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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Christian Moro: Why do you get a fever when you're sick? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

propose

v. to make a proposal, declare a plan for something

synonym: suggest, offer, recommend

(1) **propose** the amendment, (2) **propose** changes

I want to **propose** a toast in honor of our longstanding relationship.

outlandish

adj. bizarre, strange, or unconventional in appearance, behavior, or thought, often in a way that is seen as foreign or exotic; unusual or strikingly different from what is expected or normal

synonym: eccentric, bizarre, strange

(1) **outlandish** proposal, (2) **outlandish** behavior

The **outlandish** outfit drew the attention of everyone in the room.

sypphilis

n. a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, characterized by multiple stages and a wide range of symptoms

synonym: STD, venereal disease, sexually transmitted infection

(1) oral **sypphilis**, (2) late-stage **sypphilis**

Untreated **sypphilis** can cause serious health problems.

incurable

adj. not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption

synonym : unrecoverable, irreparable, hopeless

(1) **incurable** patient, (2) **incurable** romantic

The patient was diagnosed with an **incurable** disease and given only a few months to live.

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.

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**.

ravage

v. to cause damage to something badly

synonym : devastate, ruin, destroy

(1) **ravage** a country, (2) **ravage** the brain

A large fire **ravaged** the forest.

infect

v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

synonym : pollute, contaminate, affect

(1) **infect** other animal species, (2) **infect** a computer with a virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym: endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

parasite

n. an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense

synonym: hitchhiker, leech, saprophyte

(1) blood-sucking **parasite**, (2) **parasite** disease

Tapeworms are **parasites** that live in the intestines of humans and animals.

malaria

n. a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito

(1) **malaria** mosquitoes, (2) **malaria-endemic** area

Many people in tropical countries die from **malaria** every year.

curable

adj. describing an illness or condition that can be treated or remedied to restore health; having the potential to be alleviated or resolved

synonym: healable, treatable, remediable

(1) **curable** disease, (2) **curable** condition

Most cases of the common cold are **curable** with rest and over-the-counter medications.

mosquito

n. a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria

synonym: insect, bug, flea

(1) **mosquito** bite, (2) **mosquito** repellent

A stagnant water area are breeding ground for **mosquitos**.

disease

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal

functioning of organs or systems

synonym : illness, ailment, affliction

(1) **disease** prevention, (2) **disease** control

The doctor diagnosed him with a rare **disease** that had no known cure.

hop

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

synonym : jump, bounce, skip

(1) **hop** on one foot, (2) **hop** from one place to another

The rabbit **hopped** over the fence.

administer

v. to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something

synonym : allocate, distribute, dispense

(1) **administer** justice, (2) **administer** the funds

After the accident, three governmental bodies **administer** the company.

quinine

n. a bitter-tasting alkaloid compound found in the bark of certain cinchona trees, used in medicine to treat malaria

(1) natural **quinine**, (2) **quinine** bark

The tonic water in my drink contains **quinine**, giving it a slightly bitter taste.

curb

v. to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk

synonym : restrain, limit, control

(1) **curb** appetite, (2) **curb** anxiety

He tried to **curb** his anger during the argument with his friend.

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.

penicillin

n. an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections

synonym : antibiotic, bacitracin

(1) **penicillin** allergy, (2) **penicillin** sensitivity testing

The doctor prescribed **penicillin** to treat the bacterial infection.

mystery

n. something difficult to understand or explain; a secret or enigmatic quality that adds to the fascination or interest of something; a genre of fiction that involves the solution of a crime or a puzzle

synonym : enigma, puzzle, secret

(1) **mystery** novel, (2) unsolved **mystery**

The **mystery** surrounding the disappearance of the traveler has yet to be solved by authorities.

mammal

n. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body

(1) a primitive **mammal**, (2) a sort of **mammal**

Marine **mammal** populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.

invertebrate

n. a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks

synonym : animal, mollusk, worm

(1) **invertebrate** species, (2) study of **invertebrates**

Many species of marine **invertebrates**, such as corals and sponges, are important components of ocean ecosystems.

persist

v. to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable

synonym : endure, continue, carry on

(1) **persist** over time, (2) **persist** in success

Consult your doctor if the symptoms **persist**.

evolution

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things
synonym: elaboration, expansion, transition

(1) human **evolution**, (2) **evolution** theory

They study the **evolution** of the universe.

degree

n. a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment

synonym: level, qualification, diploma

(1) bachelor's **degree**, (2) **degree** centigrade

She received her **degree** in psychology from the university.

temperature

n. the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place

synonym: climate, warmth, degree

(1) extreme **temperatures**, (2) the atmospheric

temperature

Cities around the world set records for highest **temperatures** this summer.

equivalent

n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.

synonym: equal, counterpart, match

(1) **equivalent** amounts, (2) **equivalent** in meaning

The European Central Bank is Europe's **equivalent** of the Federal Reserve.

jog

v. to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose

synonym: run, sprint, trot

(1) **jog** in place, (2) **jog** my memory

She decided to **jog** around the park to clear her head.

core

n. the most essential or fundamental part of something

synonym: center, basis, heart

(1) the **core** of an apple, (2) **core** business activity

These gas nebulas are merely newborn galactic **cores**.

