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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Liesbeth Demuyser: What causes yeast infections, and how do you get rid of them? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

vagina

n. the passage in the body of a woman or female animal that connects her outer sex organs to her uterus

synonym : genitalia, vulva, pudenda

(1) **vagina** cancer care, (2) infection of the **vagina**

The muscle around the **vagina** is elastic enough to allow the passage of a fetus.

harbor

n. an area of water next to the coast where ships and boats are protected from rough water by piers, jetties, and other artificial structures; (verb) keep in one's possession

synonym : port, dock, pier

(1) a sheltered **harbor**, (2) **harbor** a resentment

The tsunami swamped every boat in the **harbor**.

microorganism

n. a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microorganism**, (2) **microorganisms** in his gut

This **microorganism** is a producer of respiratory disease.

prevalent

adj. existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

synonym : common, ubiquitous, rampant

(1) **prevalent** in Japan, (2) **prevalent** belief

This virus is **prevalent** in many tropical nations.

bacteria

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

synonym : microorganism, microbe

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

Bacteria prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.

acid

n. sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

synonym : sour

(1) an **acid** reaction, (2) good source of essential amino **acids**

During pregnancy, the stomach generates less **acid** than usual.

ph

n. a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity

synonym : acidity, alkalinity, balance

(1) **pH** value of seven, (2) **ph** scale

The **ph** level of this soil is too acidic for these types of plants.

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.

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**.

yeast

n. a type of fungus that is used in making alcoholic drinks such as beer and wine or to make bread rise

synonym: leaven, fungus

(1) **yeast** cell, (2) **yeast-leavened** bread

They carefully nurture a **yeast** fungus used to produce sake.

quantity

n. the amount or number of something; magnitude

synonym: abundance, portion, amount

(1) half **quantity**, (2) residual **quantity**

In southward, the average annual water **quantity** increases.

fungus

n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

synonym: mold, mildew, yeast

(1) **fungus** infection, (2) symbiotic **fungus**

Certain types of **fungus** can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

harmless

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

synonym: benign, innocuous, inoffensive

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

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

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**.

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.

nutrient

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

synonym: food, vitamin

(1) **nutrient** medicine, (2) a **nutrient** for hair

They used fast-acting **nutrients** on the flowers in the flower beds.

territory

n. an area under the control of a ruler or state

synonym: domain, region, realm

(1) acquire **territory**, (2) **territory** in charge

They incorporated the conquered **territory** into their nation.

culprit

n. someone who is responsible for a crime or wrongdoing

synonym: criminal, felon, fugitive

(1) the **culprit** of global warming, (2) the arrest of the **culprit**

They finally found the **culprit** of the bug after a long time.

thrush

n. a type of fungal infection that can affect the mouth, throat, or genitals, often causing white or gray patches, soreness, or itching

synonym: candidiasis, mycosis, fungal infection

(1) oral **thrush**, (2) **thrush** treatment

I woke up with a painful **thrush** infection in my mouth.

shape-shifter

n. a mythical or fictional being that can change its form or appearance, particularly about animals or supernatural creatures

synonym : changer, transformer

(1) **shape-shifter** creature, (2) mythological **shape-shifter**

The **shape-shifter's** ability to transform into different creatures was fascinating and terrifying.

balance

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

synonym : equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's

balance sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym : interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep

I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

synonym : germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer

Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

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.

assume

v. to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to

exhibit a specific quality or appearance

synonym : guess, presume, suppose

(1) **assume** a lousy attitude to his boss, (2) **assume** an important role

The following example **assumes** that the capacity of each battery is the same.

multiply

v. to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

synonym : boost, amplify, reproduce

(1) **multiply** 5 and 6, (2) **multiply** about hundredfold

Multiply a number by itself twice.

metamorphose

v. to undergo a dramatic change in form, structure, or substance; to transform or alter in appearance or nature

synonym : transform, change, alter

(1) **metamorphose** in appearance, (2) **metamorphose** over time

The caterpillar **metamorphoses** into a butterfly during its life cycle.

substitute

n. a person or thing acting or serving instead of another one; (verb) to act as a something or someone instead of another one

synonym : alternate, replacement, reserve

(1) **substitute** coffee, (2) **substitute** teacher

I **substitute** skim milk for regular milk because we are on a strict diet.

structure

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

synonym : construction, architecture, establishment

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

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

elongate

v. to extend something in length; to lengthen, stretch out, or to make longer

synonym: stretch, lengthen, extend

(1) **elongate** muscles, (2) **elongate** a dress

The yoga instructor told us to **elongate** our spines during the practice.

hypha

n. a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms

synonym: thread, filament, hair

(1) **hypha** of candida, (2) **hyphal** growth

In some fungi, the **hyphae** form a network called mycelium, which can spread over large soil or organic matter areas.

enzyme

n. a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

synonym: catalyst, activator, accelerator

(1) **enzyme** reaction, (2) lack of digestive **enzymes**

A deficiency in the **enzyme** can lead to a medical condition.

