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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

dolphin

n. a marine mammal that typically has a beaklike snout, a streamlined body, and flippers and that feeds on fish and squid

synonym: porpoise, cetacean, marine mammal

(1) **dolphin** show, (2) **dolphin-watching** tour

The large group of **dolphins** swam gracefully in the ocean, jumping out of the water now and then.

diminish

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

synonym: decline, dwindle, lessen

(1) **diminish** a reputation, (2) **diminish** swelling

As people get old, their energies may **diminish**.

prenatal

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth

synonym: antecedent, preconception, prebirth

(1) **prenatal** checkup, (2) **prenatal** development

Prenatal care is essential for ensuring the health of both mother and baby.

infancy

n. the state or period of being a baby or very young child

synonym: childhood, babyhood, juvenescence

(1) **infancy** stage, (2) in early **infancy**

The technology is still in its **infancy** and has much room for

improvement.

dogma

n. a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted

synonym: doctrine, tenet, creed

(1) religious **dogma**, (2) the secret **dogma**

All members strictly followed the **dogma** of the organization.

unresolvable

adj. not able to be solved or settled

synonym: intractable, insoluble, irresolvable

(1) **unresolvable** dilemma, (2) **unresolvable** conflict

The problem was **unresolvable** without additional information.

trait

n. a particular feature of your nature

synonym: attribute, feature, quality

(1) chemical **trait**, (2) personality **traits**

Multiple genes may influence behavioral **traits** concurrently.

contradictory

adj. containing or consisting of conflicting or incompatible elements

synonym: conflicting, opposing, inconsistent

(1) apparently **contradictory**, (2) **contradictory** evidence

His statements were **contradictory**, leaving the audience confused.

subventricular

adj. situated beneath or adjacent to a ventricle of the brain

synonym: underventricular, ventricular-adjacent

(1) research on the **subventricular** zone,

(2) **subventricular** region

The **subventricular** zone is a region of the brain where neurogenesis occurs.

shortcoming

n. a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect

synonym: deficiency, fault, weakness

(1) have a serious **shortcoming**, (2) the **shortcoming** in the system

The company's main **shortcoming** was a lack of innovation.

overturn

v. to turn something upside down; to upset

synonym: flip over, upset, topple

(1) **overturn** a decision, (2) **overturn** a table

The court **overturned** the original verdict.

salient

adj. most noticeable or important; striking

synonym: striking, noticeable, important

(1) the **salient** part of the speech, (2) **salient** feature

The most **salient** point made during the presentation was the potential profit increase.

converse

v. to talk informally

synonym: discourse, discuss, exchange

(1) **converse** with an acquaintance, (2) ask a **converse** question

She enjoyed the opportunity to **converse** with a person who spoke her language.

gyrus

n. a convolution of the surface of the brain

synonym: convolution, brain fold, cerebral sulcus

(1) **gyrus** function, (2) cerebral **gyrus**

The inferior temporal **gyrus** is involved in object recognition.

neurology

n. the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system

synonym: brain science, nervous system, neuropathology

(1) cognitive **neurology**, (2) **neurology** department

She is studying clinical **neurology** to become a brain surgeon.

neuroscience

n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

(1) the branch of **neuroscience**, (2) a theoretical concept in **neuroscience**

Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral **neuroscience**.

comprehend

v. to understand the nature or meaning of something fully
synonym: understand, grasp, apprehend

(1) **comprehend** English, (2) **comprehend** instructions
She struggled to **comprehend** complex math problems.

regenerative

adj. tending to regrow or restore lost or injured tissue
synonym: rejuvenating, restorative, healing

(1) **regenerative** medicine, (2) **regenerative** therapy
The **regenerative** properties of stem cells make them a promising area of research.

animate

v. to make something full of interest and energy
synonym: invigorate, energize, enliven

(1) **animate** the body, (2) **animate** his soul
The positive attitude of the supervisor **animated** the discussion.

medicinal

adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
synonym: curative, therapeutic, healing