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym: preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

regulation

n. an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule

synonym: constraint, restriction, rule

(1) a company **regulation**, (2) **regulation** by the government

The **regulation** approved by Congress was perfunctorily implemented.

process

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

synonym: procedure, method, system

(1) **process** improvement, (2) decision-making **process**

The **process** for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

mechanism

n. a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction

synonym: means, method, system

(1) the **mechanism** for DNA replication, (2) defense **mechanism**

He discovered unique **mechanisms** for photochemical

reactions.

brain

n. the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling

synonym: intellect, mind, encephalon

(1) basic **brain** function, (2) permanent **brain** damage

X-rays revealed a small tumor in his **brain**.

hypothalamus

n. a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones

(1) anterior **hypothalamus**, (2) **hypothalamus** hemorrhage

Oxytocin is also produced in the nucleus of the **hypothalamus**.

detect

v. to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.

synonym: catch, observe, notice

(1) **detect** a bad event, (2) **detect** smuggling across borders

The security camera has **detected** four intruders.

shift

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

synonym: transition, change, modification

(1) Doppler **shift**, (2) major paradigm **shift**

Could you help me **shift** some furniture?

accord

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

synonym: alliance, pact, agreement

(1) **accord** with public opinion, (2) binational **accord**

The organization finally signed a peace **accord**.

sweat

n. the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress

synonym: perspiration, steam, hardwork

(1) all in a **sweat**, (2) **sweat** bath

She wiped the **sweat** off her forehead with a towel.

gland

n. a group of cells in an animal's body that produce substances needed by the body and release them through ducts or directly into the bloodstream

synonym : secretor

(1) the function of the thyroid **gland**, (2) a mammary **gland**
The adrenal **glands** produce steroids.

vessel

n. a ship or large boat

synonym : boat, ship, craft

(1) blood **vessels**, (2) naval **vessels**

The **vessel** arrived in port the following day.

dilate

v. to make something wider, larger, or more open

synonym : widen, open, enlarge

(1) **dilate** the bronchial tubes, (2) **dilate** blood vessel

The pupils of the eyes **dilate** in low light.

release

v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement

synonym : free, let go, discharge

(1) **release** a prisoner, (2) **release** CO₂ into the air

The animal rights group worked to **release** the dolphins back into the wild.

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.

shiver

v. to shake or quiver with cold, fear, or excitement; to tremble or vibrate rapidly

synonym : quiver, tremble, shake

(1) **shiver** with delight, (2) **shiver** in fear

I **shiver** in the cold winter air as I wait for the train.

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.

equilibrium

n. a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced

synonym: balance, stability, harmony

(1) **equilibrium** point, (2) political **equilibrium**

The company struggled to maintain an **equilibrium** between its profits and social responsibilities.

induce

v. to persuade someone to do something; to cause to act in a specific manner

synonym: cause, encourage, persuade

(1) **induce** a crisis, (2) **induce** him to see a doctor

The lack of sleep **induces** both physical and psychological diseases.

exceed

v. to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired

synonym: surpass, outdo, excel

(1) **exceed** sales targets, (2) **exceed** the speed limit

The athlete's performance **exceeded** all expectations, breaking a world record.

damage

v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

synonym: harm, impair, injure

(1) **damage** a relationship, (2) **damage** assessment

During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to **damage** a blood vessel.

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**.

trigger

v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

synonym : activate, spark, drive

(1) **trigger** a biochemical response, (2) **trigger** inflation

The incident **triggered** a political controversy.

biochemical

adj. relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms

synonym : molecular, biological

(1) **biochemical** reaction, (2) complex **biochemical** **Biochemical** research is essential to understanding the complex chemical reactions in living organisms.

cascade

n. a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units

synonym : waterfall, watercourse, step

(1) **cascade** connection, (2) transistor **cascade**

The **cascade** of waterfalls in the national park was a breathtaking sight.

ultimate

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

synonym : highest, maximum, foremost

(1) the **ultimate** goal in life, (2) the **ultimate** luxury

Management must take **ultimate** responsibility for the accident.

instruct

v. to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something

synonym : train, coach, guide

(1) **instruct** a student, (2) **instruct** a computer

The facility manager **instructed** the security guards to be on high alert.

baseline

n. a starting point or minimum for comparing facts; the back line bounding each end of a tennis or handball court

synonym : standard, criterion

(1) **baseline** budget, (2) establish a **baseline**

The products they sell are the **baseline** for performance in the industry.

comparative

adj. relating to the comparison of different things or groups; denoting a degree of difference or comparison between two or more things; characterized by comparison or contrast

synonym : relative, approximate, correlative

(1) **comparative** viewpoint, (2) **comparative** analysis

The **comparative** study of different cultures is fascinating and informative.

chill

n. a feeling of coldness that makes one shiver; (verb) to make cool or cooler

synonym : coldness, coolness, (verb) freeze

(1) the **chill** of autumn, (2) feel a slight **chill**

His swear words cast a **chill** on the party.

jury

n. a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task

synonym : panel, tribunal, adjudicators

(1) **jury** verdict, (2) **jury** duty

The judge instructed the **jury** on the law and the evidence presented in the trial.

pathogen

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

synonym: germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air

mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

exposure

n. the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret

synonym: vulnerability, disclosure, uncovering

(1) a southern **exposure**, (2) the **exposure** of a fraud

The long **exposure** to the air tarnished the antique tableware.

internal

adj. of or relating to the inside of something

synonym: interior, inner, domestic

(1) **internal** organs, (2) the **internal** economy

The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve **internal** disputes.

shock

n. a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant

synonym: amazement, surprise, stunner

(1) death from **shock**, (2) **shock-resistant**

He got an electric **shock** at work.

protein

n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

(1) stress **protein**, (2) **protein** synthesis

The body needs a certain amount of **protein** to build and repair tissues.

