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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Judy Grisel: How does alcohol cause hangovers? |

TED Talk

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

ohol_cause_hangovers



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Session 1: Word List

hangover

 the unpleasant physical and mental effects a person experiences after consuming too much alcohol; a lasting effect or aftereffect of something

synonym: headache, aftereffect, hang-up

(1) hangover cure, (2) severe hangover

After drinking too much at the party, he woke up with a terrible **hangover**.

colloquial

adj. used in ordinary or familiar conversation but not in formal speech or writing

synonym: conversational, vernacular, idiomatic

(1) **colloquial** speech, (2) written in a **colloquial** style

There is also an increasing distinction between **colloquial**

and literal vocabulary.

rebound

 to spring back into a former shape or position after being compressed or stretched

synonym: spring back, resile, recover

(1) **rebound** from a setback, (2) **rebound** back into positive growth

The basketball bounced off the rim and **rebounded** to the player.



sedate

adj. calm, tranquil, and composed, often as a result of being under the influence of a sedative or tranquilizer; unhurried, deliberate, and without excessive movement or activity

synonym: calm, composed, tranquil

(1) **sedate** atmosphere, (2) **sedate** patient

The **sedate** environment of the library was perfect for studying.

hyperactive

 adj. excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

synonym: hyperkinetic, overactive, restless

(1) **hyperactive** child, (2) **hyperactive** imagination The **hyperactive** dog was running around the house, knocking things over.

tremor

- a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
- synonym: shaking, quivering, trembling
- (1) a tremor of delight, (2) tremor frequency

The bad **tremor** caused several buildings to collapse.

heartbeat

 the regular movement or sound of the heart as it sends blood around the body; an animating or vital unifying force

synonym: beat, pulse, force

- (1) **heartbeat** abnormality, (2) a pounding **heartbeat** New York is the commercial **heartbeat** of America.
- *n.* a state of proper balance or adjustment, a state of good order or organization

synonym: balance, alignment, equilibrium

(1) off- kilter, (2) in good kilter

The door was out of kilter and wouldn't close properly.

disrupt

kilter

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

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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.

cortisol

 a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure

synonym: stress hormone, hydrocortisone

(1) cortisol stress, (2) excessive cortisol

Cortisol levels in the body are often elevated during times of stress.

fluctuate

 to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably

synonym: vary, oscillate, sway

(1) fluctuate prices, (2) fluctuate rapidly

Stock prices **fluctuate** daily based on market demand and supply.

groggy

adj. weak, dizzy, or unable to think or walk well because of illness, intoxication, sleep, or blow

synonym: dizzy, dazed, foggy

(1) still **groggy** from anesthesia, (2) feel **groggy** We were **groggy** with jet lag.

disorient

v. to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go

synonym: confuse, flummox, perplex

(1) **disorient** his audience, (2) **disorient** and wrong-foot viewers

Several studies have indicated that human activity at sea might **disorient** dolphins and whales.

vasopressin

 a hormone secreted by the pituitary which acts to promote the reabsorption of water by the kidneys and increase blood pressure

(1) potentiate **vasopressin** action, (2) **vasopressin** sensitivity

This drug is a type of **vasopressin** receptor antagonist.

dehydrated

adj. to remove the water or moisture from something by a natural or artificial process

synonym: dried, desiccated, parched

(1) **dehydrated** skin, (2) **dehydrated** skimmed milk I need to drink more water because I'm feeling **dehydrated**.

dehydration

 a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms

synonym: drying out, desiccation, moisture loss

(1) sign of **dehydration**, (2) **dehydration** as a result of diarrhea

He suffered from **dehydration** after spending the day in the hot sun.

thirst

 a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something

synonym: craving, desire, appetite

(1) a burning **thirst**, (2) **thirst** for authority

He read books to quench his **thirst** for knowledge.

lightheaded

 adj. feeling dizzy, weak, or faint; having a sensation of being slightly detached from reality or detached from one's surroundings

synonym: dizzy, giddy, faint

(1) become **lightheaded**, (2) **lightheaded** from dehydration After the rollercoaster ride, I felt **lightheaded** and needed to sit down.

neurotransmitter

- a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
- (1) neurotransmitter receptor, (2) neurotransmitters

released from the brain

Endorphins are a type of **neurotransmitter** that gives a sense of well-being.

mitochondria

- n. (singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food
- (1) a membrane of a **mitochondria**, (2) healthy **mitochondria**

Mitochondria DNA is used to trace human lineage and migration footprints.

impair

- v. to damage something or make it weaker or worse synonym: degrade, mar, deface
- (1) **impair** my health, (2) **impair** insulin sensitivity The accident made his vision **impaired**.

irritate

v. to annoy, provoke, or cause resentment or anger in someone; to inflame or make sore

synonym: annoy, vex, bother

(1) irritate skin, (2) irritate my partner

The sound of his chewing loudly **irritates** me during dinner.

gastrointestinal

adj. relating to the stomach and intestines, particularly about the digestive system or related disorders

synonym: digestive, intestinal, stomach

(1) **gastrointestinal** disorders, (2) **gastrointestinal** symptoms

Certain foods can cause **gastrointestinal** problems if eaten in excess.

inflame

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

synonym: agitate, arouse, enrage

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

Her eyes **inflamed** with crying.

intestine

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

synonym: gut, bowel, tract

(1) large intestine, (2) intestine wall

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

gastric

adj. relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen

synonym: stomachic, digestive, belly

(1) gastric issues, (2) gastric cancer

After eating spicy food, some people experience **gastric** distress like heartburn and indigestion.

vomit

v. to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth

synonym: puke, throw up, spew

(1) vomit abuse, (2) vomit after ingesting

She felt sick and had to run to the bathroom to vomit.

fermentation

n. the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat

synonym: brewing, culturing, pickling

(1) oxidative **fermentation**, (2) **fermentation** tank
The process of **fermentation** is used to make beer, wine, and many other products.

methanol

 a poisonous chemical substance that is the simplest alcohol formed when methane reacts with oxygen

synonym: wood alcohol, methyl alcohol

(1) methanol content, (2) methanol fuel cell

Accidental ingestion of **methanol** moonshine has resulted in death.

metabolite

 a substance produced by metabolic processes in living organisms, especially those that are essential for normal physiological functions

synonym: intermediate

(1) **metabolite** concentration, (2) drug **metabolite** The liver **metabolite** levels were higher than usual.

worsen

- v. to become or make something worse synonym: languish, degenerate, degrade
- (1) **worsen** a relation, (2) **worsen** the food problem Unilateral import bans have **worsened** that country's terms of trade.

vodka

 a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring

synonym: spirit, liquor, distilled beverage

(1) **vodka** shot, (2) flavored **vodka** I ordered a **vodka** tonic at the bar.

flavoring

 a substance or combination of substances used to add taste or aroma to food or drink; a controlled substance used to mask the taste or odor of another substance

synonym: spice, seasoning, essence

(1) beverage **flavoring**, (2) natural **flavoring**The recipe calls for adding a dash of vanilla **flavoring** to the batter.

whiskey

 a type of distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains, typically barley, corn, rye, or wheat, aged in barrels and often consumed straight or with mixers

synonym: bourbon, scotch, rye

bootleg whiskey, (2) whiskey barrel
 enjoy a glass of whiskey on the rocks after a long day.

brandy

an alcoholic beverage made by distilling wine and aging it in oak barrels; typically has a higher alcohol content and a stronger flavor than wine

synonym: cognac, armagnac, eau-de-vie

(1) **brandy** distillery, (2) **brandy** cocktail I love the taste of **brandy**, especially on a cold winter night.

electrolyte

- a substance that conducts electricity when dissolved in water or another solvent and that is essential for many physiological processes in the body
- (1) the strong electrolyte, (2) replenish his electrolytes **Electrolyte** imbalances can cause health problems.

carbohydrate

(also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals

synonym: sugar, starch, cellulose

(1) complex carbohydrate, (2) carbohydrate metabolism Foods high in **carbohydrates** include bread, pasta, and rice.

replenish

- to fill something that had previously been emptied synonym: refill, reload, restock
- (1) replenish a reserve fund, (2) replenish my spirit Please **replenish** my glass with some more wine.

