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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Hyunsoo Joshua No: How does chemotherapy work? | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/hyunsoo_joshua_no_how_ does_chemotherapy_work



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

trench	 n. a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water synonym: aqueduct, ditch, channel 				
	(1) deep-sea trench, (2) trench excavator				
	A trench was being dug alongside the road by workers.				
poisonous	<i>adj.</i> containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction <i>synonym</i> : toxic, venomous, deadly				
	(1) poisonous plants, (2) poisonous chemicals				
	Some species of poisonous snakes can be deadly to humans if bitten.				
mustard	 n. a yellow or brown condiment that tastes spicy made from the seeds of various plants; (adjective) between yellow and brown synonym: condiment, sauce, spice 				
	(1) mustard leaf, (2) black mustard seed				
	He had to endure the mustard gas attack during the war.				

blister	 n. a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely synonym: sore, vesicle, pustule
	(1) blister after walking for miles, (2) blister treatment
	The new hiking shoes gave me a blister on my heel after just
	a few miles of walking.
antidote	 n. a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease synonym: remedy, treatment, restorative
	(1) the antidote to the poison, (2) the antidote for aging
	Knowledge is the antidote to fear.
irrevocably	 adv. in a way that is impossible to be changed, reversed, or recovered synonym: decisively, permanently, definitely
	(1) unconditionally and irrevocably , (2) change irrevocably
	The evolution of civilization has irrevocably improved the quality of human life.
halting	adj. hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently synonym: stuttering, hesitant, faltering
	(1) halting speech, (2) halting progress
	The negotiations between the two countries were proceeding
	in a halting manner.
atrocity	<i>n.</i> brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act <i>synonym</i> : evil, horror, iniquity
	(1) commit atrocity, (2) cold-blooded atrocity
	The atrocity of the war left many children orphaned.
inject	 v. to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe

	 (= small tube) synonym: shoot, infiltrate, insinuate (1) inject under the skin, (2) inject a personal opinion into a debate Let's try to inject a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.
cytotoxin	 n. a poisonous substance that specifically targets and damages or kills cells, often associated with bacterial or viral infections synonym: chemotoxin, poison, venom
	(1) cytotoxin release, (2) bacterial cytotoxin
	The snake's cytotoxin attacks the nervous system of its prey.
medicinal	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease <i>synonym</i> : curative, therapeutic, healing
	(1) medicinal chemistry, (2) traditional medicinal
	The medicinal properties of this herb have been known to
	help with various ailments.
hallmark	<i>n.</i> a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
	synonym: symbol, authentication, indication
	(1) the hallmark of a good scientist, (2) the hallmark of modern life
	A clear and simple expression is the hallmark of good writing.
alkyl	 n. a group of organic compounds that contain a single bond between a carbon atom and a hydrogen atom and are often used as building blocks for more complex organic molecules
	(1) alkyl chain, (2) alkyl halide
	The lab used an alkyl compound in their experiment to test its properties.

bloodstream	<i>n.</i> the blood flowing through the body
	(1) bloodstream in an artery, (2) bloodstream to the brain
	Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the
	bloodstream.
helix	 n. a three-dimensional spiral shape or structure, particularly like that of a spring or a DNA molecule synonym: coil, spiral, twist
	(1) helix structure, (2) alpha helix
	The DNA molecule is shaped like a double helix .
tubule	 n. a small, tube-like structure; a minute duct or canal in a plant or animal body synonym: tube, canal, duct
	(1) tubule structure, (2) renal tubule
	The kidney comprises tiny tubules that filter waste from the
	bloodstream.
stabilize	 v. to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
	synonym: brace, steady, secure
	(1) stabilize prices, (2) stabilize blood sugar levels
	The raising of interest rates stabilizes the inflation rate.
follicle	 a small sac or cavity in the body, especially in the skin or scalp, that contains and nourishes a hair or feather; a small gland or sac that produces and releases a bodily secretion
	(1) follicle cell, (2) damaged follicle
	The pigments in your hair follicles determine the color of your hair.
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.