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym: particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior
The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

aid *n.* things sent to help countries in need, notably food or money; support
synonym: helper, resource, assistance
(1) financial **aid**, (2) country-by-country **aid** programs
Pakistan's **aid** budget was still being reviewed.

lymphocyte *n.* a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
synonym: immune cell, white blood cell, T-cell
(1) activated **lymphocyte**, (2) **lymphocyte** depletion
Immunotherapy is a cancer treatment that uses the patient's T- **lymphocytes** to attack cancer cells.

enhance *v.* to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something
synonym: improve, enrich, refine
(1) **enhance** value, (2) **enhance** the flavor of the vanilla
The new strategy will **enhance** the profitability of our company.

sticky *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
synonym: adhesive, gluey, clingy
(1) **sticky** weather, (2) **sticky** situation
A peculiar **sticky** material coated the foliage.

adhere *v.* to stick firmly; to be compatible
synonym: comply, stick, cling
(1) **adhere** to their plan, (2) **adhere** rigidly to the rules
Administrators must **adhere** to the highest standards.

squeeze *v.* to apply pressure from two or more sides; to hold someone or something tightly in your arms, usually with fondness

synonym : compress, crush, clamp

(1) **squeeze** a lemon, (2) **squeeze** a confession

She **squeezed** the toothpaste tube from the middle to get the last bit out.

rage

n. a strong feeling of anger or violence

synonym : fury, anger, outrage

(1) uncontrollable **rage**, (2) fall into a **rage**

She was filled with a burning **rage** at the injustice she had witnessed.

viral

adj. relating to or caused by a virus

(1) fight **viral** infections, (2) detect a **viral** code

This device can more accurately detect **viral** pathogens.

dampen

v. to make something wet or moist; to reduce the intensity or impact of something, such as a feeling, sound, or movement

synonym : drench, moisten, saturate

(1) **dampen** the sound, (2) **dampen** the enthusiasm

The rain helped **dampen** the flames of the campfire.

stunt

n. a feat or action that is often dangerous or difficult, designed to attract attention or admiration; something that blocks or impedes growth or development; (verb) to hinder or impede growth or development, especially in a physical or mental sense

synonym : feat, accomplishment, (verb) hinder

(1) skydiving **stunt**, (2) **stunt** brain growth

The daredevil attempted a dangerous **stunt** by jumping off a tall building with a parachute.

virus

n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

synonym : bacterium, germ, ailment

(1) spread of the **virus**, (2) a strain of **virus**

An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the **virus** to others.

machinery

n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something

synonym : apparatus, appliance, equipment

(1) heavy **machinery**, (2) inactive **machinery**

The **machinery** of audit formally issued a business improvement order.

reproduce

v. to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process

synonym : duplicate, breed, imitate

(1) **reproduce** the painting, (2) **reproduce** by myself

By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria **reproduce**.

surrounding

adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something

synonym : circumferent, encircling, neighboring

(1) **surrounding** areas, (2) a fence **surrounding** a castle

The **surrounding** mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

rupture

n. a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object

synonym : fracture, break, tear

(1) a **rupture** between friends, (2) the **rupture** of a blood vessel

A fault line **rupture** can cause significant damage and destruction to surrounding areas.

large-scale

adj. involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity

synonym : big, massive, grand

(1) **large-scale** project, (2) **large-scale** agriculture

The company is planning to make a **large-scale** expansion of its factory.

destruction

n. the act of causing so much damage to something

synonym: devastation, annihilation, ruin

(1) path of **destruction**, (2) cyclonic **destruction**

The extinction of several subspecies has been linked to climate change and habitat **destruction**.

buildup

n. the accumulation or increase of something over time

synonym: accumulation, increase, growth

(1) lactic acid **buildup**, (2) huge military **buildup**

The **buildup** of stress over time can lead to health problems.

detritus

n. waste or debris of any kind, particularly organic matter that has decayed or broken off from larger organisms; figuratively, a collection of disorganized or discarded material or ideas

synonym: debris, waste, garbage

(1) **detritus** pile, (2) **detritus** removal

The beach was littered with **detritus** and trash left behind by careless visitors.

clinical

adj. of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies

synonym: dispassionate, analytic, scientific

(1) **clinical** surgery, (2) participate in **clinical** trials

She received special **clinical** training at the hospital.

suppress

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

synonym: subdue, bury, stifle

(1) **suppress** a yawn, (2) **suppress** a revolt

The doctor prescribed medication to **suppress** the patient's appetite.

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.