Session 2: Spelling

bootleg wh____y a type of distilled alcoholic beverage 1. n. made from fermented grains, typically barley, corn, rye, or wheat, aged in barrels and often consumed straight or with mixers 2. br___y distillery an alcoholic beverage made by distilling n. wine and aging it in oak barrels; typically has a higher alcohol content and a stronger flavor than wine to eject food, blood, etc., from the 3. vo tabuse ν. stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth 4. di t a well-ordered condition to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance 5. di___t sleep to prevent or stop something, especially ν. an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance deh____on as a result of a condition in which the body lacks 6. n. sufficient water and fluids, leading to diarrhea thirst and other symptoms fer ion tank the chemical breakdown of a substance 7. n. by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the

ANSWERS: 1. whiskey, 2. brandy, 3. vomit, 4. disrupt, 5. disrupt, 6. dehydration, 7. fermentation

heat

8.	in good kir	n.	a state of proper balance or adjustment, a state of good order or organization
9.	carate metabolism	n.	(also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
10.	neuter receptor	n.	a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
11.	ine skin	ν.	to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
12.	vo_t after ingesting	v.	to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
13.	liged from dehydration	adj.	feeling dizzy, weak, or faint; having a sensation of being slightly detached from reality or detached from one's surroundings
14.	gac cancer	adj.	relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen
15.	off-kir	n.	a state of proper balance or adjustment, a state of good order or organization
16.	healthy mitria	n.	(singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food

ANSWERS: 8. kilter, 9. carbohydrate, 10. neurotransmitter, 11. inflame, 12. vomit, 13. lightheaded, 14. gastric, 15. kilter, 16. mitochondria

17.	ine his passion	ν.	to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
18.	severe haer	n.	the unpleasant physical and mental effects a person experiences after consuming too much alcohol; a lasting effect or aftereffect of something
19.	see patient	adj.	calm, tranquil, and composed, often as a result of being under the influence of a sedative or tranquilizer; unhurried, deliberate, and without excessive movement or activity
20.	a trr of delight	n.	a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
21.	hypve imagination	adj.	excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
22.	large inne	n.	a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products
23.	dehed skimmed milk	adj.	to remove the water or moisture from something by a natural or artificial process
24.	the strong elete	n.	a substance that conducts electricity when dissolved in water or another solvent and that is essential for many physiological processes in the body
25.	hypve child	adj.	excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

ANSWERS: 17. inflame, 18. hangover, 19. sedate, 20. tremor, 21. hyperactive, 22. intestine, 23. dehydrated, 24. electrolyte, 25. hyperactive

26.	excessive cool	n.	a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure
27.	red back into positive growth	v.	to spring back into a former shape or position after being compressed or stretched
28.	flavored voa	n.	a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring
29.	gac issues	adj.	relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen
30.	feel gry	adj.	weak, dizzy, or unable to think or walk well because of illness, intoxication, sleep, or blow
31.	imr insulin sensitivity	v.	to damage something or make it weaker or worse
32.	a burning tht	n.	a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something
33.	beverage flng	n.	a substance or combination of substances used to add taste or aroma to food or drink; a controlled substance used to mask the taste or odor of another substance
34.	meol fuel cell	n.	a poisonous chemical substance that is the simplest alcohol formed when methane reacts with oxygen

ANSWERS: 26. cortisol, 27. rebound, 28. vodka, 29. gastric, 30. groggy, 31. impair, 32. thirst, 33. flavoring, 34. methanol

35.	meol content	n.	a poisonous chemical substance that is the simplest alcohol formed when methane reacts with oxygen
36.	tht for authority	n.	a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something
37.	bry cocktail	n.	an alcoholic beverage made by distilling wine and aging it in oak barrels; typically has a higher alcohol content and a stronger flavor than wine
38.	dehed skin	adj.	to remove the water or moisture from something by a natural or artificial process
39.	colal speech	adj.	used in ordinary or familiar conversation but not in formal speech or writing
40.	potentiate vasin action	n.	a hormone secreted by the pituitary which acts to promote the reabsorption of water by the kidneys and increase blood pressure
41.	complex carate	n.	(also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals
42.	trr frequency	n.	a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
43.	haer cure	n.	the unpleasant physical and mental effects a person experiences after consuming too much alcohol; a lasting effect or aftereffect of something
44.	why barrel	n.	a type of distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains, typically barley, corn, rye, or wheat, aged in barrels and often consumed straight or with mixers

ANSWERS: 35. methanol, 36. thirst, 37. brandy, 38. dehydrated, 39. colloquial, 40. vasopressin, 41. carbohydrate, 42. tremor, 43. hangover, 44. whiskey