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.

epithelial

adj. relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces

(1) **epithelial** surface, (2) **epithelial** layer

The majority of cells in the lung are **epithelial** cells.

permeate

v. to spread throughout; to pass through or penetrate every part of something

synonym: penetrate, diffuse, infiltrate

(1) **permeate** the air, (2) **permeate** the fabric

The aroma of freshly baked bread **permeated** the entire bakery.

tissue

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

synonym: structure, texture, anatomy

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

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

generate

v. to produce or create something; to make offspring by reproduction

synonym: create, yield, produce

(1) **generate** more electricity, (2) **generate** \$100 a month

The economic stimulation program would **generate** a lot of new jobs.

recognizable

adj. easy to become aware of or identify

synonym: noticeable, perceptible, definite

(1) to a **recognizable** degree, (2) **recognizable** landmark

His car was easily **recognizable** in the parking lot.

symptom

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

synonym: sign, manifestation, syndrome

(1) **symptoms** of low testosterone, (2) neurotic **symptoms**

The patient displays a **symptom** of a side effect.

itch

v. to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it

synonym : scratch, tingle, irritate

(1) **itch** constantly, (2) **itch** to speak

I can't stop **itching** my arm because of the mosquito bite.

swelling

n. an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury

synonym : bulge, bump, inflammation

(1) **swelling** of the ankle, (2) hard **swelling** on the body

After intensive icing by the trainer, the **swelling** went down.

accompany

v. to go somewhere or travel with someone or something

synonym : follow, escort, attend

(1) **accompany** a chicken dish, (2) **accompany** the book

Please let me know if you want to **accompany** me to my hometown.

discharge

v. to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

synonym : release, emit, expel

(1) **discharge** water, (2) **discharge** a contract

The hospital will **discharge** the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.

fluid

n. a substance that can flow and is not solid

synonym : liquid, aqua, sap

(1) plenty of **fluids**, (2) **fluid** assets

She was diagnosed with a **fluid** buildup in her lungs.

frequent

adj. happening constantly

synonym : periodic, recurring, routine

(1) **frequent** absence, (2) **frequent** use

His heartaches are less **frequent** now.

flush

v. to become red on your face, especially because you are embarrassed, angry, or hot; to rinse, clean, or empty

something, especially a toilet, by causing large quantities of water to flow

synonym : redden, burn, suffuse

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

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

whit

n. a very small or insignificant amount or quantity, often used in the phrase "not a whit," meaning not at all

synonym : bit, atom, smidgen

(1) a **whit** of evidence, (2) not a **whit** of difference

His argument had a **whit** of truth, but it was primarily exaggerated.

shed

v. to get rid of something as superfluous or unwanted; to cast off hair, skin, horn, or feathers; (noun) an outbuilding with a single story, mainly used for shelter or storage

synonym : discard, drop, cast off

(1) **shed** an old skin, (2) a cow **shed**

He **shed** a secret tear when he heard the news of his friend's death.

antibiotic

n. a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria

synonym : antimicrobial, chemotherapeutic, germicide

(1) **antibiotic** resistance, (2) **antibiotic** allergy

He has been prescribed an **antibiotic** to treat his infection.

treatment

n. the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.

synonym : remedy, antidote, medicine

(1) first-aid **treatment**, (2) **treatment** by diet

The primary purpose of the **treatment** is pain relief.

immunity

n. the ability of an organism to resist infection or disease, often due to the presence of antibodies

synonym : resistance, protection, defense

(1) **immunity** booster, (2) **immunity** response

Vaccination is an effective way to build **immunity** against diseases.

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.

compromise

v. to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession

synonym : agree, settle, negotiate

(1) **compromise** the matter, (2) cannot **compromise** anymore

They never **compromised** on development despite the lack of funds.

bacterium

n. a very small, single-celled microorganism that lacks a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles

synonym : microbe, germ, bug

(1) **bacterium** infection, (2) any rod-shaped **bacterium**

The water in the lake was tested for harmful **bacterium** before it was deemed safe for swimming.

wipe

v. to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid

synonym : clean, brush, swab

(1) **Wipe** off dirt, (2) **wipe** with water

Please **wipe** your sweat with this towel.

beneficial

adj. helpful, useful, or sound; promoting or enhancing well-being

synonym : useful, advantageous, fruitful

(1) a **beneficial** result, (2) **beneficial** to all countries
Laughing is **beneficial** to our health.

hormone

n. a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood

(1) **hormone** secretion, (2) female **hormone**
The doctor diagnosed me with a **hormone** disorder.

diet

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

synonym: food, dietary

(1) eat a vegetarian **diet**, (2) **Diet** approval
A balanced **diet** is more important for health than supplements.

alter

v. to cause to change or make different

synonym: change, vary, adjust

(1) **alter** a decision, (2) **alter** data in a file
The design of the webpage has **altered** slightly.

microbiome

n. the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body

synonym: flora

(1) skin **microbiome**, (2) have a diverse **microbiome**
The gut **microbiome** is a major producer of serotonin, which is necessary for human mental stability.

tight

adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely

synonym: closed, secured, cramped

(1) a **tight** game, (2) student on a **tight** budget
The national election was held amid **tight** security.

non-breathable

adj. not allowing air or oxygen to pass through; unable to be breathed

synonym: unbreathable, airless, suffocating

(1) **non-breathable** fabric, (2) **non-breathable** mask

The atmosphere on the toxic planet was completely **non-breathable** for humans.

garment

n. a piece of clothing, such as a dress, coat, or shirt

synonym: apparel, clothing, attire

(1) **garment** industry, (2) silk **garment**

She hung the wet **garment** on the clothesline to dry.

incubate

v. to keep warm and protected, especially to hatch eggs; to develop and nurture

synonym: hatch, breed, gestate

(1) **incubate** terrorism in developing countries, (2) **incubate** an idea

The scientists decided to **incubate** the eggs for further study.

moisture

n. small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance

synonym: dampness, humidity, wetness

(1) **moisture** level, (2) lot of **moisture**

My hair looks greasy because there is too much **moisture** in the air.

facilitate

v. to make something easier or more likely to happen

synonym: aid, assist, help

(1) **facilitate** a smooth transition, (2) **facilitate** the process

The company implemented a new software system to **facilitate** employee communication and collaboration.

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym: atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

- dam** *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
synonym : barricade, barrier, embankment
(1) **dam-building** program, (2) **dam** collapsing
The break in the **dam** threatened the valley.
- mucus** *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
synonym : secretion, slime, saliva
(1) airway **mucus**, (2) nasal **mucus**
When the body temperature drops, **mucus** secretion fails.
- recommend** *v.* to suggest that someone or something would be a suitable fit for a particular purpose or role
synonym : advise, suggest, instruct
(1) **recommend** a hospitalization, (2) **recommend** reading
We **recommend** taking media training every six months.
- gentle** *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
synonym : mild, delicate, soft
(1) in a **gentle** voice, (2) **gentle** downward slope
Her **gentle** manner relaxed everyone there.
- vulva** *n.* the outside parts of the female sex organs
synonym : genitals, sex organs, reproductive organs
(1) **vulva** cancer, (2) inflammation of the **vulva**
The surgeon decided to remove part of the **vulva** to remedy the patient's skin disease.
- introduction** *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
synonym : initiation, preamble, prologue
(1) **introduction** education, (2) self- **introduction**
The **introduction** to the new class was informative and

engaging.

medication

n. a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

synonym: cure, drug, medicine

(1) antibiotic **medication**, (2) **medication** by mouth

The pharmacist not only prescribes the **medication** but also guides its proper use.

regain

v. to get something back or recover something after it has been lost or taken away

synonym: recover, reclaim, retrieve

(1) **regain** our reputation, (2) **regain** my health

After years of hard work, he finally **regained** his financial stability.

preliminary

adj. serving as a preparation for something more important or extensive; introductory; taking place before the main event or decision

synonym: initial, preparatory, introductory

(1) **preliminary** investigation, (2) **preliminary** agreement

Before starting the project, we need to go through some **preliminary** research and planning.

probiotic

n. a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system

synonym: probiotic bacteria, beneficial bacteria, microflora

(1) **probiotic** supplement, (2) **probiotic** yogurt

Probiotic-rich foods, such as kefir and sauerkraut, can improve digestive health.

brew

v. to make beer or tea by mixing a substance with hot water

synonym: make, prepare

(1) **brew** a cup of tea, (2) **brew** beer

I am going to **brew** some coffee this morning.

inflammation

n. a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury

synonym : rash, hives, irritation

(1) reduce **inflammation** and pain, (2) **inflammation** of the lungs

The medicine soothes the pain of chronic **inflammation**.

extensive

adj. covering a large area; having a wide range

synonym : ample, comprehensive, vast

(1) **extensive** experience, (2) have **extensive** vocabulary

The incident attracted **extensive** media coverage throughout the world.

therapy

n. the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.

synonym : antidote, medicine, treatment

(1) **therapy** for a patient, (2) field of gene **therapy**

I underwent aversion **therapy** for my addiction to alcohol.

genetic

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

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

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

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

gene

n. the fundamental unit of heredity and the sequence of nucleotides in DNA that codes for the creation of RNA or protein.

synonym : factor, cistron

(1) **gene** expression, (2) **gene** cloning

A defective **gene** is responsible for the disease.

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.

regulate

v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws

synonym: control, restrain, handle

(1) **regulate** blood sugar levels, (2) **regulate** our conduct
We must manage to **regulate** our expenditure.

recurrent

adj. occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning

synonym: continual, repeated, frequent

(1) **recurrent** problem, (2) **recurrent** miscarriage

The patient has been experiencing **recurrent** headaches for weeks.

unclear

adj. poorly stated or described and therefore not easy to understand; not easy to perceive

synonym: ambiguous, fuzzy, obscure

(1) an **unclear** match, (2) in no **unclear** terms

It is important not to undertake tasks with **unclear** objectives to improve productivity.

stigma

n. a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person

synonym: mark, blemish, disgrace

(1) social **stigma**, (2) **stigma** against obesity

The mental health **stigma** often prevents people from seeking treatment.

underfunded

adj. having insufficient funds to support or carry out an enterprise

synonym: undercapitalized, cash-strapped, insolvent

(1) severely **underfunded**, (2) **underfunded** programs

The healthcare system is **underfunded**, and patients are not receiving the needed treatment.

traditionally

adv. in accordance with tradition; typically or commonly done in a particular way

synonym: conventionally, commonly, generally

(1) **traditionally** accepted concept, (2) **traditionally** sung at a banquet

Traditionally, the ceremony was held outdoors.

umbrella

n. a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun

synonym: parasol, canopy, sunshade

(1) **umbrella** coverage, (2) **umbrella** ban

She opened her **umbrella** to protect herself from the rain.