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.

recover

v. to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

synonym: come back, convalesce, heal

(1) **recover** a loss, (2) **recover** approval ratings

She is still **recovering** from a shot to her shoulder.

definitive

adj. serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed

synonym: conclusive, final, decisive

(1) **definitive** answer, (2) a **definitive** edition

The study provided **definitive** proof of the effectiveness of the new drug.

decide

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

synonym: choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action

She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

case-by-case

adj. referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations

synonym: individual, specific, particular

(1) **case-by-case** screening, (2) **case-by-case** analysis
The immigration officer will assess every application on a **case-by-case** basis to determine eligibility for entry.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym: foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

duration

n. the length of time something lasts or continues

synonym: period, span, course

(1) the **duration** of insurance, (2) short **duration**

The military incarcerated him for the **duration** of the war.

intensify

v. to increase or make something increase in extent or strength

synonym: amplify, boost, strengthen

(1) **intensify** diplomatic efforts, (2) **intensify** a good relationship

Rebels have pledged to **intensify** the armed struggle against the dictatorship.

comfort

n. a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint

synonym: ease, solace, coziness

(1) words of **comfort**, (2) **comfort** level

He found **comfort** in the warm embrace of his loved ones.

prescribe

v. (of a doctor) to advise and order the use of particular medicine or treatment for someone, especially in writing; to issue commands or orders for something

synonym: define, specify, stipulate

(1) **prescribe** a drug, (2) **prescribe** in the preceding paragraph

Federal bankruptcy laws **prescribed** the reorganization process.

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.

dehydration

n. 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.

wage

n. a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services

synonym: payment, compensation, salary

(1) unpaid **wages**, (2) increase in the minimum **wage**

His **wages** continued to rise as his skills improved.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. re_____ce the painting | <i>v.</i> to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process |
| 2. di_____t a well-ordered condition | <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 |
| 3. co_____ct blood vessels | <i>v.</i> to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter |
| 4. fall into a r___e | <i>n.</i> a strong feeling of anger or violence |
| 5. mo_____le behavior | <i>n.</i> a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds |
| 6. inv_____ate species | <i>n.</i> a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks |
| 7. a ru_____e between friends | <i>n.</i> a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object |
| 8. ma_____a mosquitoes | <i>n.</i> a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito |
| 9. ra___e the brain | <i>v.</i> to cause damage to something badly |
| 10. a mammary gl__d | <i>n.</i> a group of cells in an animal's body that produce substances needed by the body and release them through ducts or directly into the bloodstream |

ANSWERS: 1. reproduce, 2. disrupt, 3. constrict, 4. rage, 5. molecule, 6. invertebrate, 7. rupture, 8. malaria, 9. ravage, 10. gland

11. feel a slight ch__l *n.* a feeling of coldness that makes one shiver; (verb) to make cool or cooler
12. death from sh__k *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
13. de____us removal *n.* waste or debris of any kind, particularly organic matter that has decayed or broken off from larger organisms; figuratively, a collection of disorganized or discarded material or ideas
14. su____ss a yawn *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
15. 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
16. 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
17. skydiving st__t *n.* a feat or action that is often dangerous or difficult, designed to attract attention or admiration; something that blocks or impedes growth or development; (verb) to hinder or impede growth or development, especially in a physical or mental sense
18. ba____ne budget *n.* a starting point or minimum for comparing facts; the back line bounding each end of a tennis or handball court

ANSWERS: 11. chill, 12. shock, 13. detritus, 14. suppress, 15. symptom, 16. immune, 17. stunt, 18. baseline

19. blood ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
20. sign of deh_____on *n.* a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms
21. j__y duty *n.* a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task
22. detect a vi__l code *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
23. ca_____e connection *n.* a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
24. com_____ve analysis *adj.* relating to the comparison of different things or groups; denoting a degree of difference or comparison between two or more things; characterized by comparison or contrast
25. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
26. j__y verdict *n.* a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task
27. the c__e of an apple *n.* the most essential or fundamental part of something
28. words of co_____t *n.* a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint

ANSWERS: 19. vessel, 20. dehydration, 21. jury, 22. viral, 23. cascade, 24. comparative, 25. basis, 26. jury, 27. core, 28. comfort

29. equ_____nt in meaning *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
30. 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
31. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
32. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
33. re_____r approval ratings *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
34. in_____al organs *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
35. de___t a bad event *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
36. fight vi__l infections *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
37. pa_____te disease *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
38. ma_____in good health *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
39. bachelor's de___e *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment

ANSWERS: 29. equivalent, 30. immune, 31. disease, 32. decide, 33. recover, 34. internal, 35. detect, 36. viral, 37. parasite, 38. maintain, 39. degree

40. cas_____ase screening *adj.* referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations
41. my_____y novel *n.* something difficult to understand or explain; a secret or enigmatic quality that adds to the fascination or interest of something; a genre of fiction that involves the solution of a crime or a puzzle
42. in____t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
43. tr_____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
44. re_____e CO2 into the air *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
45. ex____d the speed limit *v.* to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired
46. co_____ct freedom *v.* to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter
47. ra____e a country *v.* to cause damage to something badly
48. cl_____al surgery *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
49. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

ANSWERS: 40. case-by-case, 41. mystery, 42. infect, 43. trigger, 44. release, 45. exceed, 46. constrict, 47. ravage, 48. clinical, 49. survive

50. oral sy____is *n.* a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, characterized by multiple stages and a wide range of symptoms
51. the pa____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
52. en____e value *v.* to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something
53. the in____al economy *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
54. adm____er the funds *v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
55. di____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
56. pe____t in success *v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
57. co____t level *n.* a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint
58. pe____t over time *v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
59. in____fy diplomatic efforts *v.* to increase or make something increase in extent or strength
60. a southern ex____re *n.* the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret

ANSWERS: 50. syphilis, 51. pathogen, 52. enhance, 53. internal, 54. administer, 55. disease, 56. persist, 57. comfort, 58. persist, 59. intensify, 60. exposure