45.	neuthe brain	ters released from	n.	a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
46.	a membrane of a	a mitria	n.	(singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food
47.	flte rapidly	/	v.	to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably
48.	resh a res	serve fund	<i>v</i> .	to fill something that had previously been emptied
49.	natural fln	g	n.	a substance or combination of substances used to add taste or aroma to food or drink; a controlled substance used to mask the taste or odor of another substance
50.	written in a col	al style	adj.	used in ordinary or familiar conversation but not in formal speech or writing
51.	dint and w	rong-foot viewers	v.	to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go
52.	won the food	d problem	<i>v</i> .	to become or make something worse
53.	oxidative fer	ion	n.	the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat
54.	drug mette	е	n.	a substance produced by metabolic processes in living organisms, especially those that are essential for normal physiological functions

ANSWERS: 45. neurotransmitter, 46. mitochondria, 47. fluctuate, 48. replenish, 49. flavoring, 50. colloquial, 51. disorient, 52. worsen, 53. fermentation, 54. metabolite

55.	won a relation	ν.	to become or make something worse
56.	red from a setback	ν.	to spring back into a former shape or position after being compressed or stretched
57.	resh my spirit	<i>v</i> .	to fill something that had previously been emptied
58.	see atmosphere	adj.	calm, tranquil, and composed, often as a result of being under the influence of a sedative or tranquilizer; unhurried, deliberate, and without excessive movement or activity
59.	irte skin	ν.	to annoy, provoke, or cause resentment or anger in someone; to inflame or make sore
60.	vasin sensitivity	n.	a hormone secreted by the pituitary which acts to promote the reabsorption of water by the kidneys and increase blood pressure
61.	a pounding heat	n.	the regular movement or sound of the heart as it sends blood around the body; an animating or vital unifying force
62.	irte my partner	<i>v</i> .	to annoy, provoke, or cause resentment or anger in someone; to inflame or make sore
63.	voa shot	n.	a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring

ANSWERS: 55. worsen, 56. rebound, 57. replenish, 58. sedate, 59. irritate, 60. vasopressin, 61. heartbeat, 62. irritate, 63. vodka

64.	sign of dehon	n.	a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms
65.	dint his audience	<i>v</i> .	to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go
66.	become liged	adj.	feeling dizzy, weak, or faint; having a sensation of being slightly detached from reality or detached from one's surroundings
67.	heat abnormality	n.	the regular movement or sound of the heart as it sends blood around the body; an animating or vital unifying force
68.	replenish his eletes	n.	a substance that conducts electricity when dissolved in water or another solvent and that is essential for many physiological processes in the body
69.	gasnal symptoms	adj.	relating to the stomach and intestines, particularly about the digestive system or related disorders
70.	gasnal disorders	adj.	relating to the stomach and intestines, particularly about the digestive system or related disorders
71.	imr my health	<i>v</i> .	to damage something or make it weake or worse
72.	still gry from anesthesia	adj.	weak, dizzy, or unable to think or walk well because of illness, intoxication, sleep, or blow
73.	flte prices	<i>v</i> .	to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably

ANSWERS: 64. dehydration, 65. disorient, 66. lightheaded, 67. heartbeat, 68. electrolyte, 69. gastrointestinal, 70. gastrointestinal, 71. impair, 72. groggy, 73. fluctuate

74.	in	ne	wall

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

75. met____te concentration

a substance produced by metabolic processes in living organisms, especially those that are essential for normal physiological functions

76. co____ol stress

 a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure

ANSWERS: 74. intestine, 75. metabolite, 76. cortisol

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1.	After the rollercoaster ride, I felt and needed to sit down.
adj	feeling dizzy, weak, or faint; having a sensation of being slightly detached from reality or detached from one's surroundings
2.	imbalances can cause health problems.
n.	a substance that conducts electricity when dissolved in water or another solvent and that is essential for many physiological processes in the body
3.	The dog was running around the house, knocking things over.
adj	excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
4.	The sound of his chewing loudly me during dinner.
<i>v</i> .	to annoy, provoke, or cause resentment or anger in someone; to inflame or make sore
5.	Certain foods can cause problems if eaten in excess.
adj	relating to the stomach and intestines, particularly about the digestive system or related disorders
6.	He read books to quench his for knowledge.
n.	a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something
7.	The bad caused several buildings to collapse.
n.	a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
8.	Unilateral import bans have that country's terms of trade.
v.	to become or make something worse
	SWERS: 1. lightheaded, 2. Electrolyte, 3. hyperactive, 4. irritates, 5. strointestinal, 6. thirst, 7. tremor, 8. worsened

