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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 _to_cure_the_common_cold



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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.
rampant	<i>adj.</i> (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 .
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.

immunosuppressant	<i>n.</i> 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.				
subtype	 <i>n</i>. a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism <i>synonym</i>: 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.				
frontline	<i>adj.</i> in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy<i>synonym</i>: battlefront, cutting edge				
	(1) frontline health workers, (2) at the frontline of the war				
	Within days, the new aircraft was in frontline service.				
mucus	 <i>n</i>. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc. <i>synonym</i>: 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.

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.
rhinovirus	<i>n.</i> 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.
antiviral	<i>adj.</i> 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.
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.

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.
mRNA	<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
	(1) mRNA translation, (2) nuclear mRNA
	The mRNA vaccine can expedite many approval processes because it does not contain a virus.
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.
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.
eradicate	 v. to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
	synonym: destroy, eliminate, exterminate
	(1) eradicate the deficit, (2) eradicate racial discriminationWe are trying to eradicate this disease from the world.
smallpox	<i>n.</i> a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death

synonym: variola

	(1) smallpox epidemic, (2) smallpox vaccineAn 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.
pandemic	 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.
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.	dp liquid	v.	to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
2.	mA translation	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
3.	go there afrd	adv.	after the time mentioned
4.	inate growth factor	v.	to make something idle or inoperative; to release from military service or remove from the active list of military service
5.	ine his passion	v.	to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
6.	inate the vaccine	v.	to make something idle or inoperative; to release from military service or remove from the active list of military service
7.	a rhius in a host	n.	the most common viral infectious agent in humans and is the predominant cause of the common cold
8.	a protic drug	adj.	capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease
9.	vate against scarlet fever	v.	to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease

ANSWERS: 1. drip, 2. mRNA, 3. afterward, 4. inactivate, 5. inflame, 6. inactivate, 7. rhinovirus, 8. prophylactic, 9. vaccinate

10. smox epidemic	n.	a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
11. win a narrowed heart valve	v.	to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
12. at the frne of the war	adj.	in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy
13. an uned disease	adj.	not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
14. a few years afrd	adv.	after the time mentioned
15. rhius cold	n.	the most common viral infectious agent in humans and is the predominant cause of the common cold
16. frne health workers	adj.	in the most critical or dangerous position; in the military line or part of an army closest to the enemy
17. flu paic	n.	an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
18. erte racial discrimination	ν.	to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
19. slry ice	adj.	difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is wet or smooth; not to be trusted
20. tumor sue	n.	a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism

ANSWERS: 10. smallpox, 11. widen, 12. frontline, 13. untreated, 14. afterward, 15. rhinovirus, 16. frontline, 17. pandemic, 18. eradicate, 19. slippery, 20. subtype

21. receive an immant	n.	a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response
22. hik a phone number	v.	to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
23. outer each other with strategies	v.	to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent
24. protic protocol	adj.	capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease
25. vate every year	v.	to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
26. nuclear mA	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
27. anal effect	adj.	inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
28. outer the bank	ν.	to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent
29. an anal agent	adj.	inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
30. airway mus	n.	a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
31. a slry customer	adj.	difficult to hold firmly or stand on because it is wet or smooth; not to be trusted

ANSWERS: 21. immunosuppressant, 22. hijack, 23. outmaneuver, 24. prophylactic, 25. vaccinate, 26. mRNA, 27. antiviral, 28. outmaneuver, 29. antiviral, 30. mucus, 31. slippery

32. smox vaccine	n.	a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
33. immant therapy	n.	a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response
34. aspte rival companies	ν.	to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death
35. win in excitement	v.	to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
36. rat corruption	adj.	(especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled
37. corus bankruptcy	n.	a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals
38. rat growth of weeds	adj.	(especially of something bad or unwelcome) flourishing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled
39. dee 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
40. avian influenza sue	n.	a type that is a subdivision of a more general type; a subdivision of a type of microorganism

ANSWERS: 32. smallpox, 33. immunosuppressant, 34. asphyxiate, 35. widen, 36. rampant, 37. coronavirus, 38. rampant, 39. degrade, 40. subtype

41.	corus antibody test kit	n.	a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals
42.	dee 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
43.	global paic	n.	an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
44.	dispose of uned formalin solution	adj.	not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
45.	hik a helicopter	v.	to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
46.	ine skin	v.	to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
47.	aspte him to death	v.	to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death
48.	nasal mus	n.	a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
49.	dp from the vicious wound	<i>v</i> .	to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops

ANSWERS: 41. coronavirus, 42. degrade, 43. pandemic, 44. untreated, 45. hijack, 46. inflame, 47. asphyxiate, 48. mucus, 49. drip

50. ine other tissues	v.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
51. ine his privacy	V.	to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
52. erte the deficit	v.	to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad

ANSWERS: 50. invade, 51. invade, 52. eradicate

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. 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
- 2. 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
- 3. He _____ his investigation into a medical clinic.
- *v.* to become or make something broader, wider, more extensive
- 4. We are trying to ______ this disease from the world.
- v. to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
- 5. The doctor immediately prescribed ______ drugs.
- *adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
- 6. 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
- 7. Three people were ______ in the crowd crush of the demo.
- *v*. to make someone unable to breathe, usually resulting in unconscious or death
- 8. 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

ANSWERS: 1. slippery, 2. subtypes, 3. widened, 4. eradicate, 5. antiviral, 6. degrade, 7. asphyxiated, 8. inactivate

- 9. They fear a _____ of a new type of virus.
- *n.* an outbreak of a disease that affects many people over a very wide area
- 10. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
- *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
- 11. Water is _____ from the faucet.
 - v. to fall in drops or make it fall in drops; (noun) liquid or moisture that falls in drops
- 12. 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
- 13. When the body temperature drops, _____ secretion fails.
- *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
- 14. 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
- 15. Heat stroke is the result of _____ heat exhaustion.
- *adj.* not given medical care or treatment; not subjected to chemical or physical treatment
- 16. An outbreak of _____ occurred in the 1920s.
- *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death

ANSWERS: 9. pandemic, 10. invade, 11. dripping, 12. rampant, 13. mucus, 14. coronavirus, 15. untreated, 16. smallpox

- 17. The doctor carried out vaccination and other _____ measures.
- *adj.* capable of preventing disease or intended to prevent disease
- 18. The nurse ______ the children in the school.
- *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
- 19. We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem ______.
- *adv.* after the time mentioned
- 20. 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
- 21. He made a desperate effort to _____ an airliner.
- *v.* to seize control of an airplane or other vehicle during an operation, especially with violence
- 22. Her eyes _____ with crying.
 - *v.* to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
- 23. 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
- 24. 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

ANSWERS: 17. prophylactic, 18. vaccinated, 19. afterward, 20. mRNA, 21. hijack, 22. inflamed, 23. rhinovirus, 24. immunosuppressants

- 25. 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
- 26. My new supervisor knows how to _____ the boss.
- v. to cleverly gain an advantage over someone, especially an opponent

ANSWERS: 25. frontline, 26. outmaneuver