chemo	 n. short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells synonym: chemotherapy, antineoplastic 				
	(1) chemo patient, (2) chemo-radiotherapyThe side effects of chemo, such as nausea and hair loss, were a major concern for the patient.				
infertile	<i>adj.</i> unable to grow crops or sustain life; not able to produce offspring or offspring that are viable<i>synonym</i>: barren, sterile, unproductive				
	(1) infertile woman, (2) infertile land				
	The soil in the desert is infertile , making it difficult to grow crops.				
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 .				
constrict	 v. to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter synonym: squeeze, compress, tighten 				
	(1) constrict blood vessels, (2) constrict freedom				
	The snake's muscles began to constrict around its prey.				
testicle	 n. one of the two oval-shaped organs in men that produce sperm and testosterone; in animals, the equivalent organ responsible for producing sperm and often also regulating testosterone levels synonym: ballock, gonad, ball 				
	(1) testicle injury, (2) swollen testicles				
	The athlete was hit in the testicle during the game and had				

to be removed.

myeloid	adj. relating to or arising from bone marrow; pertaining to certain types of white blood cells, such as granulocytes and monocytes, which are formed in the bone marrowsynonym: marrow, hematopoietic, granulocytic
	(1) myeloid leukemia, (2) myeloid sarcoma
	The myeloid cells in the bone marrow are responsible for producing red and white blood cells.
remission	 <i>n</i>. a period of time when a disease or condition is no longer present or active; a lessening or reduction of symptoms or intensity; forgiveness or pardon for sins or debts <i>synonym</i>: forgiveness, amnesty, absolution
	(1) complete remission , (2) clinical remission
	The cancer patient was delighted to hear that their disease was in remission .

Session 2: Spelling

1.	cho patient	n.	short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells
2.	myd leukemia	adj.	relating to or arising from bone marrow; pertaining to certain types of white blood cells, such as granulocytes and monocytes, which are formed in the bone marrow
3.	alpha hex	n.	a three-dimensional spiral shape or structure, particularly like that of a spring or a DNA molecule
4.	complete reon	n.	a period of time when a disease or condition is no longer present or active; a lessening or reduction of symptoms or intensity; forgiveness or pardon for sins or debts
5.	bloam to the brain	n.	the blood flowing through the body
6.	commit atty	n.	brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
7.	unconditionally and irrly	adv.	in a way that is impossible to be changed, reversed, or recovered
8.	pous chemicals	adj.	containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction

ANSWERS: 1. chemo, 2. myeloid, 3. helix, 4. remission, 5. bloodstream, 6. atrocity, 7. irrevocably, 8. poisonous

9.	deep-sea trh	n.	a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water
10.	bacterial cyin	n.	a poisonous substance that specifically targets and damages or kills cells, often associated with bacterial or viral infections
11.	stze blood sugar levels	v.	to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
12.	vot abuse	v.	to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
13.	the hark of modern life	n.	a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
14.	hex structure	n.	a three-dimensional spiral shape or structure, particularly like that of a spring or a DNA molecule
15.	hag speech	adj.	hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently
16.	tue structure	n.	a small, tube-like structure; a minute duct or canal in a plant or animal body
17.	damaged fole	n.	a small sac or cavity in the body, especially in the skin or scalp, that contains and nourishes a hair or feather; a small gland or sac that produces and releases a bodily secretion

ANSWERS: 9. trench, 10. cytotoxin, 11. stabilize, 12. vomit, 13. hallmark, 14. helix, 15. halting, 16. tubule, 17. follicle

18. vot after ingesting	v.	to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
19. gasnal disorders	adj.	relating to the stomach and intestines, particularly about the digestive system or related disorders
20. fole cell	n.	a small sac or cavity in the body, especially in the skin or scalp, that contains and nourishes a hair or feather; a small gland or sac that produces and releases a bodily secretion
21. inle land	adj.	unable to grow crops or sustain life; not able to produce offspring or offspring that are viable
22. cyin release	n.	a poisonous substance that specifically targets and damages or kills cells, often associated with bacterial or viral infections
23. myd sarcoma	adj.	relating to or arising from bone marrow; pertaining to certain types of white blood cells, such as granulocytes and monocytes, which are formed in the bone marrow
24. stze prices	v.	to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
25. clinical reon	n.	a period of time when a disease or condition is no longer present or active; a lessening or reduction of symptoms or intensity; forgiveness or pardon for sins or debts

ANSWERS: 18. vomit, 19. gastrointestinal, 20. follicle, 21. infertile, 22. cytotoxin, 23. myeloid, 24. stabilize, 25. remission

26. bloam in an artery	n.	the blood flowing through the body
27. renal tue	n.	a small, tube-like structure; a minute duct or canal in a plant or animal body
28. blr after walking for miles	n.	a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely
29. the ante for aging	n.	a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease
30. hag progress	adj.	hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently
31. trh excavator	n.	a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water
32. tele injury	n.	one of the two oval-shaped organs in men that produce sperm and testosterone; in animals, the equivalent organ responsible for producing sperm and often also regulating testosterone levels
33. mud leaf	n.	a yellow or brown condiment that tastes spicy made from the seeds of various plants; (adjective) between yellow and brown

ANSWERS: 26. bloodstream, 27. tubule, 28. blister, 29. antidote, 30. halting, 31. trench, 32. testicle, 33. mustard

34. int under the skin	v.	to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
35. meal chemistry	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
36. all halide	n.	a group of organic compounds that contain a single bond between a carbon atom and a hydrogen atom and are often used as building blocks for more complex organic molecules
37. pous plants	adj.	containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction
38. blr treatment	n.	a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely
39. the ante to the poison	n.	a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease
40. cho-radiotherapy	n.	short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells
41. black mud seed	n.	a yellow or brown condiment that tastes spicy made from the seeds of various plants; (adjective) between yellow and brown

ANSWERS: 34. inject, 35. medicinal, 36. alkyl, 37. poisonous, 38. blister, 39. antidote, 40. chemo, 41. mustard

42.	swollen teles	n.	one of the two oval-shaped organs in men that produce sperm and testosterone; in animals, the equivalent organ responsible for producing sperm and often also regulating testosterone levels
43.	traditional meal	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
44.	all chain	n.	a group of organic compounds that contain a single bond between a carbon atom and a hydrogen atom and are often used as building blocks for more complex organic molecules
45.	int a personal opinion into a debate	v.	to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)
46.	gasnal symptoms	adj.	relating to the stomach and intestines, particularly about the digestive system or related disorders
47.	cold-blooded atty	n.	brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
48.	coct blood vessels	ν.	to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter
49.	change irrly	adv.	in a way that is impossible to be changed, reversed, or recovered
50.	coct freedom	v.	to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter

ANSWERS: 42. testicle, 43. medicinal, 44. alkyl, 45. inject, 46. gastrointestinal, 47. atrocity, 48. constrict, 49. irrevocably, 50. constrict

51. the ha____rk of a good scientist
52. in____le woman
52. in____le woman
a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
adj. unable to grow crops or sustain life; not able to produce offspring or offspring

that are viable

ANSWERS: 51. hallmark, 52. infertile

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The cancer patient was delighted to hear that their disease was in _____.
- *n.* a period of time when a disease or condition is no longer present or active; a lessening or reduction of symptoms or intensity; forgiveness or pardon for sins or debts
- 2. He had to endure the _____ gas attack during the war.
- *n.* a yellow or brown condiment that tastes spicy made from the seeds of various plants; (adjective) between yellow and brown
- 3. The ______ of the war left many children orphaned.
- *n.* brutal act; an extremely wicked or cruel act
- 4. The snake's muscles began to _____ around its prey.
- *v.* to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter
- 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. The ______ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
- 7. The new hiking shoes gave me a _____ on my heel after just a few miles of walking.
 - *n.* a small, fluid-filled bubble on the skin caused by friction, burning, or other skin irritation; can also refer to a similar bubble found in other materials; (verb) to become covered with blisters or to cause blisters to form; to criticize or rebuke severely

ANSWERS: 1. remission, 2. mustard, 3. atrocity, 4. constrict, 5. gastrointestinal, 6. medicinal, 7. blister

- 8. A _____ was being dug alongside the road by workers.
- *n.* a long, deep ditch made in the ground, usually parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone; a long ditch built in the ground for carrying away water
- 9. The soil in the desert is _____ making it difficult to grow crops.
- *adj.* unable to grow crops or sustain life; not able to produce offspring or offspring that are viable
- 10. The DNA molecule is shaped like a double _____.
- *n.* a three-dimensional spiral shape or structure, particularly like that of a spring or a DNA molecule
- 11. Some species of ______ can be deadly to humans if bitten.
- *adj.* containing or producing toxic substances; harmful or dangerous to living beings, often causing illness, injury, or death; capable of causing serious harm or destruction
- 12. A clear and simple expression is the _____ of good writing.
- *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
- 13. The snake's ______ attacks the nervous system of its prey.
- *n.* a poisonous substance that specifically targets and damages or kills cells, often associated with bacterial or viral infections
- 14. The evolution of civilization has ______ improved the quality of human life. *adv.* in a way that is impossible to be changed, reversed, or recovered
- 15. The lab used an _____ compound in their experiment to test its properties.
 - *n.* a group of organic compounds that contain a single bond between a carbon atom and a hydrogen atom and are often used as building blocks for more complex organic molecules

ANSWERS: 8. trench, 9. infertile, 10. helix, 11. poisonous snakes, 12. hallmark, 13. cytotoxin, 14. irrevocably, 15. alkyl

- 16. The pigments in your hair ______ determine the color of your hair.
- *n.* a small sac or cavity in the body, especially in the skin or scalp, that contains and nourishes a hair or feather; a small gland or sac that produces and releases a bodily secretion
- 17. Knowledge is the _____ to fear.
- *n*. a chemical substance or remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison or disease
- 18. The kidney comprises tiny ______ that filter waste from the bloodstream.
- *n.* a small, tube-like structure; a minute duct or canal in a plant or animal body
- 19. The _____ cells in the bone marrow are responsible for producing red and white blood cells.
- *adj.* relating to or arising from bone marrow; pertaining to certain types of white blood cells, such as granulocytes and monocytes, which are formed in the bone marrow
- 20. She felt sick and had to run to the bathroom to _____.
- *v.* to eject food, blood, etc., from the stomach through the mouth; (noun) the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth
- 21. The negotiations between the two countries were proceeding in a ______ manner.
- *adj.* hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently
- 22. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
- *n.* the blood flowing through the body

ANSWERS: 16. follicles, 17. antidote, 18. tubules, 19. myeloid, 20. vomit, 21. halting, 22. bloodstream

- 23. The raising of interest rates ______ the inflation rate.
 - *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
- 24. The side effects of ______ such as nausea and hair loss, were a major concern for the patient.
- *n*. short for chemotherapy, a treatment for cancer that uses drugs to destroy cancer cells
- 25. The athlete was hit in the _____ during the game and had to be removed.
- *n*. one of the two oval-shaped organs in men that produce sperm and testosterone; in animals, the equivalent organ responsible for producing sperm and often also regulating testosterone levels
- 26. Let's try to _____ a bit of enthusiasm into your performance.
- *v.* to put a liquid such as a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a needle and syringe (= small tube)

ANSWERS: 23. stabilizes, 24. chemo, 25. testicle, 26. inject