9.	The basketball bounced off the rim and to the player.
ν.	to spring back into a former shape or position after being compressed or stretched
10.	Stock prices daily based on market demand and supply.
ν.	to rise and fall irregularly or unexpectedly; to vary or change often and unpredictably
11.	Several studies have indicated that human activity at sea might dolphins and whales.
ν.	to make someone confused about where they are or where they should go
12.	She felt sick and had to run to the bathroom to
ν.	to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
13.	The process of is used to make beer, wine, and many other products.
n.	the chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of the heat
14.	We were with jet lag.
adj	weak, dizzy, or unable to think or walk well because of illness, intoxication, sleep, or blow
15.	I need to drink more water because I'm feeling
adj	to remove the water or moisture from something by a natural or artificial process
16.	After eating spicy food, some people experience distress like heartburn and indigestion.
adj	relating to the stomach or the digestive system; characterized by or causing discomfort or pain in the stomach or upper abdomen
	SWERS: 9. rebounded, 10. fluctuate, 11. disorient, 12. vomit, 13. fermentation, 14 ggy, 15. dehydrated, 16. gastric

17.	Accidental ingestion of moonshine has resulted in death.
n.	a poisonous chemical substance that is the simplest alcohol formed when methane reacts with oxygen
18.	He suffered from after spending the day in the hot sun.
n.	a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms
19.	I'm so sorry to you when you're pretty busy.
<i>v</i> .	to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
20.	I ordered a tonic at the bar.
n.	a distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains or potatoes, typically with high alcohol content and little or no added flavoring
21.	I enjoy a glass of on the rocks after a long day.
n.	a type of distilled alcoholic beverage made from fermented grains, typically barley, corn, rye, or wheat, aged in barrels and often consumed straight or with mixers
22.	This drug is a type of receptor antagonist.
n.	a hormone secreted by the pituitary which acts to promote the reabsorption of water by the kidneys and increase blood pressure
23.	After drinking too much at the party, he woke up with a terrible
n.	the unpleasant physical and mental effects a person experiences after consuming too much alcohol; a lasting effect or aftereffect of something
24.	DNA is used to trace human lineage and migration footprints.
n.	(singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food
	SWERS: 17. methanol, 18. dehydration, 19. disrupt, 20. vodka, 21. whiskey, 22. copressin, 23. hangover, 24. Mitochondria

25. The environment of the library was perfect for studying.	
adj. calm, tranquil, and composed, often as a result of being under the influence of a sedative or tranquilizer; unhurried, deliberate, and without excessive movement or activity	
26. The liver levels were higher than usual.	
 a substance produced by metabolic processes in living organisms, especially those that are essential for normal physiological functions 	
27. There is also an increasing distinction between and literal vocabulary.	
adj. used in ordinary or familiar conversation but not in formal speech or writing	
28. Foods high in include bread, pasta, and rice.	
 (also carb) any of a class of organic compounds that includes sugars, starch, and cellulose and are a principal source of energy in the diet of animals 	
29 levels in the body are often elevated during times of stress.	
 a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure 	
30. I love the taste of especially on a cold winter night.	
 an alcoholic beverage made by distilling wine and aging it in oak barrels; typically has a higher alcohol content and a stronger flavor than wine 	
31. The small is responsible for absorbing most of the nutrients from food.	
n. a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products	
ANSWERS: 25. sedate, 26. metabolite, 27. colloquial, 28. carbohydrates, 29. Cortisc 30. brandy, 31. intestine)l

to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people 33. Endorphins are a type of _____ that gives a sense of well-being. a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles 34. The recipe calls for adding a dash of vanilla _____ to the batter. a substance or combination of substances used to add taste or aroma to food or drink; a controlled substance used to mask the taste or odor of another substance 35. Please _____ my glass with some more wine. to fill something that had previously been emptied The accident made his vision ______. to damage something or make it weaker or worse 37. New York is the commercial _____ of America. the regular movement or sound of the heart as it sends blood around the body; an animating or vital unifying force 38. The door was out of _____ and wouldn't close properly. a state of proper balance or adjustment, a state of good order or organization

ANSWERS: 32. inflamed, 33. neurotransmitter, 34. flavoring, 35. replenish, 36. impaired, 37. heartbeat, 38. kilter