instance

n. a particular example or single occurrence of something

synonym: example, sample, illustration

(1) for **instance**, (2) notable **instance**

These articles cite five **instances** of climate change.

erectile

adj. characterized by the ability to become physically erect, particularly in sexual function

synonym: raised, standing, cavernous

(1) **erectile** dysfunction, (2) **erectile** tissues

The drug was found to have significant **erectile** side effects in clinical trials.

dysfunction

n. a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine

synonym: malfunction, disorder, disfunction

(1) **dysfunction** of kidneys, (2) brain **dysfunction**

The **dysfunction** in the relationship was causing problems for both partners.

percentage

n. the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred

synonym: rate, ratio, portion

(1) the **percentage** of the gold content, (2) a high

percentage

What is the **percentage** of the consumption tax in the United States?

multitude

n. a large number of things or people

synonym: mass, assembly, hive

(1) great **multitude**, (2) from a **multitude** of sources

This company is faced with a **multitude** of problems.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | | |
|---|------|---|
| 1. di_____ge a contract | v. | to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy |
| 2. treat the in_____on with antibiotics | n. | a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body |
| 3. ant_____ic resistance | n. | a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria |
| 4. as___e a lousy attitude to his boss | v. | to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance |
| 5. severely und_____ed | adj. | having insufficient funds to support or carry out an enterprise |
| 6. ge_____te \$100 a month | v. | to produce or create something; to make offspring by reproduction |
| 7. st___a against obesity | n. | a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person |
| 8. fac_____te the process | v. | to make something easier or more likely to happen |
| 9. mu_____ly about hundredfold | v. | to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity |

ANSWERS: 1. discharge, 2. infection, 3. antibiotic, 4. assume, 5. underfunded, 6. generate, 7. stigma, 8. facilitate, 9. multiply

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 10. re_____nt problem | <i>adj.</i> occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning |
| 11. re_____nd a hospitalization | <i>v.</i> to suggest that someone or something would be a suitable fit for a particular purpose or role |
| 12. ha_____ss substances | <i>adj.</i> not able or not likely to cause damage or harm |
| 13. tra_____lly sung at a banquet | <i>adv.</i> in accordance with tradition; typically or commonly done in a particular way |
| 14. sw_____ng of the ankle | <i>n.</i> an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury |
| 15. in a ge___e voice | <i>adj.</i> having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild |
| 16. D__t approval | <i>n.</i> the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan |
| 17. lot of mo_____re | <i>n.</i> small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance |
| 18. a ge_____c disorder | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes |
| 19. i__h constantly | <i>v.</i> to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it |
| 20. pathogenic mi_____e | <i>n.</i> a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease |
| 21. tra_____lly accepted concept | <i>adv.</i> in accordance with tradition; typically or commonly done in a particular way |

ANSWERS: 10. recurrent, 11. recommend, 12. harmless, 13. traditionally, 14. swelling, 15. gentle, 16. diet, 17. moisture, 18. genetic, 19. itch, 20. microbe, 21. traditionally

22. mu_____ly 5 and 6 *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
23. not a w__t of difference *n.* a very small or insignificant amount or quantity, often used in the phrase "not a whit," meaning not at all
24. nu_____nt medicine *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
25. 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
26. oral th___h *n.* a type of fungal infection that can affect the mouth, throat, or genitals, often causing white or gray patches, soreness, or itching
27. a high per_____ge *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
28. el_____te muscles *v.* to extend something in length; to lengthen, stretch out, or to make longer
29. w__e with water *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
30. re_____te our conduct *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
31. re___n our reputation *v.* to get something back or recover something after it has been lost or taken away

ANSWERS: 22. multiply, 23. whit, 24. nutrient, 25. immune, 26. thrush, 27. percentage, 28. elongate, 29. wipe, 30. regulate, 31. regain

41. reduce inf_____ion and pain *n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
42. um_____la coverage *n.* a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun
43. any rod-shaped ba_____um *n.* a very small, single-celled microorganism that lacks a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles
44. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
45. pe_____te the air *v.* to spread throughout; to pass through or penetrate every part of something
46. a w__t of evidence *n.* a very small or insignificant amount or quantity, often used in the phrase "not a whit," meaning not at all
47. mo_____re level *n.* small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance
48. great mu_____de *n.* a large number of things or people
49. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
50. te_____ry in charge *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
51. ge___e downward slope *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild

ANSWERS: 41. inflammation, 42. umbrella, 43. bacterium, 44. environment, 45. permeate, 46. whit, 47. moisture, 48. multitude, 49. survive, 50. territory, 51. gentle

60. co_____e fiercely *v.* to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
61. the cu_____t of global warming *n.* someone who is responsible for a crime or wrongdoing
62. pr_____ic yogurt *n.* a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system
63. lack of digestive en_____es *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
64. pre_____ry agreement *adj.* serving as a preparation for something more important or extensive; introductory; taking place before the main event or decision
65. a va_____t of the same word *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
66. plenty of fl_____ds *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
67. the ba_____e of power *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
68. re_____nd reading *v.* to suggest that someone or something would be a suitable fit for a particular purpose or role
69. silk ga_____t *n.* a piece of clothing, such as a dress, coat, or shirt
70. mythological sha_____ter *n.* a mythical or fictional being that can change its form or appearance, particularly about animals or supernatural creatures

ANSWERS: 60. compete, 61. culprit, 62. probiotic, 63. enzyme, 64. preliminary, 65. variant, 66. fluid, 67. balance, 68. recommend, 69. garment, 70. shape-shifter

71. first-aid tr_____nt
n. the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
72. fu___s infection
n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
73. nasal mu___s
n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
74. en___e reaction
n. a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
75. ge_____te more electricity
v. to produce or create something; to make offspring by reproduction
76. non_____ble mask
adj. not allowing air or oxygen to pass through; unable to be breathed
77. an a__d reaction
n. sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials
78. in_____te an idea
v. to keep warm and protected, especially to hatch eggs; to develop and nurture
79. in no un_____r terms
adj. poorly stated or described and therefore not easy to understand; not easy to perceive

ANSWERS: 71. treatment, 72. fungus, 73. mucus, 74. enzyme, 75. generate, 76. non-breathable, 77. acid, 78. incubate, 79. unclear

80. und_____ed programs *adj.* having insufficient funds to support or carry out an enterprise
81. fr_____nt absence *adj.* happening constantly
82. acquire te_____ry *n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
83. loss of muscle ti_____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
84. er_____le tissues *adj.* characterized by the ability to become physically erect, particularly in sexual function
85. epi_____al surface *adj.* relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces
86. g__e cloning *n.* the fundamental unit of heredity and the sequence of nucleotides in DNA that codes for the creation of RNA or protein.
87. tr_____nt by diet *n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
88. harmless ba_____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
89. have ge_____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

ANSWERS: 80. underfunded, 81. frequent, 82. territory, 83. tissue, 84. erectile, 85. epithelial, 86. gene, 87. treatment, 88. bacteria, 89. genetic

90. an un_____r match *adj.* poorly stated or described and therefore not easy to understand; not easy to perceive
91. epi_____al layer *adj.* relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces
92. student on a ti__t budget *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
93. neurotic sy_____ms *n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease
94. di_____t sleep *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
95. have a diverse mic_____me *n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
96. a ti__t game *adj.* fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
97. hy__a of candida *n.* a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms
98. pr_____nt in Japan *adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
99. pe_____te the fabric *v.* to spread throughout; to pass through or penetrate every part of something

ANSWERS: 90. unclear, 91. epithelial, 92. tight, 93. symptom, 94. disrupt, 95. microbiome, 96. tight, 97. hypha, 98. prevalent, 99. permeate

100. com_____se the matter *v.* to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
101. met_____ose over time *v.* to undergo a dramatic change in form, structure, or substance; to transform or alter in appearance or nature
102. out_____te domestic producers *v.* to be more successful in competition than someone or something
103. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
104. al__r data in a file *v.* to cause to change or make different
105. dys_____on of kidneys *n.* a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine
106. pH value of seven *n.* a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity
107. half qu_____ty *n.* the amount or number of something; magnitude
108. self-int_____ion *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
109. ha_____ss in most people *adj.* not able or not likely to cause damage or harm
110. im_____ty booster *n.* the ability of an organism to resist infection or disease, often due to the presence of antibodies

ANSWERS: 100. compromise, 101. metamorphose, 102. outcompete, 103. survive, 104. alter, 105. dysfunction, 106. ph, 107. quantity, 108. introduction, 109. harmless, 110. immunity

111. vu__a cancer *n.* the outside parts of the female sex organs
112. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
113. ac_____ny the book *v.* to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
114. ye__t cell *n.* a type of fungus that is used in making alcoholic drinks such as beer and wine or to make bread rise
115. brain dys_____on *n.* a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine
116. a cow s__d *v.* to get rid of something as superfluous or unwanted; to cast off hair, skin, horn, or feathers; (noun) an outbuilding with a single story, mainly used for shelter or storage
117. antibiotic med_____on *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
118. have ex_____ve vocabulary *adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
119. ho_____e secretion *n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood
120. th____h treatment *n.* a type of fungal infection that can affect the mouth, throat, or genitals, often causing white or gray patches, soreness, or itching

ANSWERS: 111. vulva, 112. environment, 113. accompany, 114. yeast, 115. dysfunction, 116. shed, 117. medication, 118. extensive, 119. hormone, 120. thrush

121. notable in _____ce *n.* a particular example or single occurrence of something
122. ph scale *n.* a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity
123. fr _____nt use *adj.* happening constantly
124. to a rec _____ble degree *adj.* easy to become aware of or identify
125. field of gene th _____y *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
126. good source of essential amino
a __ds *n.* sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials
127. st _____re and function of the brain *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
128. skin mic _____me *n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
129. im _____ty response *n.* the ability of an organism to resist infection or disease, often due to the presence of antibodies
130. infection of the va _____a *n.* the passage in the body of a woman or female animal that connects her outer sex organs to her uterus

ANSWERS: 121. instance, 122. ph, 123. frequent, 124. recognizable, 125. therapy, 126. acid, 127. structure, 128. microbiome, 129. immunity, 130. vagina