61. the function of the thyroid gl__d *n.* a group of cells in an animal's body that produce substances needed by the body and release them through ducts or directly into the bloodstream
62. st___y situation *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
63. de___e a question *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
64. complex bio_____al *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
65. the ul_____te luxury *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
66. in_____fy a good relationship *v.* to increase or make something increase in extent or strength
67. spread of the vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
68. sh__k-resistant *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
69. cu_____e disease *adj.* describing an illness or condition that can be treated or remedied to restore health; having the potential to be alleviated or resolved
70. pr_____e changes *v.* to make a proposal, declare a plan for something
71. pr_____be a drug *v.* (of a doctor) to advise and order the use of particular medicine or treatment for someone, especially in writing; to issue commands or orders for something

ANSWERS: 61. gland, 62. sticky, 63. decide, 64. biochemical, 65. ultimate, 66. intensify, 67. virus, 68. shock, 69. curable, 70. propose, 71. prescribe

72. de____us pile *n.* waste or debris of any kind, particularly organic matter that has decayed or broken off from larger organisms; figuratively, a collection of disorganized or discarded material or ideas
73. stress pr____n *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
74. pr____n synthesis *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
75. anterior hyp____mus *n.* a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones
76. da____e a relationship *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
77. adm____er justice *v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
78. unpaid w__es *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
79. ma____a-endemic area *n.* a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito

ANSWERS: 72. detritus, 73. protein, 74. protein, 75. hypothalamus, 76. damage, 77. administer, 78. wage, 79. malaria

80. a strain of vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
81. re____r a loss *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
82. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
83. bio____al reaction *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
84. participate in cl____al trials *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
85. def____ve answer *adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed
86. pr____e the amendment *v.* to make a proposal, declare a plan for something
87. cu____e condition *adj.* describing an illness or condition that can be treated or remedied to restore health; having the potential to be alleviated or resolved
88. huge military bu____p *n.* the accumulation or increase of something over time
89. the ch__l of autumn *n.* a feeling of coldness that makes one shiver; (verb) to make cool or cooler
90. activated lym____te *n.* a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease

ANSWERS: 80. virus, 81. recover, 82. basis, 83. biochemical, 84. clinical, 85. definitive, 86. propose, 87. curable, 88. buildup, 89. chill, 90. lymphocyte

91. the ru____e of a blood vessel *n.* a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
92. su___r a setback *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
93. treat the in_____on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
94. out_____sh proposal *adj.* bizarre, strange, or unconventional in appearance, behavior, or thought, often in a way that is seen as foreign or exotic; unusual or strikingly different from what is expected or normal
95. extreme tem_____res *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
96. increase in the minimum w___e *n.* a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
97. uncontrollable r___e *n.* a strong feeling of anger or violence
98. establish a ba_____ne *n.* a starting point or minimum for comparing facts; the back line bounding each end of a tennis or handball court
99. su___r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
100. qu_____e bark *n.* a bitter-tasting alkaloid compound found in the bark of certain cinchona trees, used in medicine to treat malaria
101. inactive ma_____ry *n.* a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something

ANSWERS: 91. rupture, 92. suffer, 93. infection, 94. outlandish, 95. temperature, 96. wage, 97. rage, 98. baseline, 99. suffer, 100. quinine, 101. machinery

102. equ_____nt amounts *n.* having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
103. plenty of fl__ds *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
104. lactic acid bu_____p *n.* the accumulation or increase of something over time
105. late-stage sy_____is *n.* a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, characterized by multiple stages and a wide range of symptoms
106. j_g in place *v.* to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose
107. country-by-country a_d programs *n.* things sent to help countries in need, notably food or money; support
108. h_p on one foot *v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.
109. cyclonic des_____on *n.* the act of causing so much damage to something
110. deh_____on as a result of diarrhea *n.* a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms
111. wo___n the food problem *v.* to become or make something worse
112. hyp_____mus hemorrhage *n.* a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones

ANSWERS: 102. equivalent, 103. fluid, 104. buildup, 105. syphilis, 106. jog, 107. aid, 108. hop, 109. destruction, 110. dehydration, 111. worsen, 112. hypothalamus

113. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
114. pen_____in allergy *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
115. mo_____to repellent *n.* a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
116. basic br__n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
117. sh___r in fear *v.* to shake or quiver with cold, fear, or excitement; to tremble or vibrate rapidly
118. sw__t bath *n.* the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress
119. en_____e the flavor of the vanilla *v.* to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something
120. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
121. sy_____ms of low testosterone *n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease
122. short du_____on *n.* the length of time something lasts or continues
123. in_____le romantic *adj.* not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption

ANSWERS: 113. shift, 114. penicillin, 115. mosquito, 116. brain, 117. shiver, 118. sweat, 119. enhance, 120. brain, 121. symptom, 122. duration, 123. incurable

124. reg_____on by the government *n.* an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule
125. pr_____be in the preceding paragraph *v.* (of a doctor) to advise and order the use of particular medicine or treatment for someone, especially in writing; to issue commands or orders for something
126. in_____ct a computer *v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something
127. wo____n a relation *v.* to become or make something worse
128. sur_____ng areas *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
129. path of des_____on *n.* the act of causing so much damage to something
130. the ex_____re of a fraud *n.* the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret
131. lym_____te depletion *n.* a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
132. a fence sur_____ng a castle *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
133. cas_____ase analysis *adj.* referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations

ANSWERS: 124. regulation, 125. prescribe, 126. instruct, 127. worsen, 128. surrounding, 129. destruction, 130. exposure, 131. lymphocyte, 132. surrounding, 133. case-by-case

134. financial a_d *n.* things sent to help countries in need, notably food or money; support
135. ev_____on theory *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
136. sh___r with delight *v.* to shake or quiver with cold, fear, or excitement; to tremble or vibrate rapidly
137. study of inv_____ates *n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks
138. plant pa_____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
139. out_____sh behavior *adj.* bizarre, strange, or unconventional in appearance, behavior, or thought, often in a way that is seen as foreign or exotic; unusual or strikingly different from what is expected or normal
140. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
141. a company reg_____on *n.* an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule
142. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 134. aid, 135. evolution, 136. shiver, 137. invertebrate, 138. pathogen,

139. outlandish, 140. process, 141. regulation, 142. process

143. j_g my memory *v.* to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose
144. small mo_____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
145. in___e him to see a doctor *v.* to persuade someone to do something; to cause to act in a specific manner
146. su_____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
147. political equ_____um *n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
148. com_____ve viewpoint *adj.* relating to the comparison of different things or groups; denoting a degree of difference or comparison between two or more things; characterized by comparison or contrast
149. equ_____um point *n.* a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
150. human ev_____on *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
151. di___e blood vessel *v.* to make something wider, larger, or more open
152. blood-sucking pa_____te *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
153. pen_____in sensitivity testing *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections

ANSWERS: 143. jog, 144. molecule, 145. induce, 146. survive, 147. equilibrium, 148. comparative, 149. equilibrium, 150. evolution, 151. dilate, 152. parasite, 153. penicillin

154. c__b appetite v. to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk
155. the du_____on of insurance n. the length of time something lasts or continues
156. da___n the sound v. to make something wet or moist; to reduce the intensity or impact of something, such as a feeling, sound, or movement
157. sq_____e a confession v. to apply pressure from two or more sides; to hold someone or something tightly in your arms, usually with fondness
158. da___n the enthusiasm v. to make something wet or moist; to reduce the intensity or impact of something, such as a feeling, sound, or movement
159. fl__d assets n. a substance that can flow and is not solid
160. di___e the bronchial tubes v. to make something wider, larger, or more open
161. re_____ce by myself v. to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
162. heavy ma_____ry n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something

ANSWERS: 154. curb, 155. duration, 156. dampen, 157. squeeze, 158. dampen, 159. fluid, 160. dilate, 161. reproduce, 162. machinery

163. de___e centigrade *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
164. natural qu_____e *n.* a bitter-tasting alkaloid compound found in the bark of certain cinchona trees, used in medicine to treat malaria
165. 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
166. ac___d with public opinion *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
167. the ul_____te goal in life *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
168. c__b anxiety *v.* to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk
169. ad___e to their plan *v.* to stick firmly; to be compatible
170. ad___e rigidly to the rules *v.* to stick firmly; to be compatible
171. the atmospheric tem_____re *n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
172. ex___d sales targets *v.* to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired

ANSWERS: 163. degree, 164. quinine, 165. bacteria, 166. accord, 167. ultimate, 168. curb, 169. adhere, 170. adhere, 171. temperature, 172. exceed

173. major paradigm sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
174. the me_____sm for DNA replication *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
175. st___y weather *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
176. binational ac___d *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
177. 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
178. a sort of ma___l *n.* any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
179. a bacterial in_____on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
180. in_____ct a student *v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something
181. naval ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
182. 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

ANSWERS: 173. shift, 174. mechanism, 175. sticky, 176. accord, 177. disrupt, 178. mammal, 179. infection, 180. instruct, 181. vessel, 182. bacteria

183. re_____e a prisoner *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
184. de____t smuggling across borders *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
185. unsolved my_____y *n.* something difficult to understand or explain; a secret or enigmatic quality that adds to the fascination or interest of something; a genre of fiction that involves the solution of a crime or a puzzle
186. c__e business activity *n.* the most essential or fundamental part of something
187. transistor ca_____e *n.* a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
188. defense me_____sm *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
189. ma_____in order *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
190. a primitive ma____l *n.* any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body
191. lar_____le agriculture *adj.* involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity
192. tr_____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

ANSWERS: 183. release, 184. detect, 185. mystery, 186. core, 187. cascade, 188. mechanism, 189. maintain, 190. mammal, 191. large-scale, 192. trigger

193. st__t brain growth *n.* a feat or action that is often dangerous or difficult, designed to attract attention or admiration; something that blocks or impedes growth or development; (verb) to hinder or impede growth or development, especially in a physical or mental sense
194. mo_____to bite *n.* a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
195. da___e assessment *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
196. in___e a crisis *v.* to persuade someone to do something; to cause to act in a specific manner
197. sq_____e a lemon *v.* to apply pressure from two or more sides; to hold someone or something tightly in your arms, usually with fondness
198. all in a sw__t *n.* the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress
199. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
200. in_____le patient *adj.* not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption

ANSWERS: 193. stunt, 194. mosquito, 195. damage, 196. induce, 197. squeeze, 198. sweat, 199. infect, 200. incurable

201. a def_____ve edition *adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed
202. h_p from one place to another *v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.
203. su_____ss a revolt *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
204. lar_____le project *adj.* involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity

ANSWERS: 201. definitive, 202. hop, 203. suppress, 204. large-scale

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. He found _____ in the warm embrace of his loved ones.
n. a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint

2. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

3. _____ 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

4. Untreated _____ can cause serious health problems.
n. a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, characterized by multiple stages and a wide range of symptoms

5. The incident _____ a political controversy.
v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

6. 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

7. She decided to _____ around the park to clear her head.
v. to run or move at a slow or leisurely pace, typically for exercise; to continue talking or writing without a definite plan or purpose

ANSWERS: 1. comfort, 2. decide, 3. Bacteria, 4. syphilis, 5. triggered, 6. dehydration, 7. jog

8. The military incarcerated him for the _____ of the war.
n. the length of time something lasts or continues
9. Unilateral import bans have _____ that country's terms of trade.
v. to become or make something worse
10. 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
11. After the accident, three governmental bodies _____ the company.
v. to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
12. The products they sell are the _____ for performance in the industry.
n. a starting point or minimum for comparing facts; the back line bounding each end of a tennis or handball court
13. These gas nebulas are merely newborn galactic _____.
n. the most essential or fundamental part of something
14. A peculiar _____ material coated the foliage.
adj. made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
15. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.
v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
16. The study provided _____ proof of the effectiveness of the new drug.
adj. serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed

ANSWERS: 8. duration, 9. worsened, 10. constrict, 11. administer, 12. baseline, 13. cores, 14. sticky, 15. suffers, 16. definitive

17. The _____ of audit formally issued a business improvement order.
n. a group of large machines or the components of a machine that make it work; social institution functions or structure for doing something
18. The company is planning to make a _____ expansion of its factory.
adj. involving many people or things and involving a lot of change or activity
19. Federal bankruptcy laws _____ the reorganization process.
v. (of a doctor) to advise and order the use of particular medicine or treatment for someone, especially in writing; to issue commands or orders for something
20. The European Central Bank is Europe's _____ of the Federal Reserve.
n. having the same value, quality, meaning, purpose, etc.
21. The _____ of waterfalls in the national park was a breathtaking sight.
n. a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
22. Rebels have pledged to _____ the armed struggle against the dictatorship.
v. to increase or make something increase in extent or strength
23. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.
v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
24. The beach was littered with _____ and trash left behind by careless visitors.
n. waste or debris of any kind, particularly organic matter that has decayed or broken off from larger organisms; figuratively, a collection of disorganized or discarded material or ideas

ANSWERS: 17. machinery, 18. large-scale, 19. prescribed, 20. equivalent, 21. cascade, 22. intensify, 23. maintain, 24. detritus

25. She is still _____ from a shot to her shoulder.

- v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

26. Consult your doctor if the symptoms _____.

- v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable

27. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.

- n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

28. He discovered unique _____ for photochemical reactions.

- n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction

29. A stagnant water area are breeding ground for _____.

- n.* a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria

30. The rabbit _____ over the fence.

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

31. She received her _____ in psychology from the university.

- n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment

32. An infected person in the hospital will likely pass the _____ to others.

- n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants

ANSWERS: 25. recovering, 26. persist, 27. disease, 28. mechanisms, 29. mosquitos, 30. hopped, 31. degree, 32. virus

33. She received special _____ training at the hospital.

adj. of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies

34. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.

n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

35. The rain helped _____ the flames of the campfire.

v. to make something wet or moist; to reduce the intensity or impact of something, such as a feeling, sound, or movement

36. The _____ of stress over time can lead to health problems.

n. the accumulation or increase of something over time

37. 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

38. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

39. The organization finally signed a peace _____.

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.;
(verb) allow to have

40. Marine _____ populations are declining worldwide due to ocean pollution.

n. any animal of which the female gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds her young on milk from her own body

ANSWERS: 33. clinical, 34. process, 35. dampen, 36. buildup, 37. symptom, 38. pathogens, 39. accord, 40. mammal

41. Many people in tropical countries die from _____ every year.
n. a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito
42. She wiped the _____ off her forehead with a towel.
n. the salty liquid that is produced by the glands in the skin, especially when the body is hot or under stress
43. The _____ study of different cultures is fascinating and informative.
adj. relating to the comparison of different things or groups; denoting a degree of difference or comparison between two or more things; characterized by comparison or contrast
44. The _____ surrounding the disappearance of the traveler has yet to be solved by authorities.
n. something difficult to understand or explain; a secret or enigmatic quality that adds to the fascination or interest of something; a genre of fiction that involves the solution of a crime or a puzzle
45. The doctor prescribed _____ to treat the bacterial infection.
n. an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
46. 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
47. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.
n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

ANSWERS: 41. malaria, 42. sweat, 43. comparative, 44. mystery, 45. penicillin, 46. immune, 47. molecule

48. The immigration officer will assess every application on a _____ basis to determine eligibility for entry.
- adj.* referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations
49. I _____ in the cold winter air as I wait for the train.
- v.* to shake or quiver with cold, fear, or excitement; to tremble or vibrate rapidly
50. The _____ arrived in port the following day.
- n.* a ship or large boat
51. The body needs a certain amount of _____ to build and repair tissues.
- n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
52. 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
53. The new strategy will _____ the profitability of our company.
- v.* to increase or improve the quality, amount, or strength of someone or something
54. His swear words cast a _____ on the party.
- n.* a feeling of coldness that makes one shiver; (verb) to make cool or cooler
55. The security camera has _____ four intruders.
- v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.