(1) **medicinal** chemistry, (2) traditional **medicinal**
The **medicinal** properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

dent

v. to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface

synonym: indent, depress, mark

(1) **dent** removal, (2) **dent** his pride
He acci **dentally** dented his car when he bumped into a tree.

neurological

adj. of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system

synonym: nervous, neural, brain-related

(1) fever with **neurological** signs, (2) **neurological** symptoms

The patient was diagnosed with a **neurological** disorder affecting their motor skills.

neurogenesis

n. the formation of new neurons in the brain (= a nerve cell that is specialized to carry information within or between the brain and other parts of the body)

synonym: neuron formation, brain growth, neuroplasticity

(1) **neurogenesis** process, (2) **neurogenesis** research

Studies have shown that physical exercise can increase **neurogenesis** in the hippocampus.

immunohistochemical

adj. of or relating to the use of techniques of immunology (= the branch of medical science that studies the body's immune system) to identify specific molecules in tissue sections

synonym: immunological, tissue-specific

(1) **immunohistochemical** technique,

(2) **immunohistochemical** analysis

Immunohistochemical staining is used to identify specific molecules in tissue samples.

extrapolate

v. to guess or think about what might happen or estimate something using the facts that you have now

synonym: deduce, reason, infer

(1) **extrapolate** the results, (2) **extrapolate** animal dose

This predictive model mechanically **extrapolates** past trends into the future.

lifespan

n. the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists

synonym: duration, lifetime, continuance

(1) **lifespan** extension, (2) **lifespan** retrieval curve

Generally speaking, men have a shorter **lifespan** than women.

overlook

v. to fail to notice something; to watch over someone; to provide a view from above

synonym: disregard, look down, supervise

(1) **overlook** a street, (2) **overlook** that fact

We cannot **overlook** an opportunity for great success.

energize

v. to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate

synonym: invigorate, animate, electrify

(1) **energize** the body, (2) **energize** a team

The motivational speaker **energized** the crowd with their words.

scarcity

n. the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount

synonym: lack, absence, dearth

(1) fuel **scarcity**, (2) **scarcity** of capital

Some research says that a relative decline in teacher salaries is causing labor **scarcity**.

longevity

n. the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service

synonym: seniority, endurance

(1) **longevity** crisis, (2) **longevity** genes

He is proud of the **longevity** of the business.

concede

v. to acknowledge or admit the truth or existence of something often reluctantly

synonym: admit, acknowledge, allow

(1) **concede** a territory, (2) **concede** a point

He had to **concede** defeat after losing the game.

stereology

n. a branch of science that deals with the statistical analysis of the spatial organization of biological

structures

(1) the use of **stereology**, (2) **stereology** research

The **stereology** method is often used to study the 3D structure of biological samples.

neuron

n. a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

synonym: nerve cell

(1) excite the **neurons**, (2) **neuron** cell body

Our body transfers information along each **neuron** using an electrical impulse.

gestation

n. the state of being pregnant; the period during which an embryo or fetus develops, usually about 280 days in humans

synonym: pregnancy, carrying, incubation

(1) extrauterine **gestation**, (2) **gestation** time

The **gestation** period for elephants is 22 months.

hippocampus

n. a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

(1) involvement of the **hippocampus**, (2) neurons in the **hippocampus**

The **hippocampus** is crucial for learning and memory storage.

progenitor

n. a person or thing from whom a descendant or line of descendants is descended; an ancestor

synonym: ancestor, forefather, parent

(1) the **progenitor** of a family, (2) **progenitor** cell

Scientists could trace the species' origin back to a single **progenitor**.

immature

adj. not fully developed or grown; not fully mature

synonym: young, inexperienced, undeveloped

(1) an **immature** youth, (2) developmentally **immature**
His **immature** behavior often gets him into trouble.

rejuvenate

v. to make someone or something look or feel younger, fresher, or more lively

synonym: revitalize, renew, refresh

(1) **rejuvenate** a downtown area, (2) **rejuvenate** energy
The spa treatment promised to **rejuvenate** her skin and leave her feeling refreshed.

contradict

v. to deny the truth of a statement by stating the opposite; to be in conflict with

synonym: conflict, oppose, belie

(1) **contradict** each other, (2) **contradict** the principle
The book contains numerous statements that **contradict** previous reports.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. sa____t feature | <i>adj.</i> most noticeable or important; striking |
| 2. ext_____te animal dose | <i>v.</i> to guess or think about what might happen or estimate something using the facts that you have now |
| 3. traditional me_____al | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease |
| 4. ne_____gy department | <i>n.</i> the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system |
| 5. an im_____re youth | <i>adj.</i> not fully developed or grown; not fully mature |
| 6. li_____an extension | <i>n.</i> the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists |
| 7. lo_____ty crisis | <i>n.</i> the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service |
| 8. in early in_____y | <i>n.</i> the state or period of being a baby or very young child |
| 9. ne____n cell body | <i>n.</i> a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body |
| 10. an_____e the body | <i>v.</i> to make something full of interest and energy |
| 11. pr_____al development | <i>adj.</i> of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth |

ANSWERS: 1. salient, 2. extrapolate, 3. medicinal, 4. neurology, 5. immature, 6. lifespan, 7. longevity, 8. infancy, 9. neuron, 10. animate, 11. prenatal

12. d__t removal *v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
13. ov____rn a table *v.* to turn something upside down; to upset
14. ask a co____se question *v.* to talk informally
15. ov____rn a decision *v.* to turn something upside down; to upset
16. neu______sis research *n.* the formation of new neurons in the brain (= a nerve cell that is specialized to carry information within or between the brain and other parts of the body)
17. unr______ble conflict *adj.* not able to be solved or settled
18. rej____te a downtown area *v.* to make someone or something look or feel younger, fresher, or more lively
19. have a serious sho____ng *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
20. co____e a territory *v.* to acknowledge or admit the truth or existence of something often reluctantly
21. gy__s function *n.* a convolution of the surface of the brain
22. chemical tr__t *n.* a particular feature of your nature
23. involvement of the hip______us *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
24. the sho____ng in the system *n.* a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect

ANSWERS: 12. dent, 13. overturn, 14. converse, 15. overturn, 16. neurogenesis, 17. unresolvable, 18. rejuvenate, 19. shortcoming, 20. concede, 21. gyrus, 22. trait, 23. hippocampus, 24. shortcoming

25. pro_____or cell *n.* a person or thing from whom a descendant or line of descendants is descended; an ancestor
26. di_____sh a reputation *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
27. unr_____ble dilemma *adj.* not able to be solved or settled
28. com_____nd English *v.* to understand the nature or meaning of something fully
29. d__t his pride *v.* to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface
30. reg_____ive therapy *adj.* tending to regrow or restore lost or injured tissue
31. en_____ze the body *v.* to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate
32. rej_____te energy *v.* to make someone or something look or feel younger, fresher, or more lively
33. excite the ne_____ns *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
34. the sa_____t part of the speech *adj.* most noticeable or important; striking
35. ext_____te the results *v.* to guess or think about what might happen or estimate something using the facts that you have now
36. an_____e his soul *v.* to make something full of interest and energy

ANSWERS: 25. progenitor, 26. diminish, 27. unresolvable, 28. comprehend, 29. dent, 30. regenerative, 31. energize, 32. rejuvenate, 33. neuron, 34. salient, 35. extrapolate, 36. animate

37. neu_____cal symptoms *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
38. con_____ct the principle *v.* to deny the truth of a statement by stating the opposite; to be in conflict with
39. do_____n-watching tour *n.* a marine mammal that typically has a beaklike snout, a streamlined body, and flippers and that feeds on fish and squid
40. lo_____ty genes *n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
41. neu_____sis process *n.* the formation of new neurons in the brain (= a nerve cell that is specialized to carry information within or between the brain and other parts of the body)
42. sc_____ty of capital *n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount
43. co_____e a point *v.* to acknowledge or admit the truth or existence of something often reluctantly
44. personality tr__ts *n.* a particular feature of your nature
45. com_____nd instructions *v.* to understand the nature or meaning of something fully
46. cerebral gy__s *n.* a convolution of the surface of the brain
47. apparently con_____ory *adj.* containing or consisting of conflicting or incompatible elements
48. the use of ste_____gy *n.* a branch of science that deals with the statistical analysis of the spatial organization of biological structures
49. ge_____on time *n.* the state of being pregnant; the period during which an embryo or fetus develops, usually about 280 days in humans

ANSWERS: 37. neurological, 38. contradict, 39. dolphin, 40. longevity, 41. neurogenesis, 42. scarcity, 43. concede, 44. trait, 45. comprehend, 46. gyrus, 47. contradictory, 48. stereology, 49. gestation

50. ste_____gy research *n.* a branch of science that deals with the statistical analysis of the spatial organization of biological structures
51. me_____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
52. reg_____ive medicine *adj.* tending to regrow or restore lost or injured tissue
53. neurons in the hip_____us *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
54. in_____y stage *n.* the state or period of being a baby or very young child
55. imm_____cal technique *adj.* of or relating to the use of techniques of immunology (= the branch of medical science that studies the body's immune system) to identify specific molecules in tissue sections
56. cognitive ne_____gy *n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system
57. co_____se with an acquaintance *v.* to talk informally
58. extrauterine ge_____on *n.* the state of being pregnant; the period during which an embryo or fetus develops, usually about 280 days in humans
59. developmentally im_____re *adj.* not fully developed or grown; not fully mature
60. research on the sub_____lar zone *adj.* situated beneath or adjacent to a ventricle of the brain

ANSWERS: 50. stereology, 51. medicinal, 52. regenerative, 53. hippocampus, 54. infancy, 55. immunohistochemical, 56. neurology, 57. converse, 58. gestation, 59. immature, 60. subventricular

61. fuel sc____ty *n.* the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount
62. do____n show *n.* a marine mammal that typically has a beaklike snout, a streamlined body, and flippers and that feeds on fish and squid
63. the branch of neu____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
64. imm_____cal analysis *adj.* of or relating to the use of techniques of immunology (= the branch of medical science that studies the body's immune system) to identify specific molecules in tissue sections
65. a theoretical concept in neu____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
66. li____an retrieval curve *n.* the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists
67. ov____ok a street *v.* to fail to notice something; to watch over someone; to provide a view from above
68. sub_____lar region *adj.* situated beneath or adjacent to a ventricle of the brain
69. religious do__a *n.* a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted
70. en____ze a team *v.* to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate
71. the secret do__a *n.* a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted

ANSWERS: 61. scarcity, 62. dolphin, 63. neuroscience, 64. immunohistochemical, 65. neuroscience, 66. lifespan, 67. overlook, 68. subventricular, 69. dogma, 70. energize, 71. dogma

72. di_____sh swelling *v.* to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
73. con_____ct each other *v.* to deny the truth of a statement by stating the opposite; to be in conflict with
74. ov_____ok that fact *v.* to fail to notice something; to watch over someone; to provide a view from above
75. the pro_____or of a family *n.* a person or thing from whom a descendant or line of descendants is descended; an ancestor
76. pr_____al checkup *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth
77. fever with neu_____cal signs *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
78. con_____ory evidence *adj.* containing or consisting of conflicting or incompatible elements

ANSWERS: 72. diminish, 73. contradict, 74. overlook, 75. progenitor, 76. prenatal, 77. neurological, 78. contradictory

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ care is essential for ensuring the health of both mother and baby.
adj. of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth
2. The _____ properties of stem cells make them a promising area of research.
adj. tending to regrow or restore lost or injured tissue
3. The company's main _____ was a lack of innovation.
n. a lack or deficiency in a particular respect; a fault or defect
4. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
5. The _____ period for elephants is 22 months.
n. the state of being pregnant; the period during which an embryo or fetus develops, usually about 280 days in humans
6. Studies have shown that physical exercise can increase _____ in the hippocampus.
n. the formation of new neurons in the brain (= a nerve cell that is specialized to carry information within or between the brain and other parts of the body)
7. _____ staining is used to identify specific molecules in tissue samples.
adj. of or relating to the use of techniques of immunology (= the branch of medical science that studies the body's immune system) to identify specific molecules in tissue sections

ANSWERS: 1. Prenatal, 2. regenerative, 3. shortcoming, 4. medicinal, 5. gestation, 6. neurogenesis, 7. Immunohistochemical

8. He is proud of the _____ of the business.
n. the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
9. We cannot _____ an opportunity for great success.
v. to fail to notice something; to watch over someone; to provide a view from above
10. As people get old, their energies may _____.
v. to reduce or be reduced in size, extent, or importance; to make something smaller, weaker, etc.
11. Scientists could trace the species' origin back to a single _____.
n. a person or thing from whom a descendant or line of descendants is descended; an ancestor
12. Generally speaking, men have a shorter _____ than women.
n. the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists
13. The motivational speaker _____ the crowd with their words.
v. to give energy or vitality to someone or something; to invigorate
14. The book contains numerous statements that _____ previous reports.
v. to deny the truth of a statement by stating the opposite; to be in conflict with
15. Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral _____.
n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

ANSWERS: 8. longevity, 9. overlook, 10. diminish, 11. progenitor, 12. lifespan, 13. energized, 14. contradict, 15. neuroscience

16. The court _____ the original verdict.

v. to turn something upside down; to upset

17. His _____ behavior often gets him into trouble.

adj. not fully developed or grown; not fully mature

18. She enjoyed the opportunity to _____ with a person who spoke her language.

v. to talk informally

19. This predictive model mechanically _____ past trends into the future.

v. to guess or think about what might happen or estimate something using the facts that you have now

20. The _____ method is often used to study the 3D structure of biological samples.

n. a branch of science that deals with the statistical analysis of the spatial organization of biological structures

21. The problem was _____ without additional information.

adj. not able to be solved or settled

22. Our body transfers information along each _____ using an electrical impulse.

n. a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

23. The positive attitude of the supervisor _____ the discussion.

v. to make something full of interest and energy

ANSWERS: 16. overturned, 17. immature, 18. converse, 19. extrapolates, 20. stereology, 21. unresolvable, 22. neuron, 23. animated

24. The _____ zone is a region of the brain where neurogenesis occurs.

adj. situated beneath or adjacent to a ventricle of the brain

25. The inferior temporal _____ is involved in object recognition.

n. a convolution of the surface of the brain

26. The technology is still in its _____ and has much room for improvement.

n. the state or period of being a baby or very young child

27. The large group of _____ swam gracefully in the ocean, jumping out of the water now and then.

n. a marine mammal that typically has a beaklike snout, a streamlined body, and flippers and that feeds on fish and squid

28. All members strictly followed the _____ of the organization.

n. a belief or set of beliefs that the members of a group accept without being questioned or doubted

29. He had to _____ defeat after losing the game.

v. to acknowledge or admit the truth or existence of something often reluctantly

30. Multiple genes may influence behavioral _____ concurrently.

n. a particular feature of your nature

31. The patient was diagnosed with a _____ disorder affecting their motor skills.

adj. of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system

32. He acci_____dented his car when he bumped into a tree.

v. to make a depression or indentation in the surface of something; (noun) a depression scratched or carved into a surface

ANSWERS: 24. subventricular, 25. gyrus, 26. infancy, 27. dolphins, 28. dogma, 29. concede, 30. traits, 31. neurological, 32. dentally

33. She struggled to _____ complex math problems.

v. to understand the nature or meaning of something fully

34. The spa treatment promised to _____ her skin and leave her feeling refreshed.

v. to make someone or something look or feel younger, fresher, or more lively

35. She is studying clinical _____ to become a brain surgeon.

n. the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system

36. Some research says that a relative decline in teacher salaries is causing labor _____.

n. the state of being in short supply; a small and inadequate amount

37. The most _____ point made during the presentation was the potential profit increase.

adj. most noticeable or important; striking

38. His statements were _____ leaving the audience confused.

adj. containing or consisting of conflicting or incompatible elements

39. The _____ is crucial for learning and memory storage.

n. a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

ANSWERS: 33. comprehend, 34. rejuvenate, 35. neurology, 36. scarcity, 37. salient, 38. contradictory, 39. hippocampus