131. va___a cancer care *n.* the passage in the body of a woman or female animal that connects her outer sex organs to her uterus
132. residual qu____ty *n.* the amount or number of something; magnitude
133. re_____nt miscarriage *adj.* occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning
134. de_____e his public image *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
135. re___n my health *v.* to get something back or recover something after it has been lost or taken away
136. di_____ge water *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy
137. d_m collapsing *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
138. the per_____ge of the gold content *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
139. ga_____t industry *n.* a piece of clothing, such as a dress, coat, or shirt
140. female ho_____e *n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood

ANSWERS: 131. vagina, 132. quantity, 133. recurrent, 134. degrade, 135. regain, 136. discharge, 137. dam, 138. percentage, 139. garment, 140. hormone

141. W__e off dirt *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
142. non_____ble fabric *adj.* not allowing air or oxygen to pass through; unable to be breathed
143. symbiotic fu___s *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
144. a sus_____le young woman *adj.* easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
145. as___e an important role *v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance
146. a ben_____al result *adj.* helpful, useful, or sound; promoting or enhancing well-being
147. ha___r a resentment *n.* an area of water next to the coast where ships and boats are protected from rough water by piers, jetties, and other artificial structures; (verb) keep in one's possession
148. d_m-building program *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
149. int_____ion education *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

ANSWERS: 141. wipe, 142. non-breathable, 143. fungus, 144. susceptible, 145. assume, 146. beneficial, 147. harbor, 148. dam, 149. introduction

150. the arrest of the cu____t *n.* someone who is responsible for a crime or wrongdoing
151. ye__t-leavened bread *n.* a type of fungus that is used in making alcoholic drinks such as beer and wine or to make bread rise
152. de____e environmental quality *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
153. th____y for a patient *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
154. cannot com____se anymore *v.* to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
155. ben____al to all countries *adj.* helpful, useful, or sound; promoting or enhancing well-being
156. fac____te a smooth transition *v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
157. pathogenic ba____ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
158. a sheltered ha____r *n.* an area of water next to the coast where ships and boats are protected from rough water by piers, jetties, and other artificial structures; (verb) keep in one's possession

ANSWERS: 150. culprit, 151. yeast, 152. degrade, 153. therapy, 154. compromise, 155. beneficial, 156. facilitate, 157. bacteria, 158. harbor

159. b__w beer *v.* to make beer or tea by mixing a substance with hot water
160. al__r a decision *v.* to cause to change or make different
161. out_____te peers *v.* to be more successful in competition than someone or something
162. a bacterial in_____on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
163. from a mu_____de of sources *n.* a large number of things or people
164. er_____le dysfunction *adj.* characterized by the ability to become physically erect, particularly in sexual function
165. social st___a *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
166. 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
167. hard sw_____ng on the body *n.* an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury
168. rec_____ble landmark *adj.* easy to become aware of or identify
169. ba_____um infection *n.* a very small, single-celled microorganism that lacks a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles
170. mi_____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

ANSWERS: 159. brew, 160. alter, 161. outcompete, 162. infection, 163. multitude, 164. erectile, 165. stigma, 166. immune, 167. swelling, 168. recognizable, 169. bacterium, 170. microbe

171. va____t types of pigeon *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
172. pathogenic mic_____ism *n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
173. s__d an old skin *v.* to get rid of something as superfluous or unwanted; to cast off hair, skin, horn, or feathers; (noun) an outbuilding with a single story, mainly used for shelter or storage
174. hy__al growth *n.* a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms
175. in____te terrorism in developing countries *v.* to keep warm and protected, especially to hatch eggs; to develop and nurture
176. i__h to speak *v.* to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it
177. for in____ce *n.* a particular example or single occurrence of something
178. ant_____ic allergy *n.* a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria
179. the st_____re of a machine *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
180. sus_____le of proof *adj.* easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
181. sha_____ter creature *n.* a mythical or fictional being that can change its form or appearance, particularly about animals or supernatural creatures

ANSWERS: 171. variant, 172. microorganism, 173. shed, 174. hypha, 175. incubate, 176. itch, 177. instance, 178. antibiotic, 179. structure, 180. susceptible, 181. shape-shifter

182. airway mu__s *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
183. inflammation of the vu__a *n.* the outside parts of the female sex organs
184. met_____ose in appearance *v.* to undergo a dramatic change in form, structure, or substance; to transform or alter in appearance or nature
185. a facial ti___e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
186. pre_____ry investigation *adj.* serving as a preparation for something more important or extensive; introductory; taking place before the main event or decision
187. asset on the company's ba_____e sheet *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
188. ex_____ve experience *adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
189. sub_____te teacher *n.* a person or thing acting or serving instead of another one; (verb) to act as a something or someone instead of another one
190. fl__d assets *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
191. re_____te blood sugar levels *v.* to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
192. a nu_____nt for hair *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

ANSWERS: 182. mucus, 183. vulva, 184. metamorphose, 185. tissue, 186. preliminary, 187. balance, 188. extensive, 189. substitute, 190. fluid, 191. regulate, 192. nutrient

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. In southward, the average annual water _____ increases.
n. the amount or number of something; magnitude
2. When the body temperature drops, _____ secretion fails.
n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
3. We must manage to _____ our expenditure.
v. to control something, especially by means of rules or laws
4. The aroma of freshly baked bread _____ the entire bakery.
v. to spread throughout; to pass through or penetrate every part of something
5. The national election was held amid _____ security.
adj. fixed, fastened, or kept together firmly or closely
6. This _____ is a producer of respiratory disease.
n. a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
7. You must _____ with others to obtain this position.
v. to strive to achieve more success than someone or something
8. I am going to _____ some coffee this morning.
v. to make beer or tea by mixing a substance with hot water
9. This virus is _____ in many tropical nations.
adj. existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

ANSWERS: 1. quantity, 2. mucus, 3. regulate, 4. permeated, 5. tight, 6. microorganism, 7. compete, 8. brew, 9. prevalent

10. We _____ taking media training every six months.
v. to suggest that someone or something would be a suitable fit for a particular purpose or role
11. The _____ in the relationship was causing problems for both partners.
n. a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine
12. Please let me know if you want to _____ me to my hometown.
v. to go somewhere or travel with someone or something
13. They used fast-acting _____ on the flowers in the flower beds.
n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
14. The majority of cells in the lung are _____ cells.
adj. relating to the layer of cells that covers the majority of the body's surfaces
15. Vaccination is an effective way to build _____ against diseases.
n. the ability of an organism to resist infection or disease, often due to the presence of antibodies
16. Well-stretched muscles are less _____ to injury.
adj. easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
17. After intensive icing by the trainer, the _____ went down.
n. an abnormal local enlargement of a part of your body, mainly because of illness or injury
18. The atmosphere on the toxic planet was completely _____ for humans.
adj. not allowing air or oxygen to pass through; unable to be breathed

ANSWERS: 10. recommend, 11. dysfunction, 12. accompany, 13. nutrients, 14. epithelial, 15. immunity, 16. susceptible, 17. swelling, 18. non-breathable

19. The water in the lake was tested for harmful _____ before it was deemed safe for swimming.
- n.* a very small, single-celled microorganism that lacks a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles
20. The yoga instructor told us to _____ our spines during the practice.
- v.* to extend something in length; to lengthen, stretch out, or to make longer
21. I underwent aversion _____ for my addiction to alcohol.
- n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
22. The company implemented a new software system to _____ employee communication and collaboration.
- v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
23. 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
24. The incident attracted _____ media coverage throughout the world.
- adj.* covering a large area; having a wide range
25. They incorporated the conquered _____ into their nation.
- n.* an area under the control of a ruler or state
26. The following example _____ that the capacity of each battery is the same.
- v.* to think or accept something to be true without having proof of it; to take or begin to have power; to begin to exhibit a specific quality or appearance

ANSWERS: 19. bacterium, 20. elongate, 21. therapy, 22. facilitate, 23. degrade, 24. extensive, 25. territory, 26. assumes

27. The doctor diagnosed me with a _____ disorder.

- n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood

28. The pharmacist not only prescribes the _____ but also guides its proper use.

- n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

29. They carefully nurture a _____ fungus used to produce sake.

- n.* a type of fungus that is used in making alcoholic drinks such as beer and wine or to make bread rise

30. The healthcare system is _____ and patients are not receiving the needed treatment.

- adj.* having insufficient funds to support or carry out an enterprise

31. The mental health _____ often prevents people from seeking treatment.

- n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person

32. A defective _____ is responsible for the disease.

- n.* the fundamental unit of heredity and the sequence of nucleotides in DNA that codes for the creation of RNA or protein.

33. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.

- v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

ANSWERS: 27. hormone, 28. medication, 29. yeast, 30. underfunded, 31. stigma, 32. gene, 33. disrupt

34. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.

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

35. 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

36. The scientists decided to _____ the eggs for further study.

v. to keep warm and protected, especially to hatch eggs; to develop and nurture

37. The economic stimulation program would _____ a lot of new jobs.

v. to produce or create something; to make offspring by reproduction

38. Her _____ manner relaxed everyone there.

adj. having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild

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

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

40. The ___ level of this soil is too acidic for these types of plants.

n. a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, on a scale of 0 to 14, with seven being neutral, lower values indicating greater acidity, and higher values indicating greater alkalinity

41. I _____ skim milk for regular milk because we are on a strict diet.

n. a person or thing acting or serving instead of another one; (verb) to act as a something or someone instead of another one

ANSWERS: 34. survive, 35. immune, 36. incubate, 37. generate, 38. gentle, 39. flushed, 40. ph, 41. substitute

42. _____ foods, such as kefir and sauerkraut, can improve digestive health.
- n.* a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system
43. The muscle around the _____ is elastic enough to allow the passage of a fetus.
- n.* the passage in the body of a woman or female animal that connects her outer sex organs to her uterus
44. After years of hard work, he finally _____ his financial stability.
- v.* to get something back or recover something after it has been lost or taken away
45. Most people thought of him as a _____ eccentric.
- adj.* not able or not likely to cause damage or harm
46. _____ the ceremony was held outdoors.
- adv.* in accordance with tradition; typically or commonly done in a particular way
47. The design of the webpage has _____ slightly.
- v.* to cause to change or make different
48. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.
- adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
49. The tsunami swamped every boat in the _____.
- n.* an area of water next to the coast where ships and boats are protected from rough water by piers, jetties, and other artificial structures; (verb) keep in one's possession

ANSWERS: 42. Probiotic-rich, 43. vagina, 44. regained, 45. harmless, 46. Traditionally, 47. altered, 48. genetic, 49. harbor

50. I can't stop _____ my arm because of the mosquito bite.

v. to have an uncomfortable feeling on the skin that makes you want to scratch it

51. Before starting the project, we need to go through some _____ research and planning.

adj. serving as a preparation for something more important or extensive; introductory; taking place before the main event or decision

52. The primary purpose of the _____ is pain relief.

n. the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.

53. They never _____ on development despite the lack of funds.

v. to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession

54. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

55. The organizational _____ of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

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

56. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.

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

57. The _____ ability to transform into different creatures was fascinating and terrifying.

n. a mythical or fictional being that can change its form or appearance, particularly about animals or supernatural creatures

ANSWERS: 50. itching, 51. preliminary, 52. treatment, 53. compromised, 54. environment, 55. structure, 56. infections, 57. shape-shifter's

58. He has been prescribed an _____ to treat his infection.

n. a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria

59. Certain types of _____ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

60. It is important not to undertake tasks with _____ objectives to improve productivity.

adj. poorly stated or described and therefore not easy to understand; not easy to perceive

61. In some fungi, the _____ form a network called mycelium, which can spread over large soil or organic matter areas.

n. a threadlike structure that is part of the vegetative growth of fungi and certain other microorganisms

62. Laughing is _____ to our health.

adj. helpful, useful, or sound; promoting or enhancing well-being

63. She opened her _____ to protect herself from the rain.

n. a device consisting of a circular canopy of cloth on a central pole used as protection against rain or sometimes against the sun

64. I woke up with a painful _____ infection in my mouth.

n. a type of fungal infection that can affect the mouth, throat, or genitals, often causing white or gray patches, soreness, or itching

ANSWERS: 58. antibiotic, 59. fungus, 60. unclear, 61. hyphae, 62. beneficial, 63. umbrella, 64. thrush

65. The patient displays a _____ of a side effect.

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

66. A balanced _____ is more important for health than supplements.

- n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

67. A deficiency in the _____ can lead to a medical condition.

- n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

68. What is the _____ of the consumption tax in the United States?

- n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred

69. The _____ to the new class was informative and engaging.

- n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

70. During pregnancy, the stomach generates less _____ than usual.

- n.* sour; water-soluble chemicals with a sour flavor; any of a variety of generally liquid compounds capable of reacting with and occasionally dissolving other materials

71. _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.

- n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

ANSWERS: 65. symptom, 66. diet, 67. enzyme, 68. percentage, 69. introduction, 70. acid, 71. Microbes

72. Please _____ your sweat with this towel.

- v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid

73. These articles cite five _____ of climate change.

- n.* a particular example or single occurrence of something

74. The hospital will _____ the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.

- v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

75. His car was easily _____ in the parking lot.

- adj.* easy to become aware of or identify

76. His argument had a _____ of truth, but it was primarily exaggerated.

- n.* a very small or insignificant amount or quantity, often used in the phrase "not a whit," meaning not at all

77. To _____ its rivals, the company invested heavily in research and development.

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

78. _____ prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.

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

79. The patient has been experiencing _____ headaches for weeks.

- adj.* occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning

ANSWERS: 72. wipe, 73. instances, 74. discharge, 75. recognizable, 76. whit, 77. outcompete, 78. Bacteria, 79. recurrent

80. The medicine soothes the pain of chronic _____.

- n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury

81. His heartaches are less _____ now.

- adj.* happening constantly

82. My hair looks greasy because there is too much _____ in the air.

- n.* small amounts of liquid, especially water, that are present in or absorbed by a substance

83. The researcher separated the nervous _____ for microscopic examinations.

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

84. He _____ a secret tear when he heard the news of his friend's death.

- v.* to get rid of something as superfluous or unwanted; to cast off hair, skin, horn, or feathers; (noun) an outbuilding with a single story, mainly used for shelter or storage

85. The drug was found to have significant _____ side effects in clinical trials.

- adj.* characterized by the ability to become physically erect, particularly in sexual function

86. This company is faced with a _____ of problems.

- n.* a large number of things or people

87. She hung the wet _____ on the clothesline to dry.

- n.* a piece of clothing, such as a dress, coat, or shirt

ANSWERS: 80. inflammation, 81. frequent, 82. moisture, 83. tissue, 84. shed, 85. erectile, 86. multitude, 87. garment

88. The surgeon decided to remove part of the _____ to remedy the patient's skin disease.
- n.* the outside parts of the female sex organs
89. _____ a number by itself twice.
- v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
90. The first _____ of the virus appeared in less than a month.
- n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
91. She was diagnosed with a _____ buildup in her lungs.
- n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
92. The break in the _____ threatened the valley.
- n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
93. The gut _____ is a major producer of serotonin, which is necessary for human mental stability.
- n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
94. They finally found the _____ of the bug after a long time.
- n.* someone who is responsible for a crime or wrongdoing
95. The caterpillar _____ into a butterfly during its life cycle.
- v.* to undergo a dramatic change in form, structure, or substance; to transform or alter in appearance or nature

ANSWERS: 88. vulva, 89. Multiply, 90. variant, 91. fluid, 92. dam, 93. microbiome, 94. culprit, 95. metamorphoses

96. Try to keep a _____ between work and off.

- n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

ANSWERS: 96. balance