ANSWERS: 48. case-by-case, 49. shiver, 50. vessel, 51. protein, 52. disrupt, 53. enhance, 54. chill, 55. detected

56. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.

v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

57. Could you help me _____ some furniture?

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

58. He tried to _____ his anger during the argument with his friend.

v. to restrain, limit, or control something; to reduce or put a stop to something undesirable; (noun) the raised edge or barrier along the edge of a street, road, or sidewalk

59. The pupils of the eyes _____ in low light.

v. to make something wider, larger, or more open

60. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

61. The _____ mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something

62. The _____ outfit drew the attention of everyone in the room.

adj. bizarre, strange, or unconventional in appearance, behavior, or thought, often in a way that is seen as foreign or exotic; unusual or strikingly different from what is expected or normal

63. The doctor prescribed medication to _____ the patient's appetite.

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

ANSWERS: 56. infect, 57. shift, 58. curb, 59. dilate, 60. basis, 61. surrounding, 62. outlandish, 63. suppress

64. They study the _____ of the universe.
n. a gradual process of transformation of living things
65. The company struggled to maintain an _____ between its profits and social responsibilities.
n. a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced
66. His _____ continued to rise as his skills improved.
n. a particular amount of money that somebody earns, usually every week or every month, for work or services
67. Administrators must _____ to the highest standards.
v. to stick firmly; to be compatible
68. _____ research is essential to understanding the complex chemical reactions in living organisms.
adj. relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
69. Management must take _____ responsibility for the accident.
adj. furthest or highest in degree or order
70. A fault line _____ can cause significant damage and destruction to surrounding areas.
n. a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
71. The athlete's performance _____ all expectations, breaking a world record.
v. to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired

ANSWERS: 64. evolution, 65. equilibrium, 66. wages, 67. adhere, 68. Biochemical, 69. ultimate, 70. rupture, 71. exceeded

72. The adrenal _____ produce steroids.
- n.* a group of cells in an animal's body that produce substances needed by the body and release them through ducts or directly into the bloodstream
73. The _____ approved by Congress was perfunctorily implemented.
- n.* an official rule made and maintained by a government or some other authority; the act of controlling or directing something according to a rule
74. The extinction of several subspecies has been linked to climate change and habitat _____.
- n.* the act of causing so much damage to something
75. The patient was diagnosed with an _____ disease and given only a few months to live.
- adj.* not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption
76. Immunotherapy is a cancer treatment that uses the patient's T-_____ to attack cancer cells.
- n.* a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
77. The long _____ to the air tarnished the antique tableware.
- n.* the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret
78. Cities around the world set records for highest _____ this summer.
- n.* the degree of hotness or coldness of a thing or place
79. He got an electric _____ at work.
- n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant

ANSWERS: 72. glands, 73. regulation, 74. destruction, 75. incurable, 76. lymphocytes, 77. exposure, 78. temperatures, 79. shock

80. The tonic water in my drink contains _____ giving it a slightly bitter taste.
- n.* a bitter-tasting alkaloid compound found in the bark of certain cinchona trees, used in medicine to treat malaria
81. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.
- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
82. During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to _____ a blood vessel.
- v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
83. Most cases of the common cold are _____ with rest and over-the-counter medications.
- adj.* describing an illness or condition that can be treated or remedied to restore health; having the potential to be alleviated or resolved
84. Oxytocin is also produced in the nucleus of the _____.
- n.* a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones
85. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
- v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
86. She was diagnosed with a _____ buildup in her lungs.
- n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid

ANSWERS: 80. quinine, 81. infections, 82. damage, 83. curable, 84. hypothalamus, 85. survive, 86. fluid

87. The daredevil attempted a dangerous _____ by jumping off a tall building with a parachute.
- n.* a feat or action that is often dangerous or difficult, designed to attract attention or admiration; something that blocks or impedes growth or development; (verb) to hinder or impede growth or development, especially in a physical or mental sense
88. Pakistan's ____ budget was still being reviewed.
- n.* things sent to help countries in need, notably food or money; support
89. The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve _____ disputes.
- adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
90. X-rays revealed a small tumor in his _____.
- n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
91. Many species of marine _____ such as corals and sponges, are important components of ocean ecosystems.
- n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks
92. By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria _____.
- v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
93. The facility manager _____ the security guards to be on high alert.
- v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something

ANSWERS: 87. stunt, 88. aid, 89. internal, 90. brain, 91. invertebrates, 92. reproduce, 93. instructed

94. The lack of sleep _____ both physical and psychological diseases.
v. to persuade someone to do something; to cause to act in a specific manner
95. She was filled with a burning _____ at the injustice she had witnessed.
n. a strong feeling of anger or violence
96. The animal rights group worked to _____ the dolphins back into the wild.
v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement
97. A large fire _____ the forest.
v. to cause damage to something badly
98. I want to _____ a toast in honor of our longstanding relationship.
v. to make a proposal, declare a plan for something
99. The judge instructed the _____ on the law and the evidence presented in the trial.
n. a group of people called upon to render a verdict or judgment in a legal trial; a group of people chosen for a special purpose or task
100. She _____ the toothpaste tube from the middle to get the last bit out.
v. to apply pressure from two or more sides; to hold someone or something tightly in your arms, usually with fondness
101. Tapeworms are _____ that live in the intestines of humans and animals.
n. an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
102. This device can more accurately detect _____ pathogens.
adj. relating to or caused by a virus

ANSWERS: 94. induces, 95. rage, 96. release, 97. ravaged, 98. propose, 99. jury, 100. squeezed, 101. parasites, 102. viral

ANSWERS: