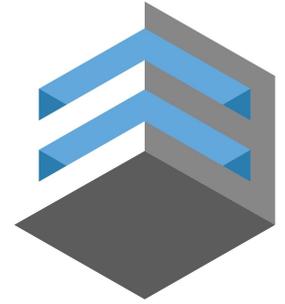


Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Eve Gaus and Vanessa Ruiz: Why is pneumonia so dangerous? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

trachea

n. the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe

synonym: windpipe, bronchus

(1) **trachea** blockage, (2) **trachea** infection

Inhaling irritants can cause inflammation of the **trachea** and lead to coughing.

bronchus

n. (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli

synonym: bronchi, airway, tube

(1) left **bronchus**, (2) **bronchus** wall

Smoking damages the **bronchus** and increases the risk of lung cancer.

cluster

n. a group of similar things or people close together, often forming a distinct mass or unit

synonym: group, aggregation, array

(1) live in a **cluster**, (2) a **cluster** of stars

A **cluster** of grapes hung from the vine.

sac *n.* a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant
synonym: bag, pouch, knapsack
(1) **sac** contents, (2) abdominal **sac**
I placed my valuables in the **sac** before heading out on my hike.

alveolus *n.* (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs
synonym: cavity, air sac, socket
(1) tooth **alveolus**, (2) **alveolus** function
Damage to the walls of an **alveolus** can lead to reduced lung function.

lung *n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
(1) **lung** capacity, (2) do **lung** transplantation
He has terminal **lung** cancer.

roughly *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
synonym: approximately, more or less, around
(1) **roughly** explain my idea, (2) **roughly** speaking
Five miles is **roughly** similar to eight kilometers.

facilitate *v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
synonym: aid, assist, help
(1) **facilitate** a smooth transition, (2) **facilitate** the process
The company implemented a new software system to **facilitate** employee communication and collaboration.

crucial *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
synonym: essential, pivotal, vital

(1) **crucial** information, (2) a **crucial** issue for women
The revitalization of technology companies is **crucial** to the country's growth.

exchange

v. to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded

synonym: trade, swap, interchange

(1) **exchange** rate, (2) **exchange** a few friendly words
My sister and I frequently **exchange** books, as we love reading.

oxygen

n. the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

(1) the hydrogen binds the **oxygen**, (2) lack of **oxygen**
The passenger grabbed for the **oxygen** mask.

bloodstream

n. the blood flowing through the body

(1) **bloodstream** in an artery, (2) **bloodstream** to the brain
Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the **bloodstream**.

carbon

n. a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

(1) **carbon** dioxide, (2) **carbon** emission
Trees absorb **carbon** dioxide and give off oxygen.

oxide

n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element

(1) silver **oxide**, (2) combined **oxide**
The blood's red coloring comes from iron **oxide**.

pneumonia

n. an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms

synonym: lung infection, bronchitis

(1) bacterial **pneumonia**, (2) viral **pneumonia**

She was hospitalized with a severe case of **pneumonia**.

wreak

v. to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events

synonym: cause, inflict, bring about

(1) **wreak** a lot of changes, (2) **wreak** further damage

The virus has **wreaked** havoc on the healthcare system, overwhelming hospitals and causing shortages of supplies.

havoc

n. widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events

synonym: destruction, devastation, ruin

(1) cause **havoc**, (2) play **havoc** in the mind

The storm wreaked **havoc** on the town, causing widespread damage and power outages.

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**.

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.

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**.

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.

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.

microscopic

adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy

synonym: infinitesimal, tiny, atomic

(1) **microscopic** inquiry, (2) **microscopic** analysis

Inspectors noticed **microscopic** cracks in the submarine's hull.

invade

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

synonym: intrude, raid, overrun

(1) **invade** other tissues, (2) **invade** his privacy

I have no intention to **invade** your privacy.

droplet

n. a small drop of liquid

synonym: bead, drip, dewdrop

(1) **droplet** size, (2) **droplet** formation

A single **droplet** of water can reflect the entire world upside down.

contaminate

v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture

synonym: defile, pollute, adulterate

(1) **contaminate** with a disease, (2) **contaminate** his ego

We strive not to **contaminate** the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.

respiratory

adj. relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air

synonym: breathing, pulmonary, lung

(1) **respiratory** failure, (2) alleviate **respiratory** ailments

Chronic **respiratory** disorders, such as asthma, can significantly impact a person's quality of life.

tract

n. a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body

synonym: region, area, tube

(1) a urinary **tract** infection, (2) a **tract** of virgin forest

The farmer owns a large **tract** of land where he grows corn and soybeans.

defend

v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

synonym: protect, guard, support

(1) **defend** my country, (2) **defend** against a threat

International law allows each nation to **defend** itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.

mucociliary

adj. of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out

of the body

(1) **mucociliary** clearance, (2) **mucociliary** transport

The **mucociliary** system is an essential defense mechanism in the respiratory tract.

escalator

n. a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure

synonym: moving stairway, elevator, lift

(1) **escalator** ride, (2) **escalator** malfunction

Please be careful getting on and off the **escalator**.

consist

v. to be composed or made up of

synonym: lie in, comprise, exist

(1) **consist** mainly of cells, (2) **consist** only in knowing facts

This examination **consists** of five problems to solve.

mucus

n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.

synonym: secretion, slime, saliva

(1) airway **mucus**, (2) nasal **mucus**

When the body temperature drops, **mucus** secretion fails.

trap

n. a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping

synonym: catch, snare, pinfall

(1) set a **trap**, (2) **trap** an animal

The enemy fell right into the **trap**.

cilium

n. a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris

synonym: eyelash, flagellum

(1) **cilium** movement, (2) primary **cilium**

The microscopic analysis revealed a **cilium's** presence on the single-celled organism's surface.

cough

v. to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound

synonym: hack, clear throat, wheeze

(1) **cough** several times, (2) persistent **cough**

I can't stop **coughing** and think I might have caught a cold.

critic

n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.

synonym: pundit, analyst, attacker

(1) art **critic**, (2) severe **critic**

Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their **critics**.

macrophage

n. a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells

synonym: white blood cell, scavenger cell, phagocyte

(1) **macrophage** activity, (2) **macrophage** dysfunction

Cancer cells can evade the immune system's detection by avoiding interactions with **macrophages**.

envelop

v. to surround and cover completely; to encase

synonym: wrap, cover, surround

(1) **envelop** the whole world, (2) **envelop** her in a bear hug

The fog **enveloped** the city, making it difficult to see.

destroy

v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

synonym: demolish, ruin, obliterate

(1) **destroy** the ecosystem, (2) **destroyed** evidence

The building was **destroyed** in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

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**.

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.

addition

n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

synonym : accumulation, expansion, addendum

(1) chemical **addition**, (2) **addition** of vectors

In **addition**, private corporations provide healthcare services.

inflammation

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

synonym : rash, hives, irritation

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

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

by-product

n. a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way

synonym : derivative, spin-off, secondary product

(1) **by-product** of manufacturing, (2) meat **by-products**

The soy sauce was a **by-product** of the fermentation process in making miso paste.

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.

determinant

n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

synonym : cause, factor, element

(1) environmental **determinant**, (2) a **determinant** of crop yields

One **determinant** of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

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.

antibiotic

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

synonym : antimicrobial, chemotherapeutic, germicide

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

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

antiviral

adj. inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses

(1) **antiviral** effect, (2) an **antiviral** agent

The doctor immediately prescribed **antiviral** drugs.

treatment

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

synonym : remedy, antidote, medicine

(1) first-aid **treatment**, (2) **treatment** by diet
The primary purpose of the **treatment** is pain relief.

gradual

adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance;
not steep or abrupt

synonym: incremental, gradational, piecemeal

(1) a **gradual** process, (2) a **gradual** change

The country experienced a **gradual** increase in population.

expel

v. to officially force someone to leave a school,
organization, or country

synonym: deport, oust, dislodge

(1) **expel** him from his native country, (2) **expel** air from the
lungs

He took a big drag of his cigarette and slowly **expelled** the
smoke.

absorb

v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

synonym: consume, soak, ingest

(1) **absorb** energy, (2) **absorb** a shock

The sponge **absorbs** water well.

typical

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific
group of things

synonym: characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms

This artwork is **typical** of her work.

fade

v. to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness

synonym: languish, wither

(1) **fade** away almost completely, (2) **fade** in importance

My memory will **fade**, but my heart will live on.

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.

severe

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

synonym: harsh, relentless, powerful

(1) **severe** heat, (2) a **severe** case of pneumonia

The senator received **severe** criticism from his opponent.

hospitalize

v. to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment

synonym: admit, place in hospital

(1) **hospitalize** patient, (2) **hospitalize** child

She had to be **hospitalized** due to her injuries.

ventilation

n. the provision of fresh air, especially to a room or building

synonym: air circulation, aeration, airing

(1) **ventilation** system, (2) hyper- **ventilation** syndrome

The **ventilation** system in the building needed to be replaced.

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.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

synonym: criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

volume

n. the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

synonym : capacity, amount, intensity

(1) **volume** of work, (2) high **volume**

This container has a **volume** of 10 cubic meters.

associate

v. to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

synonym : tie in, link, consociate

(1) **associate** alcohol with gambling, (2) **associate** with people widely

The majority of consumers **associate** this brand with quality.

genetic

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

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

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

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

autoimmune

adj. relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances

(1) insulin **autoimmune** syndrome, (2) **autoimmune** disorder

The presence of certain substances triggered the **autoimmune** response.

disorder

n. an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions

synonym : chaos, disturbance, disease

(1) the files are in complete **disorder**, (2) people with bipolar **disorder**

The doctor prescribed some medicine for the mental **disorder**.

susceptible

adj. easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something

synonym : exposed, liable, gullible

(1) a **susceptible** young woman, (2) **susceptible** of proof
Well-stretched muscles are less **susceptible** to injury.

elderly

adj. (a polite word for) old

synonym: aged, old, senior

(1) a home for the **elderly**, (2) **elderly** woman

The **elderly** woman is quite energetic.

impair

v. to damage something or make it weaker or worse

synonym: degrade, mar, deface

(1) **impair** my health, (2) **impair** insulin sensitivity

The accident made his vision **impaired**.

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.

healthcare

n. the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession

(1) **healthcare** agency, (2) rising **healthcare** cost

In an aging population, citizens must pay more to maintain quality **healthcare**.

appropriate

adj. suitable or proper in the circumstances; fitting

synonym: fitting, suitable, proper

(1) **appropriate** behavior, (2) an **appropriate** time

It would be **appropriate** to dress nicely for the wedding.

sustained

adj. lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense

synonym: prolonged, extended, continual

(1) **sustained** economic growth, (2) **sustained** release medication

The company experienced **sustained** growth over the past decade.

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.

inflame

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

synonym : agitate, arouse, enrage

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

Her eyes **inflamed** with crying.

pathway

n. a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something

synonym : route, footpath, trail

(1) **pathway** to understanding, (2) cellular signaling **pathways**

When the first molecule in the **pathway** receives a signal, it activates other molecules.

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.

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.

vaccine

n. a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

synonym : vaccinum

(1) development of **vaccines**, (2) an oral **vaccine**

The mRNA **vaccine** was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.

regularly

adv. at regular intervals or times

synonym : repeatedly, routinely, usually

(1) **regularly** arranged, (2) post **regularly** to a blog

This site **regularly** shares high-quality academic materials.

vulnerable

adj. capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

synonym : susceptible, exposed, weak

(1) a **vulnerable** bridge, (2) **vulnerable** parts of the body

Infants and pregnant women are particularly **vulnerable**.

Session 2: Spelling

1. a vul_____le bridge *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
2. ci___m movement *n.* a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris
3. sus_____le of proof *adj.* easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
4. fl___d assets *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
5. re_____e CO2 into the air *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
6. by-_____ct of manufacturing *n.* a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way
7. have ge_____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
8. in___e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
9. the files are in complete di_____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions

ANSWERS: 1. vulnerable, 2. cilium, 3. susceptible, 4. fluid, 5. release, 6. by-product, 7. genetic, 8. invade, 9. disorder

10. re____r approval ratings *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength
11. tooth al____us *n.* (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs
12. es_____or malfunction *n.* a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure
13. in___e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
14. do l__g transplantation *n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
15. insulin aut_____ne syndrome *adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
16. a det_____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
17. f__e in importance *v.* to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness
18. live in a cl____r *n.* a group of similar things or people close together, often forming a distinct mass or unit
19. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

ANSWERS: 10. recover, 11. alveolus, 12. escalator, 13. invade, 14. lung, 15. autoimmune, 16. determinant, 17. fade, 18. cluster, 19. norm

20. vul_____le parts of the body *adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally
21. bacterial pn_____ia *n.* an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms
22. detect a vi__l code *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
23. spread of the vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
24. an_____al effect *adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses
25. alleviate res_____ry ailments *adj.* relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air
26. left br_____us *n.* (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli
27. plenty of fl__ds *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
28. wr__k further damage *v.* to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events
29. persistent co__h *v.* to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound

ANSWERS: 20. vulnerable, 21. pneumonia, 22. viral, 23. virus, 24. antiviral, 25. respiratory, 26. bronchus, 27. fluid, 28. wreak, 29. cough

30. hyper-ven_____on syndrome *n.* the provision of fresh air, especially to a room or building
31. 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
32. ant_____ic resistance *n.* a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria
33. su_____ed release medication *adj.* lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense
34. 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
35. 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
36. wr__k a lot of changes *v.* to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events
37. ex_____ge rate *v.* to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded
38. fight vi__l infections *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus

ANSWERS: 30. ventilation, 31. prescribe, 32. antibiotic, 33. sustained, 34. immune, 35. maintain, 36. wreak, 37. exchange, 38. viral

39. es_____or ride *n.* a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure
40. ab___b a shock *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
41. app_____te behavior *adj.* suitable or proper in the circumstances; fitting
42. 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
43. aut_____ne disorder *adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
44. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
45. sh__k-resistant *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
46. combined ox___e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
47. treat the in_____on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

ANSWERS: 39. escalator, 40. absorb, 41. appropriate, 42. immune, 43. autoimmune, 44. determinant, 45. shock, 46. oxide, 47. infection

48. blo_____am to the brain *n.* the blood flowing through the body
49. play ha__c in the mind *n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
50. a sus_____le young woman *adj.* easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
51. first-aid tr_____nt *n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
52. ca___n emission *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
53. ty_____l leader *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
54. 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
55. people with bipolar di_____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
56. an oral va_____e *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

ANSWERS: 48. bloodstream, 49. havoc, 50. susceptible, 51. treatment, 52. carbon, 53. typical, 54. bacteria, 55. disorder, 56. vaccine

57. a ge____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
58. a home for the el____y *adj.* (a polite word for) old
59. inf_____ion of the lungs *n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
60. hea_____re agency *n.* the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession
61. 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
62. t__p an animal *n.* a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping
63. 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
64. cr_____l information *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
65. as_____te alcohol with gambling *v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

ANSWERS: 57. genetic, 58. elderly, 59. inflammation, 60. healthcare, 61. symptom, 62. trap, 63. damage, 64. crucial, 65. associate

66. mac_____ge dysfunction *n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
67. rising hea_____re cost *n.* the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession
68. de_____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
69. de_____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
70. su_____ed economic growth *adj.* lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense
71. muc_____ry clearance *adj.* of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out of the body
72. de____d my country *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
73. co_____t mainly of cells *v.* to be composed or made up of
74. re_____r a loss *v.* to return to a former condition, health, mind, or strength

ANSWERS: 66. macrophage, 67. healthcare, 68. destroy, 69. destroy, 70. sustained, 71. mucociliary, 72. defend, 73. consist, 74. recover

75. al____us function *n.* (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs
76. se____e heat *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
77. nasal mu__s *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
78. 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
79. primary ci____m *n.* a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris
80. plant pa____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
81. meat by-____cts *n.* a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way
82. pa____y to understanding *n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something
83. de____d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.

ANSWERS: 75. alveolus, 76. severe, 77. mucus, 78. mechanism, 79. cilium, 80. pathogen, 81. by-product, 82. pathway, 83. defend

84. airway mu__s *n.* a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.
85. en____p her in a bear hug *v.* to surround and cover completely; to encase
86. silver ox__e *n.* a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
87. ex____ge a few friendly words *v.* to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded
88. con_____te with a disease *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
89. art cr__c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
90. ro____y explain my idea *adv.* approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
91. cause ha__c *n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
92. the hydrogen binds the ox__n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

ANSWERS: 84. mucus, 85. envelop, 86. oxide, 87. exchange, 88. contaminate, 89. critic, 90. roughly, 91. havoc, 92. oxygen

93. an app_____te time *adj.* suitable or proper in the circumstances; fitting
94. ex__l him from his native country *v.* to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country
95. a tr__t of virgin forest *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
96. a cl_____r of stars *n.* a group of similar things or people close together, often forming a distinct mass or unit
97. tr_____a infection *n.* the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe
98. set a t__p *n.* a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping
99. in_____e skin *v.* to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
100. cultural n__m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
101. an an_____al agent *adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses

ANSWERS: 93. appropriate, 94. expel, 95. tract, 96. cluster, 97. trachea, 98. trap, 99. inflame, 100. norm, 101. antiviral

102. in____e his passion *v.* to cause very strong feelings such as anger or excitement in a person or a group of people
103. im____r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
104. l____g capacity *n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
105. ab____b energy *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
106. re____e a prisoner *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
107. co__h several times *v.* to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound
108. ca____n dioxide *n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals
109. cellular signaling pa____ys *n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something
110. 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
111. high vo____e *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

ANSWERS: 102. inflame, 103. impair, 104. lung, 105. absorb, 106. release, 107. cough, 108. carbon, 109. pathway, 110. maintain, 111. volume

112. a cr_____l issue for women *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
113. as_____te with people widely *v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else
114. en_____p the whole world *v.* to surround and cover completely; to encase
115. mic_____ic analysis *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
116. a urinary tr__t infection *n.* a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
117. co_____t only in knowing facts *v.* to be composed or made up of
118. mac_____ge activity *n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
119. tr_____nt by diet *n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
120. con_____te his ego *v.* to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
121. im___r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
122. vo___e of work *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

ANSWERS: 112. crucial, 113. associate, 114. envelop, 115. microscopic, 116. tract, 117. consist, 118. macrophage, 119. treatment, 120. contaminate, 121. impair, 122. volume

123. a bacterial in_____on
n. a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
124. res_____ry failure
adj. relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air
125. a strain of vi__s
n. a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
126. chemical ad_____on
n. the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
127. f__e away almost completely
v. to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness
128. ven_____on system
n. the provision of fresh air, especially to a room or building
129. a se___e case of pneumonia
adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
130. br_____us wall
n. (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli
131. re_____ly arranged
adv. at regular intervals or times
132. ro_____y speaking
adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner
133. ant_____ic allergy
n. a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria

ANSWERS: 123. infection, 124. respiratory, 125. virus, 126. addition, 127. fade, 128. ventilation, 129. severe, 130. bronchus, 131. regularly, 132. roughly, 133. antibiotic

134. a gr_____l process *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
135. dr_____t formation *n.* a small drop of liquid
136. post re_____ly to a blog *adv.* at regular intervals or times
137. 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
138. tr_____a blockage *n.* the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe
139. ex___l air from the lungs *v.* to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country
140. 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
141. development of va_____es *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

ANSWERS: 134. gradual, 135. droplet, 136. regularly, 137. mechanism, 138. trachea, 139. expel, 140. damage, 141. vaccine

142. severe cr___c *n.* someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
143. fac_____te a smooth transition *v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
144. abdominal s_c *n.* a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant
145. death from sh__k *n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
146. lack of ox___n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
147. ad_____on of vectors *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
148. dr_____t size *n.* a small drop of liquid
149. mic_____ic inquiry *adj.* tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
150. 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
151. 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

ANSWERS: 142. critic, 143. facilitate, 144. sac, 145. shock, 146. oxygen, 147. addition, 148. droplet, 149. microscopic, 150. bacteria, 151. symptom

152. reduce inf_____ion and pain *n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
153. el_____y woman *adj.* (a polite word for) old
154. hos_____ze patient *v.* to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment
155. muc_____ry transport *adj.* of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out of the body
156. 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
157. blo_____am in an artery *n.* the blood flowing through the body
158. s_c contents *n.* a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant
159. the pa_____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
160. hos_____ze child *v.* to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment
161. a gr_____l change *adj.* happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt

ANSWERS: 152. inflammation, 153. elderly, 154. hospitalize, 155. mucociliary, 156. prescribe, 157. bloodstream, 158. sac, 159. pathogen, 160. hospitalize, 161. gradual

162. fac_____te the process

v. to make something easier or more likely to happen

163. fairly ty_____l symptoms

adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things

164. viral pn_____ia

n. an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms

ANSWERS: 162. facilitate, 163. typical, 164. pneumonia

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- Inhaling irritants can cause inflammation of the _____ and lead to coughing.
 - n. the tube-like structure in the body through which air moves from the larynx (= a part of the human respiratory system located in the neck region) to the bronchi (= part of the respiratory system and are responsible for conducting air into the lungs), also known as the windpipe
- This device can more accurately detect _____ pathogens.
 - adj. relating to or caused by a virus
- The soy sauce was a _____ of the fermentation process in making miso paste.
 - n. a secondary product produced during the manufacturing or processing of another product, often not the intended product but still useful or valuable in some way
- This artwork is _____ of her work.
 - adj. having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
- Inspectors noticed _____ cracks in the submarine's hull.
 - adj. tiny; exceedingly precise and detail-oriented; of or used in microscopy
- He has been prescribed an _____ to treat his infection.
 - n. a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria
- 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

ANSWERS: 1. trachea, 2. viral, 3. by-product, 4. typical, 5. microscopic, 6. antibiotic, 7. immune

8. In an aging population, citizens must pay more to maintain quality _____.
- n.* the organized activity or business of preserving mental and physical health by preventing or treating illness through services offered by the health profession
9. My sister and I frequently _____ books, as we love reading.
- v.* to give something and receive something else in return, often with the implication that the items being traded are of equal or comparable value; (noun) the act of giving or taking something in return for something else; a place or system where goods or services can be bought, sold, or traded
10. The presence of certain substances triggered the _____ response.
- adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
11. The mRNA _____ was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.
- n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
12. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.
- n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
13. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
- v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
14. 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

ANSWERS: 8. healthcare, 9. exchange, 10. autoimmune, 11. vaccine, 12. pathogens, 13. invade, 14. prescribed

15. International law allows each nation to _____ itself when its rights and interests are illegally violated.
v. to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
16. The farmer owns a large _____ of land where he grows corn and soybeans.
n. a region of land, often with a specific purpose or use, such as farming, forestry, or mining; a bundle of nerves or a system of organs in the body
17. The blood's red coloring comes from iron _____.
n. a chemical compound that contains at least one oxygen atom and one other element
18. He has terminal _____ cancer.
n. either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
19. This examination _____ of five problems to solve.
v. to be composed or made up of
20. The country experienced a _____ increase in population.
adj. happening slowly over a long period of time or distance; not steep or abrupt
21. The _____ woman is quite energetic.
adj. (a polite word for) old
22. Well-stretched muscles are less _____ to injury.
adj. easily influenced, harmed, or affected by something
23. This site _____ shares high-quality academic materials.
adv. at regular intervals or times

ANSWERS: 15. defend, 16. tract, 17. oxide, 18. lung, 19. consists, 20. gradual, 21. elderly, 22. susceptible, 23. regularly

24. Her eyes _____ with crying.

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

25. The doctor prescribed some medicine for the mental _____.

- n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions

26. The animal rights group worked to _____ the dolphins back into the wild.

- v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement

27. The passenger grabbed for the _____ mask.

- n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

28. Trees absorb _____ dioxide and give off oxygen.

- n.* a chemical element that can be found in pure form as diamond or graphite, and it is also an essential part of coal and oil and is found in all plants and animals

29. The doctor immediately prescribed _____ drugs.

- adj.* inhibiting or stopping the growth and reproduction of viruses; (noun) any drug that destroys viruses

30. Infants and pregnant women are particularly _____.

- adj.* capable of being hurt or influenced physically or mentally

31. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.

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

ANSWERS: 24. inflamed, 25. disorder, 26. release, 27. oxygen, 28. carbon, 29. antiviral, 30. vulnerable, 31. genetic

32. Five miles is _____ similar to eight kilometers.

adv. approximately but not precisely; with a violent manner

33. The medicine soothes the pain of chronic _____.

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

34. 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

35. The enemy fell right into the _____.

n. a piece of equipment or hole for catching animals or people; (verb) to catch animals or people and prevent them from escaping

36. I placed my valuables in the _____ before heading out on my hike.

n. a bag or pouch, typically made of fabric or leather, used to hold something valuable or important; a structure resembling a bag in an animal or plant

37. A _____ of grapes hung from the vine.

n. a group of similar things or people close together, often forming a distinct mass or unit

38. When the body temperature drops, _____ secretion fails.

n. a slimy liquid produced inside the nose and other body parts for lubrication, protection, etc.

39. It would be _____ to dress nicely for the wedding.

adj. suitable or proper in the circumstances; fitting

ANSWERS: 32. roughly, 33. inflammation, 34. maintain, 35. trap, 36. sac, 37. cluster, 38. mucus, 39. appropriate

40. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
41. My memory will _____ but my heart will live on.
- v.* to vanish; to fade away; to lose color; to lose freshness
42. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
- n.* the blood flowing through the body
43. _____ 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
44. A single _____ of water can reflect the entire world upside down.
- n.* a small drop of liquid
45. When the first molecule in the _____ receives a signal, it activates other molecules.
- n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something
46. He took a big drag of his cigarette and slowly _____ the smoke.
- v.* to officially force someone to leave a school, organization, or country
47. 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: 40. determinant, 41. fade, 42. bloodstream, 43. Bacteria, 44. droplet, 45. pathway, 46. expelled, 47. virus

48. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.
- n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
49. She was diagnosed with a _____ buildup in her lungs.
- n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
50. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.
- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
51. The primary purpose of the _____ is pain relief.
- n.* the way in which someone deals with or behaves towards someone or something; medical care provided to a patient for an injury or illness.
52. 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
53. The accident made his vision _____.
- v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
54. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.
- n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
55. Please be careful getting on and off the _____.
- n.* a moving staircase or conveyor device that carries people between floors or levels of a building or structure

ANSWERS: 48. norms, 49. fluid, 50. infections, 51. treatment, 52. mechanisms, 53. impaired, 54. addition, 55. escalator

56. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
v. to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
57. We strive not to _____ the environment when demolishing petroleum plants.
v. to make something impure, unclean, or poisonous by contact or mixture
58. Smoking damages the _____ and increases the risk of lung cancer.
n. (in the plural, "bronchi") either of the two main branches of the trachea that lead to the lungs and distribute air to the bronchioles and alveoli
59. She was hospitalized with a severe case of _____.
n. an infection or inflammation of the lungs, typically caused by bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms
60. 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
61. She had to be _____ due to her injuries.
v. to admit someone to a hospital for medical treatment
62. Advocates for legal reform hear less harsh words from their _____.
n. someone who expresses opinions about the quality of books, music, etc.
63. I can't stop _____ and think I might have caught a cold.
v. to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound

ANSWERS: 56. destroyed, 57. contaminate, 58. bronchus, 59. pneumonia, 60. symptom, 61. hospitalized, 62. critics, 63. coughing

64. This container has a _____ of 10 cubic meters.
- n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
65. The company implemented a new software system to _____ employee communication and collaboration.
- v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
66. He got an electric _____ at work.
- n.* a strong feeling or physical reaction to a sudden and unexpected event or experience, especially something unpleasant
67. The revitalization of technology companies is _____ to the country's growth.
- adj.* extremely vital or necessary
68. Cancer cells can evade the immune system's detection by avoiding interactions with _____.
- n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
69. The company experienced _____ growth over the past decade.
- adj.* lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense
70. The storm wreaked _____ on the town, causing widespread damage and power outages.
- n.* widespread destruction or devastation, often caused by natural disasters, war, or other violent events
71. The _____ system is an essential defense mechanism in the respiratory tract.
- adj.* of or relating to the mucous membranes and the cilia (= tiny hairs) that line the respiratory system, transporting mucus (= a thick, slimy substance that is produced by the body's mucous membranes) and other particles out of the body

ANSWERS: 64. volume, 65. facilitate, 66. shock, 67. crucial, 68. macrophages, 69. sustained, 70. havoc, 71. mucociliary

72. The sponge _____ water well.

v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

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

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

74. 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

75. Damage to the walls of an _____ can lead to reduced lung function.

n. (in the plural, "alveoli") a small, hollow cavity, pit, or socket; the small sacs in the lungs, where gas exchange with the blood occurs

76. The _____ system in the building needed to be replaced.

n. the provision of fresh air, especially to a room or building

77. The microscopic analysis revealed a _____ presence on the single-celled organism's surface.

n. a microscopic, hair-like cellular projection that is found on the surface of many cells in the body, helping them to move or trap debris

78. The majority of consumers _____ this brand with quality.

v. to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

79. Chronic _____ disorders, such as asthma, can significantly impact a person's quality of life.

adj. relating to the organs and processes involved in breathing, such as the lungs and the act of inhaling and exhaling air

ANSWERS: 72. absorbs, 73. recovering, 74. damage, 75. alveolus, 76. ventilation, 77. cilium's, 78. associate, 79. respiratory

80. The fog _____ the city, making it difficult to see.

v. to surround and cover completely; to encase

81. The senator received _____ criticism from his opponent.

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

82. The virus has _____ havoc on the healthcare system, overwhelming hospitals and causing shortages of supplies.

v. to cause or bring about something, often as a result of harmful or destructive actions or events

ANSWERS: 80. enveloped, 81. severe, 82. wreaked