

Englist.me



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

Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

This material is a commentary and does not contain any copyrighted material of the reference source. We strongly recommend accessing/buying the reference source at the same time.

Session 1: Word List

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.

syphilis

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 **syphilis**, (2) late-stage **syphilis**

Untreated **syphilis** 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.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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

brehtaking sight.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Session 2: Spelling

1. activated lym_____te
n. a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
2. 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
3. ra____e a country
v. to cause damage to something badly
4. in_____le romantic
adj. not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption
5. 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
6. 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
7. pa____te disease
n. an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
8. di____t a well-ordered condition
v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

ANSWERS: 1. lymphocyte, 2. jog, 3. ravage, 4. incurable, 5. stunt, 6. mammal, 7. parasite, 8. disrupt

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 9. deh_____on as a result of diarrhea | <i>n.</i> | a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms |
| 10. sh____r in fear | <i>v.</i> | to shake or quiver with cold, fear, or excitement; to tremble or vibrate rapidly |
| 11. ca_____e connection | <i>n.</i> | a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units |
| 12. ra____e the brain | <i>v.</i> | to cause damage to something badly |
| 13. in_____ct a computer | <i>v.</i> | to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something |
| 14. in____t a computer with a virus | <i>v.</i> | to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism |
| 15. di____e the bronchial tubes | <i>v.</i> | to make something wider, larger, or more open |
| 16. huge military bu_____p | <i>n.</i> | the accumulation or increase of something over time |
| 17. transistor ca_____e | <i>n.</i> | a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units |
| 18. lactic acid bu_____p | <i>n.</i> | the accumulation or increase of something over time |
| 19. mo_____to bite | <i>n.</i> | a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria |
| 20. hyp_____mus hemorrhage | <i>n.</i> | a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones |

ANSWERS: 9. dehydration, 10. shiver, 11. cascade, 12. ravage, 13. instruct, 14. infect, 15. dilate, 16. buildup, 17. cascade, 18. buildup, 19. mosquito, 20. hypothalamus

21. in_____ct a student *v.* to teach someone practical skills or knowledge; to formally order or tell someone to do something
22. 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
23. in_____le patient *adj.* not able to be cured, healed, or remedied; beyond recovery or redemption
24. 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
25. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
26. pen_____in sensitivity testing *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
27. lym_____te depletion *n.* a type of white blood cell that plays a role in the immune system's response to infection and disease
28. in_____fy diplomatic efforts *v.* to increase or make something increase in extent or strength
29. di___e blood vessel *v.* to make something wider, larger, or more open
30. sign of deh_____on *n.* a condition in which the body lacks sufficient water and fluids, leading to thirst and other symptoms

ANSWERS: 21. instruct, 22. curable, 23. incurable, 24. stunt, 25. infect, 26. penicillin, 27. lymphocyte, 28. intensify, 29. dilate, 30. dehydration

31. 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
32. anterior hyp_____mus *n.* a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones
33. qu_____e bark *n.* a bitter-tasting alkaloid compound found in the bark of certain cinchona trees, used in medicine to treat malaria
34. the ru_____e of a blood vessel *n.* a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object
35. natural qu_____e *n.* a bitter-tasting alkaloid compound found in the bark of certain cinchona trees, used in medicine to treat malaria
36. co_____ct freedom *v.* to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter
37. wo____n a relation *v.* to become or make something worse
38. 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
39. 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

ANSWERS: 31. detritus, 32. hypothalamus, 33. quinine, 34. rupture, 35. quinine, 36. constrict, 37. worsen, 38. dampen, 39. syphilis

40. inv_____ate species *n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks
41. 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
42. 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
43. pen_____in allergy *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
44. 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
45. 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
46. oral sy_____is *n.* a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, characterized by multiple stages and a wide range of symptoms
47. complex bio_____al *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
48. 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

ANSWERS: 40. invertebrate, 41. curable, 42. outlandish, 43. penicillin, 44. detritus, 45. mammal, 46. syphilis, 47. biochemical, 48. jog

49. plant pa____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
50. in_____fy a good relationship *v.* to increase or make something increase in extent or strength
51. sh____r with delight *v.* to shake or quiver with cold, fear, or excitement; to tremble or vibrate rapidly
52. 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
53. 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
54. wo____n the food problem *v.* to become or make something worse
55. study of inv_____ates *n.* a class of animals that do not have a backbone; they include insects, worms, and mollusks
56. bio_____al reaction *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
57. the pa____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
58. 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
59. a ru_____e between friends *n.* a break or tear in something, especially a bodily tissue or a physical object

ANSWERS: 49. pathogen, 50. intensify, 51. shiver, 52. disrupt, 53. dampen, 54. worsen, 55. invertebrate, 56. biochemical, 57. pathogen, 58. outlandish, 59. rupture

60. blood-sucking pa____te *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
61. co_____ct blood vessels *v.* to make something narrow or tight, often restricting movement or flow; to become narrow or tighter
62. 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

ANSWERS: 60. parasite, 61. constrict, 62. mosquito

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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

2. 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

3. 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

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 pupils of the eyes _____ in low light.
 - v.* to make something wider, larger, or more open

6. 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

7. 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

ANSWERS: 1. rupture, 2. stunt, 3. detritus, 4. syphilis, 5. dilate, 6. mammal, 7. shiver

8. 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
9. 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
10. _____ 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
11. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
- v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
12. Rebels have pledged to _____ the armed struggle against the dictatorship.
- v.* to increase or make something increase in extent or strength
13. 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
14. 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
15. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.
- n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

ANSWERS: 8. disrupt, 9. quinine, 10. Biochemical, 11. infect, 12. intensify, 13. invertebrates, 14. constrict, 15. pathogens

16. 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
17. 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
18. 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
19. 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
20. 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
21. A large fire _____ the forest.
- v.* to cause damage to something badly
22. The _____ of stress over time can lead to health problems.
- n.* the accumulation or increase of something over time
23. 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

ANSWERS: 16. dehydration, 17. lymphocytes, 18. hypothalamus, 19. parasites, 20. instructed, 21. ravaged, 22. buildup, 23. dampen

24. 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
25. 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
26. 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
27. The doctor prescribed _____ to treat the bacterial infection.
- n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
28. 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
29. Unilateral import bans have _____ that country's terms of trade.
- v.* to become or make something worse
30. 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
31. 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

ANSWERS: 24. cascade, 25. incurable, 26. mosquitos, 27. penicillin, 28. outlandish, 29. worsened, 30. jog, 31. curable

ANSWERS: