. br___h of wind *n.* the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs

ANSWERS: 69. outmaneuver, 70. attempt, 71. broad, 72. tissue, 73. functional, 74. inactivate, 75. widen, 76. eradicate, 77. variant, 78. unfortunately, 79. mucus, 80. breath

81. va_____te every year
v. to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
82. ra_____t corruption
adj. (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled
83. l__g capacity
n. either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
84. ge_____e analyses
n. the complete set or sequence of genes of a human, animal, plant, or other living things
85. patient in the pl_____o group
n. harmless substance, especially given as a pacifier or to the control group in experiments on the efficacy of a drug
86. 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.
87. in_____e his privacy
v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
88. at the fr_____ne of the war
adj. in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy
89. mu_____on of DNA
n. the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences

ANSWERS: 81. vaccinate, 82. rampant, 83. lung, 84. genome, 85. placebo, 86. treatment, 87. invade, 88. frontline, 89. mutation

90. avian influenza su____e *n.* a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism
91. fight vi__l infections *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
92. do l__g transplantation *n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
93. inc____le amount *adj.* unbelievable; enormous
94. a se____e case of pneumonia *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
95. inactive ma____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
96. rhi____us cold *n.* the most common viral infectious agent in humans and is the predominant cause of the common cold
97. out____er the bank *v.* to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent
98. the ou____ak of hostilities *n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
99. a rhi____us in a host *n.* the most common viral infectious agent in humans and is the predominant cause of the common cold
100. d__p from the vicious wound *v.* to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops

ANSWERS: 90. subtype, 91. viral, 92. lung, 93. incredible, 94. severe, 95. machinery, 96. rhinovirus, 97. outmaneuver, 98. outbreak, 99. rhinovirus, 100. drip

101. set a t__p *n.* a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping
102. 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
103. cor_____us antibody test kit *n.* a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals
104. 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.)
105. pro_____tic protocol *adj.* capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease
106. va_____te against scarlet fever *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
107. bre_____ugh in the negotiations *n.* a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem
108. d__p liquid *v.* to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
109. a strain of vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

ANSWERS: 101. trap, 102. influenza, 103. coronavirus, 104. vaccine, 105. prophylactic, 106. vaccinate, 107. breakthrough, 108. drip, 109. virus

110. 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.
111. hi___k a helicopter *v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
112. a bu__h of schoolgirls *n.* a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
113. infectious disease ou_____aks *n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
114. he was en_____ly to blame *adv.* completely
115. flu pa_____ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
116. a few years af_____rd *adv.* after the time mentioned
117. global pa_____ic *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
118. im___e from criminal prosecution *adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
119. a sl_____ry customer *adj.* difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is wet or smooth; not to be trusted
120. re_____t a good worker *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

ANSWERS: 110. treatment, 111. hijack, 112. bunch, 113. outbreak, 114. entirely, 115. pandemic, 116. afterward, 117. pandemic, 118. immune, 119. slippery, 120. recruit

121. small mo____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
122. cl____al surgery *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
123. asp_____te rival companies *v.* to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death
124. receive an imm_____ant *n.* a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response
125. an un_____ed disease *adj.* not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
126. tumor su_____e *n.* a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism
127. a reckless at_____t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
128. bre_____ugh discovery *n.* a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem
129. ra_____t growth of weeds *adj.* (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled
130. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

ANSWERS: 121. molecule, 122. clinical, 123. asphyxiate, 124. immunosuppressant, 125. untreated, 126. subtype, 127. attempt, 128. breakthrough, 129. rampant, 130. molecule

140. detect a vi__l code

adj. relating to or caused by a virus

141. go there af_____rd

adv. after the time mentioned

142. cor_____us bankruptcy

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

ANSWERS: 140. viral, 141. afterward, 142. coronavirus

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.
n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
2. This device can more accurately detect _____ pathogens.
adj. relating to or caused by a virus
3. _____ prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.
n. single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
4. 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
5. He _____ his investigation into a medical clinic.
v. to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
6. She received special _____ training at the hospital.
adj. of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
7. The patient displays a _____ of a side effect.
n. any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease
8. About half of all asthma attacks are thought to be caused by _____ infection.
n. the most common viral infectious agent in humans and is the predominant cause of the common cold

ANSWERS: 1. temperatures, 2. viral, 3. Bacteria, 4. genome, 5. widened, 6. clinical, 7. symptom, 8. rhinovirus

9. The researcher separated the nervous _____ for microscopic examinations.
n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
10. He has terminal _____ cancer.
n. either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
11. Heat stroke is the result of _____ heat exhaustion.
adj. not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
12. They fear a _____ of a new type of virus.
n. an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
13. Eyeless fish _____ in dark caves.
v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
14. One bad apple spoils the whole _____.
n. a grouping of several similar things which are growing or fastened together
15. The enemy fell right into the _____.
n. a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping
16. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.
n. the first existence or beginning of something

ANSWERS: 9. tissue, 10. lung, 11. untreated, 12. pandemic, 13. evolved, 14. bunch, 15. trap, 16. origin

17. The first _____ of the virus appeared in less than a month.
n. something that is slightly different from others of the same type
18. The system for purifying the air uses UV light to _____ microorganisms.
v. to make something idle or inoperative; to release from military service or remove from the active list of military service
19. Water is _____ from the faucet.
v. to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
20. This factory employs a _____ manufacturing system.
adj. of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires
21. Later, his claim was found to be _____ false.
adv. completely
22. My new supervisor knows how to _____ the boss.
v. to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent
23. We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem _____.
adv. after the time mentioned
24. In an overly protective industry, violations of the ethics rules tend to be _____.
adj. (especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled

ANSWERS: 17. variant, 18. inactivate, 19. dripping, 20. cellular, 21. entirely, 22. outmaneuver, 23. afterward, 24. rampant

25. How extraordinarily _____ a liar the camera is.

adj. difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is wet or smooth; not to be trusted

26. When the body temperature drops, _____ secretion fails.

n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.

27. The doctor immediately prescribed _____ drugs.

adj. inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses

28. The passenger grabbed for the _____ mask.

n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

29. The girl _____ when a young man whistled as she walked by.

v. to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow

30. Her eyes _____ with crying.

v. to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people

31. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.

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

32. The treatments were done but, _____ were unsuccessful.

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

ANSWERS: 25. slippery, 26. mucus, 27. antiviral, 28. oxygen, 29. flushed, 30. inflamed, 31. invade, 32. unfortunately,

33. 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
34. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.
- adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
35. The senator received _____ criticism from his opponent.
- adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
36. The _____ vaccine can expedite many approval processes because it does not contain a virus.
- n.* (an abbreviation for messenger RNA) a single-stranded molecule of RNA that corresponds to the genetic sequence of a gene, and is read by a ribosome in the process of synthesizing a protein
37. The _____ of audit formally issued a business improvement order.
- n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
38. We use _____ as an almost last resort for patients with this disease.
- n.* a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response
39. A technique called deep learning has led to _____ in AI.
- n.* a sudden, dramatic, and important discovery or development that helps to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem
40. 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

ANSWERS: 33. immune, 34. genetic, 35. severe, 36. mRNA, 37. machinery, 38. immunosuppressants, 39. breakthroughs, 40. virus

41. 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
42. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.
- adj.* very wide; general
43. 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
44. You should not _____ yourself by allowing them to use you.
- v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
45. The colonial government _____ militia support when civil war broke out.
- v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
46. He was pretty _____ to pass the exam.
- adj.* having good luck or lucky
47. The mobile phone was still _____ even after being dropped.
- adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
48. The _____ arrived in port the following day.
- n.* a ship or large boat

ANSWERS: 41. coronavirus, 42. broad, 43. influenza, 44. degrade, 45. recruited, 46. fortunate, 47. functional, 48. vessel

49. Three people were _____ in the crowd crush of the demo.
v. to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death
50. 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
51. Insects in urban areas are becoming _____ to insecticides.
adj. not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
52. 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.)
53. Within days, the new aircraft was in _____ service.
adj. in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy
54. This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more _____.
adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
55. The doctor carried out vaccination and other _____ measures.
adj. capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease
56. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.
n. a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

ANSWERS: 49. asphyxiated, 50. mutations, 51. resistant, 52. vaccine, 53. frontline, 54. toxic, 55. prophylactic, 56. infections

57. The government predicts an epidemic _____ of multiple viruses, including coronaviruses and influenza.
- n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
58. He made a desperate effort to _____ an airliner.
- v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
59. We can _____ this possibility from those consumptions.
- v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something
60. An outbreak of _____ occurred in the 1920s.
- n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
61. The third _____ was far more successful.
- n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
62. 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.
63. We are trying to _____ this disease from the world.
- v.* to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
64. We invited some friends for a _____ party.
- n.* a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal

ANSWERS: 57. outbreak, 58. hijack, 59. eliminate, 60. smallpox, 61. attempt, 62. treatment, 63. eradicate, 64. cocktail

65. A double-blind procedure is used to guard against experimenter bias and _____ effects.
- n.* harmless substance, especially given as a pacifier or to the control group in experiments on the efficacy of a drug
66. 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
67. The nurse _____ the children in the school.
- v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
68. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.
- n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
69. You _____ a bill in the change machine, and the coins pop out.
- v.* to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material
70. He bated his _____ when talking about this affair.
- n.* the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs
71. Her response revealed _____ idiocy.
- adj.* unbelievable; enormous

ANSWERS: 65. placebo, 66. subtypes, 67. vaccinated, 68. molecule, 69. stick, 70. breath, 71. incredible

ANSWERS: