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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

TED-Ed: 3 ways to end a virus | TED Talk

https://www.ted.com/talks/ted_ed_3_ways_to_end_a_virus

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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.

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.

dominant

adj. more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

synonym: chief, predominant, prevailing

(1) achieve a **dominant** share, (2) **dominant** force

Her company soon won a **dominant** market share.

transmissible

adj. of or connected with something, such as a disease or trait, able to be passed or transmitted from one person or organism to another

synonym: contagious, infectious, transferable

(1) **transmissible** through contact, (2) maximum **transmissible** data size

The disease is highly **transmissible** and can be transmitted through close contact with infected individuals.

delta

n. a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle

synonym: floodplain, estuary

(1) river **deltas**, (2) **delta** cone

The Nile **Delta** is a rich and fertile region that has supported agriculture for thousands of years.

clash

n. a fight or argument between two groups of people; a loud noise caused by striking against something

synonym: blow, conflict, disagreement

(1) a **clash** of viewpoints, (2) a **clash** between the two task forces

Her dress was a disturbing **clash** of colors.

experiment

n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge

synonym: experimentation, investigation

(1) **experiment** design, (2) series of **experiments**

His **experiments** showed highly positive results.

suppose

v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible

synonym: guess, assume, presume

(1) **suppose** you're right, (2) **suppose** beforehand

What do you **suppose** the culprit's motive was?

hypothesis

n. a proposed idea or explanation that is based on a few known facts but has not yet been proven to be true or accurate

synonym: assumption, conjecture, theory

(1) test my **hypothesis**, (2) a bold **hypothesis**

This evidence supports the big-bang **hypothesis**.

isolate

v. to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things

synonym: separate, sequester, insulate

(1) **isolate** a compound, (2) **isolate** a patient

You should not **isolate** them from the community.

susceptible

adj. easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something

synonym: exposed, liable, gullible

(1) a **susceptible** young woman, (2) **susceptible** of proof

Well-stretched muscles are less **susceptible** to injury.

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.

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.

transmit

v. to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another

synonym: convey, share, dispatch

(1) **transmit** the disease, (2) **transmit** information

Parents often **transmit** their characteristics to their children.

immediately

adv. now or without delay

synonym: directly, instantly, promptly

(1) **immediately** recall a product, (2) write him an answer

immediately

A suspension order from the court is effective **immediately**.

simulate

v. to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes

synonym : pretend, imitate, mimic

(1) **simulate** climate change, (2) **simulate** a future scenario

He had painted the wood to **simulate** stone.

drastic

adj. radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact

synonym : extreme, fierce, radical

(1) **drastic** measures, (2) make **drastic** revision

The global community is undergoing **drastic** changes at present.

simplify

v. to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do

synonym : streamline, clarify, elucidate

(1) **simplify** my life, (2) **simplify** the process

Please **simplify** your explanation for the children.

accurate

adj. correct and exact in all details

synonym : exact, precise, proper

(1) provide **accurate** information, (2) **accurate** measurements

The official transcript contains **accurate** academic records.

compete

v. to strive to achieve more success than someone or something

synonym : contend, contest, vie

(1) **compete** against a friend, (2) **compete** fiercely

You must **compete** with others to obtain this position.

extinction

n. the complete disappearance of a species from the earth
synonym : disappearance, eradication, annihilation

(1) **extinction** prevention, (2) brink of **extinction**

The **extinction** of the dinosaurs is thought to have been caused by an asteroid impact.

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.

observable

adj. that can be noticed or seen

synonym : visible, perceptible, detectable

(1) **observable** change, (2) experimentally **observable**

Any theorem relies on both **observable** fact and assumption.

universe

n. everything that exists, especially all physical matter, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy

synonym : cosmos, macrocosm

(1) theory of the **universe**, (2) expansion of the **universe**

The **universe** is about 13.8 billion years old.

extinct

adj. no longer in existence

synonym : dead, obsolete, abolished

(1) **extinct** by human activity, (2) long- **extinct** volcano

Many species have become **extinct** due to habitat destruction and other human activities.

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**.

lineage

n. the ancestry of a person, group, or species

synonym: ancestry, descent, heritage

(1) maternal **lineage**, (2) **lineage** tree

Scientists traced the **lineage** of the species back millions of years by studying fossils.

mask

v. to conceal something; (noun) a covering that you wear over your face to hide it

synonym: disguise, camouflage, conceal

(1) **mask** body odor, (2) an oxygen **mask**

The politician tried to **mask** the corruption.

dramatically

adv. in a very impressive manner

synonym: greatly, noticeably, suddenly

(1) he confessed **dramatically**, (2) the cabin pressure fell **dramatically**

Life expectancy has grown **dramatically** this century.

reservoir

n. a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something

synonym: pool, supply, repertoire

(1) a **reservoir** of facts, (2) water **reservoir**

The machine pumps up crude oil from a deep underground **reservoir**.

cycle

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

synonym: revolution, rotation, bike

(1) the **cycle** of the seasons, (2) go to the workplace by **cycle**

The food chain causes a material **cycle**.

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.

overrun

v. to invade or occupy a place or territory by force, especially in large numbers; (noun) the act of taking control or overwhelming something or someone

synonym : invade, conquer, occupy

(1) **overrun** an area, (2) garden **overrun** with weeds

The invading army quickly may **overrun** the small country and took control of its capital city.

invasive

adj. spreading very quickly, and often aggressively, and difficult to stop

synonym : aggressive, rampant, spreading

(1) **invasive** breast cancer, (2) **invasive** species

The **invasive** disease can spread quickly and potentially cause a global pandemic.

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.

myxoma

n. a benign (= noncancerous) tumor that is made up of connective tissue cells and contains a large amount of mucus (= a thick, slimy substance)

(1) **myxoma** surgery, (2) infected **myxoma**

His **myxoma** tumor was discovered during a routine medical examination and was successfully removed through surgery.

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.

initial

adj. of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name

synonym : basic, primary, beginning

(1) **initial** velocity, (2) an **initial** letter

They took the **initial** step toward reconciliation.

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.

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.

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.

hop

v. to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.

synonym : jump, bounce, skip

(1) **hop** on one foot, (2) **hop** from one place to another
The rabbit **hopped** over the fence.

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**.

cousin

n. the child of your aunt or uncle

synonym : relative

(1) cross- **cousin** marriage, (2) **cousin's** family

I used to play with my younger male **cousins** when I was a little girl.

mount

v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

synonym : climb, increase, get on

(1) **mount** a hill, (2) **mount** a counterattack

They **mounted** pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.

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**.

bounce

v. to cause to move up or away after hitting a surface; to spring back

synonym: bound, leap, spring

(1) **bounce** across the floor, (2) **bounce** back from failure

They will **bounce** between various emotional states.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym: endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

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.

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.

essentially

adv. relating to the essential features or concepts of anything

synonym: fundamentally, basically, virtually

(1) **essentially** correct, (2) become **essentially** same

Essentially, a society is an organism.

invention

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

synonym: creation, design, innovation

(1) the **invention** of new techniques, (2) common **invention**

Necessity is the mother of **invention**.

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.

rinderpest

n. (also known as cattle plague) a viral disease that affects cloven-hoofed animals, including cattle, goats, and sheep, characterized by fever, diarrhea, and respiratory symptoms, and it can be fatal in severe cases

synonym : cattle plague, cattle fever

(1) **rinderpest** virus, (2) **rinderpest** control measures

The **rinderpest** outbreak led to the loss of many livestock.

cattle

n. cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals

synonym : cows, herd, oxen

(1) **cattle** barn, (2) **cattle** hide

The **cattle** are on the grassland and grazing.

outcompete

v. to be more successful in competition than someone or something

synonym : outperform, outdo, surpass

(1) **outcompete** peers, (2) **outcompete** domestic producers

To **outcompete** its rivals, the company invested heavily in research and development.

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.

carve

v. to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply

synonym : sculpt, engrave, cut

(1) **carve** a statue, (2) **carve** my name on the plate

This statue is **carved** from a single tree trunk.

distinct

adj. noticeable from something else of a similar type

synonym : different, special, characteristic

(1) **distinct** difference, (2) **distinct** from each other

It is essential to keep these two issues **distinct**.

niche

n. a specialized role or position that a species occupies within an ecosystem; a job or position particularly well suited to the person who occupies it

synonym : role, position, habitat

(1) **niche** market, (2) every **niche** of society

The species occupies a unique **niche** in the ecosystem as a top predator.

respiratory

adj. relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air

synonym : breathing, pulmonary, lung

(1) **respiratory** failure, (2) alleviate **respiratory** ailments

Chronic **respiratory** disorders, such as asthma, can significantly impact a person's quality of life.

tract

n. a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body

synonym : region, area, tube

(1) a urinary **tract** infection, (2) a **tract** of virgin forest

The farmer owns a large **tract** of land where he grows corn and soybeans.

norovirus

n. a virus that causes gastroenteritis (= inflammation of the stomach and intestines) that is highly contagious and is often spread through contaminated food or water or by close contact with an infected person

synonym : stomach flu, gastroenteritis, food poisoning

(1) **norovirus** outbreak, (2) suffer from **norovirus**

Proper hand hygiene is essential in preventing the spread of **norovirus**.

intestine

n. a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products

synonym : gut, bowel, tract

(1) large **intestine**, (2) **intestine** wall

The small **intestine** is responsible for absorbing most of the nutrients from food.

coexist

v. to live or exist together at the same time in the same place

synonym : cohabit, accompany, synchronize

(1) **coexist** with nature, (2) **coexist** with diversity

The different species can **coexist** in the same ecosystem by filling different niches and using different resources.

ecology

n. the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment

(1) science of **ecology**, (2) the **ecology** of the island

Many companies are now enthusiastically embracing the knowledge of **ecology** for sustainable development.

hepatitis

n. a medical condition in which the liver becomes inflamed, often as a result of infection by a virus

synonym : liver inflammation, liver disease, jaundice

(1) chronic **hepatitis**, (2) viral **hepatitis**

The patient was diagnosed with **hepatitis** C and will need treatment to clear the virus from her body.

occupy

v. to consume all of someone's space, attention, or time

synonym : inhabit, settle, populate

(1) **occupy** his time, (2) **occupy** a position

The young prince will soon **occupy** the throne.

nucleus

n. the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom

synonym : core, heart, middle

(1) form a **nucleus**, (2) the **nucleus** of a team
DNA is stored in the **nucleus** of a cell.

cytoplasm

n. the gel-like substance that fills the cell and surrounds the cell's organelles made up of water, ions, and organic molecules

synonym : cytosol, protoplasm

(1) the **cytoplasm** of muscle fiber, (2) a small cellular organ of **cytoplasm**

The cell's **cytoplasm** is filled with various organelles that perform different functions.

epidemiology

n. the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems

synonym : public health, disease control

(1) **epidemiology** research, (2) cancer **epidemiology**

The **epidemiology** of influenza has been well studied over the years, leading to the development of effective vaccines and treatment strategies.

estimate

v. to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something

synonym : calculate, gauge, evaluate

(1) **estimate** a fair value, (2) **estimate** this chicken to weigh three pounds

We **estimated** the season's total trade deficit at \$50 billion.

regardless

adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

synonym : anyhow, nevertheless, still

(1) **regardless** of the difficulties, (2) **regardless** tread

People can pick out superior products **regardless** of the quality of the advertising.

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**.

conceivable

adj. imaginable or possible to understand or believe in the mind

synonym: believable, imaginable, probable

(1) **conceivable** way, (2) **conceivable** emergency

It is challenging to defend every **conceivable** target.

cataclysm

n. a sudden violent event that changes the earth's environment, such as a flood or a war

synonym: disaster, catastrophe, turmoil

(1) global **cataclysm**, (2) existential **cataclysm**

The earthquake was a **cataclysm** from which the local people never recovered.

disaster

n. an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

synonym: catastrophe, calamity, tragedy

(1) global **disaster**, (2) **disaster** recovery

The **disaster** response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.

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.

Session 2: Spelling

1. ess_____ly correct *adv.* relating to the essential features or concepts of anything
2. 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
3. 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
4. maximum tra_____ble data size *adj.* of or connected with something, such as a disease or trait, able to be passed or transmitted from one person or organism to another
5. the ec_____y of the island *n.* the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment
6. the nu_____s of a team *n.* the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
7. a cl___h of viewpoints *n.* a fight or argument between two groups of people; a loud noise caused by striking against something

ANSWERS: 1. essentially, 2. strain, 3. immune, 4. transmissible, 5. ecology, 6. nucleus, 7. clash

8. principles of un_____al design *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
9. rin_____st virus *n.* (also known as cattle plague) a viral disease that affects cloven-hoofed animals, including cattle, goats, and sheep, characterized by fever, diarrhea, and respiratory symptoms, and it can be fatal in severe cases
10. the cy_____sm of muscle fiber *n.* the gel-like substance that fills the cell and surrounds the cell's organelles made up of water, ions, and organic molecules
11. in_____ve breast cancer *adj.* spreading very quickly, and often aggressively, and difficult to stop
12. es_____te this chicken to weigh three pounds *v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
13. suffer from no_____us *n.* a virus that causes gastroenteritis (= inflammation of the stomach and intestines) that is highly contagious and is often spread through contaminated food or water or by close contact with an infected person
14. a re_____ir of facts *n.* a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
15. si_____fy my life *v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
16. achieve a do_____nt share *adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type

ANSWERS: 8. universal, 9. rinderpest, 10. cytoplasm, 11. invasive, 12. estimate, 13. norovirus, 14. reservoir, 15. simplify, 16. dominant

17. su_____e you're right *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
18. m__k body odor *v.* to conceal something; (noun) a covering that you wear over your face to hide it
19. charged pa_____le *n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
20. the cabin pressure fell dra_____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
21. global di_____er *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
22. a sus_____le young woman *adj.* easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
23. 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
24. co_____e fiercely *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
25. garden ov_____n with weeds *v.* to invade or occupy a place or territory by force, especially in large numbers; (noun) the act of taking control or overwhelming something or someone
26. obs_____le change *adj.* that can be noticed or seen
27. in___t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
28. con_____le emergency *adj.* imaginable or possible to understand or believe in the mind

ANSWERS: 17. suppose, 18. mask, 19. particle, 20. dramatically, 21. disaster, 22. susceptible, 23. strain, 24. compete, 25. overrun, 26. observable, 27. infect, 28. conceivable

29. li_____e tree *n.* the ancestry of a person, group, or species
30. my___a surgery *n.* a benign (= noncancerous) tumor that is made up of connective tissue cells and contains a large amount of mucus (= a thick, slimy substance)
31. the ou_____ak of hostilities *n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
32. mo__t a counterattack *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
33. co_____e against a friend *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
34. va_____te against scarlet fever *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
35. a bacterial in_____on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
36. 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.)
37. is_____e a compound *v.* to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things

ANSWERS: 29. lineage, 30. myxoma, 31. outbreak, 32. mount, 33. compete, 34. vaccinate, 35. infection, 36. vaccine, 37. isolate

38. si____fy the process *v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
39. a urinary tr__t infection *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
40. chronic he_____is *n.* a medical condition in which the liver becomes inflamed, often as a result of infection by a virus
41. va_____t types of pigeon *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
42. detect a vi__l code *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
43. the at_____t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
44. si_____te climate change *v.* to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes
45. tr_____it the disease *v.* to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another
46. 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
47. ext_____on prevention *n.* the complete disappearance of a species from the earth

ANSWERS: 38. simplify, 39. tract, 40. hepatitis, 41. variant, 42. viral, 43. attempt, 44. simulate, 45. transmit, 46. immune, 47. extinction

48. pa_____le energy *n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
49. a cl__h between the two task forces *n.* a fight or argument between two groups of people; a loud noise caused by striking against something
50. tra_____ble through contact *adj.* of or connected with something, such as a disease or trait, able to be passed or transmitted from one person or organism to another
51. di_____er recovery *n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
52. epi_____ogy research *n.* the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems
53. water re_____ir *n.* a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
54. cor_____us antibody test kit *n.* a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals
55. ov_____n an area *v.* to invade or occupy a place or territory by force, especially in large numbers; (noun) the act of taking control or overwhelming something or someone
56. di_____ct difference *adj.* noticeable from something else of a similar type

ANSWERS: 48. particle, 49. clash, 50. transmissible, 51. disaster, 52. epidemiology, 53. reservoir, 54. coronavirus, 55. overrun, 56. distinct

57. form a nu____s
58. write him an answer imm_____ly
59. the in_____on of new techniques
60. h_p on one foot
61. rin_____st control measures
62. is_____e a patient
63. in_____ne wall
64. co_____t with diversity
- n.* the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
- adv.* now or without delay
- n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
- v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.
- n.* (also known as cattle plague) a viral disease that affects cloven-hoofed animals, including cattle, goats, and sheep, characterized by fever, diarrhea, and respiratory symptoms, and it can be fatal in severe cases
- v.* to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things
- n.* a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products
- v.* to live or exist together at the same time in the same place

ANSWERS: 57. nucleus, 58. immediately, 59. invention, 60. hop, 61. rinderpest, 62. isolate, 63. intestine, 64. coexist

65. the cy__e of the seasons *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
66. sus_____le of proof *adj.* easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
67. ca___e hide *n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
68. series of exp_____nts *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
69. ac_____te measurements *adj.* correct and exact in all details
70. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
71. va_____te every year *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
72. provide ac_____te information *adj.* correct and exact in all details
73. hereditary mu_____on *n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
74. le___l injection *adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
75. theory of the un_____se *n.* everything that exists, especially all physical matter, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy
76. make dr_____c revision *adj.* radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact
77. alleviate res_____ry ailments *adj.* relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air

ANSWERS: 65. cycle, 66. susceptible, 67. cattle, 68. experiment, 69. accurate, 70. survive, 71. vaccinate, 72. accurate, 73. mutation, 74. lethal, 75. universe, 76. drastic, 77. respiratory

78. test my hyp_____is *n.* a proposed idea or explanation that is based on a few known facts but has not yet been proven to be true or accurate
79. out_____te domestic producers *v.* to be more successful in competition than someone or something
80. cancer epi_____ogy *n.* the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems
81. infected my___a *n.* a benign (= noncancerous) tumor that is made up of connective tissue cells and contains a large amount of mucus (= a thick, slimy substance)
82. si_____te a future scenario *v.* to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes
83. un_____al life *adj.* existing or affecting everywhere or everyone
84. exp_____nt design *n.* the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
85. a va_____t of the same word *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
86. a strain of vi___s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
87. h_p from one place to another *v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.

ANSWERS: 78. hypothesis, 79. outcompete, 80. epidemiology, 81. myxoma, 82. simulate, 83. universal, 84. experiment, 85. variant, 86. virus, 87. hop

88. sm____ox epidemic *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
89. bo___e across the floor *v.* to cause to move up or away after hitting a surface; to spring back
90. in____ve species *adj.* spreading very quickly, and often aggressively, and difficult to stop
91. a small cellular organ of cy_____sm *n.* the gel-like substance that fills the cell and surrounds the cell's organelles made up of water, ions, and organic molecules
92. le___l weapon *adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
93. ni__e market *n.* a specialized role or position that a species occupies within an ecosystem; a job or position particularly well suited to the person who occupies it
94. ca___e barn *n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
95. long-ex____t volcano *adj.* no longer in existence
96. bo___e back from failure *v.* to cause to move up or away after hitting a surface; to spring back
97. imm_____ly recall a product *adv.* now or without delay
98. common in_____on *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
99. a bold hyp_____is *n.* a proposed idea or explanation that is based on a few known facts but has not yet been proven to be true or accurate

ANSWERS: 88. smallpox, 89. bounce, 90. invasive, 91. cytoplasm, 92. lethal, 93. niche, 94. cattle, 95. extinct, 96. bounce, 97. immediately, 98. invention, 99. hypothesis

100. ca__e a statue *v.* to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
101. su____e beforehand *v.* to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
102. cor____us bankruptcy *n.* a group of viruses that cause respiratory, gastrointestinal, and neurological diseases in humans and other animals
103. every ni__e of society *n.* a specialized role or position that a species occupies within an ecosystem; a job or position particularly well suited to the person who occupies it
104. an in____l letter *adj.* of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name
105. existential ca____sm *n.* a sudden violent event that changes the earth's environment, such as a flood or a war
106. reg____ss tread *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
107. di____ct from each other *adj.* noticeable from something else of a similar type
108. con____le way *adj.* imaginable or possible to understand or believe in the mind
109. cross-co____n marriage *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
110. tr____it information *v.* to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another

ANSWERS: 100. carve, 101. suppose, 102. coronavirus, 103. niche, 104. initial, 105. cataclysm, 106. regardless, 107. distinct, 108. conceivable, 109. cousin, 110. transmit

111. become ess_____ly same *adv.* relating to the essential features or concepts of anything
112. co___n's family *n.* the child of your aunt or uncle
113. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
114. no_____us outbreak *n.* a virus that causes gastroenteritis (= inflammation of the stomach and intestines) that is highly contagious and is often spread through contaminated food or water or by close contact with an infected person
115. mu_____on of DNA *n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
116. es_____te a fair value *v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
117. spread of the vi___s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
118. oc___y his time *v.* to consume all of someone's space, attention, or time
119. a se___e case of pneumonia *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
120. sm_____ox vaccine *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
121. ev___e over the past decade *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

ANSWERS: 111. essentially, 112. cousin, 113. infect, 114. norovirus, 115. mutation, 116. estimate, 117. virus, 118. occupy, 119. severe, 120. smallpox, 121. evolve

122. 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
123. maternal li_____e *n.* the ancestry of a person, group, or species
124. ca__e my name on the plate *v.* to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
125. he confessed dra_____lly *adv.* in a very impressive manner
126. science of ec_____y *n.* the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment
127. reg_____ss of the difficulties *adv.* not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties
128. an oxygen m__k *v.* to conceal something; (noun) a covering that you wear over your face to hide it
129. ev___e *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
130. global ca_____sm *n.* a sudden violent event that changes the earth's environment, such as a flood or a war
131. expansion of the un_____se *n.* everything that exists, especially all physical matter, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy
132. se___e heat *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

ANSWERS: 122. influenza, 123. lineage, 124. carve, 125. dramatically, 126. ecology, 127. regardless, 128. mask, 129. evolve, 130. cataclysm, 131. universe, 132. severe

133. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
134. ex_____t by human activity *adj.* no longer in existence
135. treat the in_____on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
136. dr_____c measures *adj.* radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact
137. river de__as *n.* a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle
138. infectious disease ou_____aks *n.* a sudden start of something, usually a disease or something dangerous or unpleasant
139. res_____ry failure *adj.* relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air
140. experimentally obs_____le *adj.* that can be noticed or seen
141. out_____te peers *v.* to be more successful in competition than someone or something
142. in_____l velocity *adj.* of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name
143. 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

ANSWERS: 133. survive, 134. extinct, 135. infection, 136. drastic, 137. delta, 138. outbreak, 139. respiratory, 140. observable, 141. outcompete, 142. initial, 143. influenza

144. co_____t with nature *v.* to live or exist together at the same time in the same place
145. a tr__t of virgin forest *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
146. oc___y a position *v.* to consume all of someone's space, attention, or time
147. fight vi__l infections *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
148. do_____nt force *adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type
149. viral he_____is *n.* a medical condition in which the liver becomes inflamed, often as a result of infection by a virus
150. 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.)
151. go to the workplace by cy__e *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
152. brink of ext_____on *n.* the complete disappearance of a species from the earth
153. mo__t a hill *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

ANSWERS: 144. coexist, 145. tract, 146. occupy, 147. viral, 148. dominant, 149. hepatitis, 150. vaccine, 151. cycle, 152. extinction, 153. mount

154. a reckless at_____t

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

155. large in_____ne

n. a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products

156. de__a cone

n. a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle

ANSWERS: 154. attempt, 155. intestine, 156. delta

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Many species have become _____ due to habitat destruction and other human activities.

adj. no longer in existence

2. His _____ tumor was discovered during a routine medical examination and was successfully removed through surgery.

n. a benign (= noncancerous) tumor that is made up of connective tissue cells and contains a large amount of mucus (= a thick, slimy substance)

3. An outbreak of _____ occurred in the 1920s.

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

4. The species occupies a unique _____ in the ecosystem as a top predator.

n. a specialized role or position that a species occupies within an ecosystem; a job or position particularly well suited to the person who occupies it

5. The official transcript contains _____ academic records.

adj. correct and exact in all details

6. The _____ of the dinosaurs is thought to have been caused by an asteroid impact.

n. the complete disappearance of a species from the earth

7. They will _____ between various emotional states.

v. to cause to move up or away after hitting a surface; to spring back

ANSWERS: 1. extinct, 2. myxoma, 3. smallpox, 4. niche, 5. accurate, 6. extinction, 7. bounce

8. Any theorem relies on both _____ fact and assumption.

adj. that can be noticed or seen

9. The small _____ is responsible for absorbing most of the nutrients from food.

n. a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products

10. They _____ pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.

v. to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

11. The young prince will soon _____ the throne.

v. to consume all of someone's space, attention, or time

12. DNA is stored in the _____ of a cell.

n. the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom

13. The earthquake was a _____ from which the local people never recovered.

n. a sudden violent event that changes the earth's environment, such as a flood or a war

14. Well-stretched muscles are less _____ to injury.

adj. easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something

15. The patient was diagnosed with _____ C and will need treatment to clear the virus from her body.

n. a medical condition in which the liver becomes inflamed, often as a result of infection by a virus

ANSWERS: 8. observable, 9. intestine, 10. mounted, 11. occupy, 12. nucleus, 13. cataclysm, 14. susceptible, 15. hepatitis

16. A suspension order from the court is effective _____.

adv. now or without delay

17. It is challenging to defend every _____ target.

adj. imaginable or possible to understand or believe in the mind

18. Her dress was a disturbing _____ of colors.

n. a fight or argument between two groups of people; a loud noise caused by striking against something

19. The Nile _____ is a rich and fertile region that has supported agriculture for thousands of years.

n. a triangular area of low and flat land that is formed when a river flows into a larger body of water and deposits sediment; an object shaped like an equilateral triangle

20. People can pick out superior products _____ of the quality of the advertising.

adv. not paying attention or considering something or someone even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties

21. The cell's _____ is filled with various organelles that perform different functions.

n. the gel-like substance that fills the cell and surrounds the cell's organelles made up of water, ions, and organic molecules

22. The invading army quickly may _____ the small country and took control of its capital city.

v. to invade or occupy a place or territory by force, especially in large numbers; (noun) the act of taking control or overwhelming something or someone

ANSWERS: 16. immediately, 17. conceivable, 18. clash, 19. Delta, 20. regardless, 21. cytoplasm, 22. overrun

23. The senator received _____ criticism from his opponent.
adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
24. 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
25. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.
n. a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
26. 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.)
27. It is essential to keep these two issues _____.
adj. noticeable from something else of a similar type
28. You must _____ with others to obtain this position.
v. to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
29. What do you _____ the culprit's motive was?
v. to think that something is likely to be actual or possible
30. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

ANSWERS: 23. severe, 24. outbreak, 25. infections, 26. vaccine, 27. distinct, 28. compete, 29. suppose, 30. infect

31. The _____ of influenza has been well studied over the years, leading to the development of effective vaccines and treatment strategies.
- n.* the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems
32. Malignant hypertension is the most _____ form of hypertension.
- adj.* causing or capable of causing death; extremely dangerous
33. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
- v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
34. Necessity is the mother of _____.
- n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
35. He had painted the wood to _____ stone.
- v.* to make a pretense of someone's behavior or looks; to reproduce something that exists in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes
36. 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
37. Scientists traced the _____ of the species back millions of years by studying fossils.
- n.* the ancestry of a person, group, or species

ANSWERS: 31. epidemiology, 32. lethal, 33. survive, 34. invention, 35. simulate, 36. coronavirus, 37. lineage

38. The first _____ of the virus appeared in less than a month.
n. something that is slightly different from others of the same type
39. 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
40. They took the _____ step toward reconciliation.
adj. of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name
41. This device can more accurately detect _____ pathogens.
adj. relating to or caused by a virus
42. The global community is undergoing _____ changes at present.
adj. radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact
43. 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
44. _____ a society is an organism.
adv. relating to the essential features or concepts of anything
45. The different species can _____ in the same ecosystem by filling different niches and using different resources.
v. to live or exist together at the same time in the same place

ANSWERS: 38. variant, 39. strain, 40. initial, 41. viral, 42. drastic, 43. particles, 44. Essentially, 45. coexist

46. Chronic _____ disorders, such as asthma, can significantly impact a person's quality of life.

adj. relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air

47. The picture earned near-_____ acclaim from critics.

adj. existing or affecting everywhere or everyone

48. The _____ outbreak led to the loss of many livestock.

n. (also known as cattle plague) a viral disease that affects cloven-hoofed animals, including cattle, goats, and sheep, characterized by fever, diarrhea, and respiratory symptoms, and it can be fatal in severe cases

49. Proper hand hygiene is essential in preventing the spread of _____.

n. a virus that causes gastroenteritis (= inflammation of the stomach and intestines) that is highly contagious and is often spread through contaminated food or water or by close contact with an infected person

50. This statue is _____ from a single tree trunk.

v. to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply

51. Please _____ your explanation for the children.

v. to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do

52. The rabbit _____ over the fence.

v. to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.

53. 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

ANSWERS: 46. respiratory, 47. universal, 48. rinderpest, 49. norovirus, 50. carved, 51. simplify, 52. hopped, 53. mutations

54. 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
55. Life expectancy has grown _____ this century.
adv. in a very impressive manner
56. I used to play with my younger male _____ when I was a little girl.
n. the child of your aunt or uncle
57. The food chain causes a material _____.
n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
58. His _____ showed highly positive results.
n. the scientific test conducted to observe what happens and gain new knowledge
59. The _____ is about 13.8 billion years old.
n. everything that exists, especially all physical matter, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy
60. The farmer owns a large _____ of land where he grows corn and soybeans.
n. a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
61. To _____ its rivals, the company invested heavily in research and development.
v. to be more successful in competition than someone or something

ANSWERS: 54. virus, 55. dramatically, 56. cousins, 57. cycle, 58. experiments, 59. universe, 60. tract, 61. outcompete

62. Many companies are now enthusiastically embracing the knowledge of _____ for sustainable development.
- n.* the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment
63. Her company soon won a _____ market share.
- adj.* more important, influential, or easy to notice than anything else of the same type
64. The disease is highly _____ and can be transmitted through close contact with infected individuals.
- adj.* of or connected with something, such as a disease or trait, able to be passed or transmitted from one person or organism to another
65. 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
66. Parents often _____ their characteristics to their children.
- v.* to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another
67. 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
68. The nurse _____ the children in the school.
- v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease

ANSWERS: 62. ecology, 63. dominant, 64. transmissible, 65. influenza, 66. transmit, 67. immune, 68. vaccinated

69. The _____ are on the grassland and grazing.
- n.* cows, bulls, and buffalos that are raised for their milk or meat as farm animals
70. The machine pumps up crude oil from a deep underground _____.
- n.* a natural or artificial lake used to store water for community use; a large or extra supply of something
71. The _____ response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.
- n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
72. The _____ disease can spread quickly and potentially cause a global pandemic.
- adj.* spreading very quickly, and often aggressively, and difficult to stop
73. The third _____ was far more successful.
- n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
74. We _____ the season's total trade deficit at \$50 billion.
- v.* to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something
75. The politician tried to _____ the corruption.
- v.* to conceal something; (noun) a covering that you wear over your face to hide it
76. Eyeless fish _____ in dark caves.
- v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

ANSWERS: 69. cattle, 70. reservoir, 71. disaster, 72. invasive, 73. attempt, 74. estimated, 75. mask, 76. evolved

77. You should not _____ them from the community.

- v.* to physically or socially separate someone or something from other people or things

78. This evidence supports the big-bang _____.

- n.* a proposed idea or explanation that is based on a few known facts but has not yet been proven to be true or accurate

ANSWERS: 77. isolate, 78. hypothesis