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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Gerry Wright: How can we solve the antibiotic resistance crisis? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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.

modern

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

synonym: contemporary, stylish, current

(1) **modern** poetry, (2) pre- **modern** agricultural society

Their headquarters are in a **modern** skyscraper.

medicinal

adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

synonym: curative, therapeutic, healing

(1) **medicinal** chemistry, (2) traditional **medicinal**

The **medicinal** properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

infectious

adj. able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water

synonym: contagious, epidemic, transmittable

(1) an **infectious** fever, (2) person's smile is **infectious**

Leprosy is an indolent **infectious** disease.

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.

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.

surgery

n. medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures

synonym : operation, (medical) procedure

(1) cardiac **surgery**, (2) the professor of **surgery**

He had undergone heart **surgery** years before.

chemotherapy

n. the treatment of disease, particularly cancer, using special drugs that have a toxic effect on cancer cells; frequently used in conjunction with other therapies such as surgery and radiation

synonym : anticancer treatment, radiotherapy, immunotherapy

(1) **chemotherapy** regimen, (2) **chemotherapy** side effects

Many cancer patients undergo **chemotherapy** as a treatment option.

transplant

v. to move or transfer something from one place or person to another; to take living tissue or an organ from one person, animal, part of the body, etc. and put it into or onto another

synonym : relocate, emigrate, graft

(1) **transplant** a heart, (2) **transplant** my family to America
He tried to **transplant** the seedling into a larger pot.

routine

n. a usual or habitual way of doing things; a set sequence of steps, part of a larger computer program

synonym: habit, custom, procedure

(1) **routine** business, (2) a built-in diagnostic **routine**

She studies gardening on a **routine** basis.

medical

adj. relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine

synonym: health, disease, treatment

(1) a **medical** opinion, (2) temporary **medical** treatment

The **medical** team worked quickly to save the patient's life.

procedure

n. a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way

synonym: action, approach, course

(1) undergo a surgical **procedure**, (2) standard **procedure**

The pilot and flight attendant ran through the check-out **procedure**.

threaten

v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone

synonym: endanger, terrorize, intimidate

(1) **threaten** a healthy relationship, (2) **threaten** national security

Various artificially induced causes are **threatening** our ecosystem.

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.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym : chemic, synthetic

(1) toxic **chemicals**, (2) a **chemical** compound

The firm has grown into a large **chemical** manufacturing.

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.

unfortunately

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

synonym : regrettably, unluckily, alas

(1) **unfortunately** caught in a shower, (2) even more **unfortunately**

The treatments were done but, **unfortunately**, were unsuccessful.

resistant

adj. not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection

synonym : unsusceptible, immune, invulnerable

(1) penicillin- **resistant** bacteria, (2) **resistant** to persuasion

Insects in urban areas are becoming **resistant** to insecticides.

discovery

n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

synonym : finding, uncovering, detection

(1) a scientific **discovery**, (2) the great **discovery** of the century

Her research team made an important **discovery**.

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.

warn

v. to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future

synonym : alert, caution, admonish

(1) **warn** a reckless driver, (2) **warned** me of the plan

I attempted to **warn** him, but he ignored me.

resistance

n. the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something

synonym : opposition, antagonism, defiance

(1) **resistance** movement, (2) **resistance** to insulin

The bill to increase the consumption tax had passed despite much **resistance** from the public.

ruin

v. to damage, spoil, or demolish something; (noun) an unrecoverable state of devastation and destruction,

synonym : bankrupt, demolish, destroy

(1) **ruin** the plan, (2) **ruin** the reputation

He knocked over the red wine and **ruined** the tablecloth.

miracle

n. an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God

synonym : wonder, marvel, phenomenon

(1) **miracle** person, (2) economic **miracle**

The doctors said that her recovery was a **miracle**.

pharmaceutical

adj. relating to the production and selling of the medical drugs

synonym : drug, medication, prescription

(1) major **pharmaceutical** companies, (2) commercial **pharmaceutical** products

She gave money to help set up a **pharmaceutical** laboratory.

profitable

adj. making or likely to make material gain or profit

synonym : advantageous, beneficial, thriving

(1) a **profitable** job, (2) **profitable** trade

The Prohibition amendment made bootlegging **profitable**.

enterprise

n. a business or company; a purposeful or industrious undertaking, especially one that requires effort

synonym : business, company, industry

(1) undertake an **enterprise**, (2) his business **enterprise**

A growing **enterprise** requires a bold leader.

spectrum

n. an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split

synonym : range, scale, spread

(1) a broad **spectrum** of opinion, (2) infrared **spectrum**

This device displayed the speech **spectrum** spectrographically.

broad

adj. very wide; general

synonym : wide, expansive, comprehensive

(1) attract **broad** attention, (2) a **broad** mind

He accumulated wealth across a **broad** spectrum of assets.

applicable

adj. fit or suitable to be applied; having relevance to a person or thing

synonym : practical, usable, useful

(1) give **applicable** examples, (2) accordance with **applicable** law

This regulation is not **applicable** to minors.

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.

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.

scrutiny

n. careful and detailed examination

synonym: examination, analysis, inspection

(1) additional **scrutiny**, (2) public **scrutiny**

All products produced by our factory undergo rigorous **scrutiny**.

prescription

n. a written or spoken instruction that directs a medical practitioner to prescribe a specific treatment or medication for a patient

synonym: directive, instruction, order

(1) **prescription** drugs, (2) fill the **prescription**

I need to refill my **prescription** for allergy medication at the pharmacy.

develop

v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

(1) **develop** a strategy, (2) **develop** a skill

We must **develop** a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.

lifetime

n. the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
synonym : lifespan, duration

(1) **lifetime** benefits, (2) **lifetime** ban from the sport
She had lived through two world wars in her **lifetime**.

cholesterol

n. a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high

synonym : fat, lipid, sterol

(1) **cholesterol** levels, (2) low **cholesterol**

High levels of **cholesterol** can increase the risk of heart disease.

medication

n. a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

synonym : cure, drug, medicine

(1) antibiotic **medication**, (2) **medication** by mouth

The pharmacist not only prescribes the **medication** but also guides its proper use.

antidepressant

n. any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry

(1) an **antidepressant** drug, (2) **antidepressant** effect

She has been taking **antidepressants** since her baby died.

anxiety

n. a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something that is happening or might happen in the future

synonym : concern, dread, agita

(1) diagnosis of **anxiety** disorder, (2) **anxiety** for knowledge

She waited for her daughter with **anxiety**.

indefinitely

adv. without any fixed or definite limit; for an unknown or unspecified period of time

synonym : endlessly, permanently, perpetually

(1) postpone a meeting **indefinitely**, (2) **indefinitely**

suspended

The construction project has been delayed **indefinitely** due to the pandemic.

acquire

v. to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

synonym: attain, earn, catch

(1) **acquire** knowledge, (2) **acquire** a new company

Children **acquire** language at a fantastic rate.

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.

individual

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

synonym: person, being, self

(1) a private **individual**, (2) **individual** freedom

As an **individual**, he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

increasingly

adv. more and more

synonym: more and more, progressively

(1) **increasingly** become common, (2) face **increasingly** complicated challenges

Our company found it **increasingly** difficult to keep up with the competition.

strain

n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

synonym: pressure, tension, breed

(1) **strain** our eyes, (2) a **strain** of bacillus

Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial **strain**.

consume

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity

A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

agriculture

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

synonym: farming, husbandry, agribusiness

(1) organic **agriculture**, (2) intensive **agriculture**

Agriculture is the foundation of our economy.

promote

v. to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank

synonym: boost, raise, advertise

(1) **promote** a better relationship, (2) **promote** bad behavior

The government should do more to **promote** sustainable agribusiness.

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.

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.

opportune

adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

synonym : suitable, timely, practical

(1) **opportune** occasion, (2) an **opportune** remark

The phone rang at the most **opportune** time.

salmonella

n. a type of bacteria that causes food poisoning and other illnesses, commonly found in contaminated food or water

(1) **salmonella** infection, (2) detect **salmonella** contamination

A **salmonella** outbreak at the local restaurant caused many people to become sick.

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.

chain

n. a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle

synonym : series, string, link

(1) **chain** reaction, (2) supply **chain**

The **chain** on my bike broke, leaving me stranded.

compound

n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

synonym : combination, mixture, blend

(1) aquatic **compound**, (2) harmful **compound**

Common salt is a sodium and chlorine **compound**.

organism

n. a tiny living thing

synonym : being, creature

(1) aerobic **organism**, (2) group of **organisms**

A diversified plant species generally enhances beneficial **organism** populations.

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

synonym: germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer

Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

fungus

n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

synonym: mold, mildew, yeast

(1) **fungus** infection, (2) symbiotic **fungus**

Certain types of **fungus** can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.

evolve

v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

synonym: develop, mature, grow

(1) **evolve**, (2) **evolve** over the past decade

Eyeless fish **evolved** in dark caves.

competitive

adj. involving competition or competitiveness

synonym: aggressive, ambitious, militant

(1) a **competitive** price, (2) **competitive** position

The mobile application industry is a **competitive** one.

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym: atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

survival

n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

synonym: endurance, continuity

(1) **survival** ability, (2) **survival** food

He evaluated his chances for **survival** rather pessimistically.

advantage

n. a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has

synonym: benefit, edge, asset

(1) score an **advantage**, (2) take **advantage** of his weak points

One of the main **advantages** of the new product is its increased efficiency.

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.

inhibit

v. to prevent something, such as an action, process, etc., from happening or make it less likely to happen than normal

synonym: deter, hinder, impede

(1) **inhibit** desires, (2) **inhibit** tumor growth

Excessive parental interference may **inhibit** children's eagerness to learn.

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.

degrade

v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

synonym : demean, disgrace, impair

(1) **degrade** his public image, (2) **degrade** environmental quality

You should not **degrade** yourself by allowing them to use you.

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.

avenue

n. a wide road in a town or city, especially with trees or tall buildings on both sides; a line of approach

synonym : artery, roadway, street

(1) an **avenue** of poplars, (2) an **avenue** to success

They explored every **avenue** they could think of.

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.

woe

n. significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness

synonym : anguish, despair, suffering

(1) economic **woe**, (2) full of **woe**

Recurrent financial **woes** hampered his subsequent career.

inadequate

adj. not sufficient or enough

synonym : insufficient, lacking, lacking enough

(1) an **inadequate** income, (2) **inadequate** funding

The small budget was **inadequate** to cover all the necessary expenses for the project.

globe

n. the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness

synonym : Earth, world, sphere

(1) terrestrial **globe**, (2) around the **globe**

His final goal is to sail around the **globe**.

bankrupt

adj. unable to pay one's debts; having been reduced to a state of financial ruin; lacking in something essential or fundamental

synonym : insolvent, broke, ruined

(1) **bankrupt** business, (2) financially **bankrupt**

Unfortunately, the company went **bankrupt** and had to close its doors permanently.

therapeutic

adj. relating to or involved in the treatment of illness or injury

synonym : healing, remedial, curative

(1) **therapeutic** massage, (2) **therapeutic** administration

Yoga is known to have **therapeutic** benefits for the mind and body.

technique

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

synonym : approach, procedure, strategy

(1) a **technique** in martial arts, (2) the **technique** applied to construction

Jockey's superior **technique** brought him victory.

bacteriophage

n. (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria

synonym : phage, bacterial virus, bacteriovore

(1) DNA-containing **bacteriophage**, (2) **bacteriophage**

infection

Scientists are studying the use of **bacteriophages** to combat bacterial infections.

fundamental

adj. forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected

synonym: basic, essential, entire

(1) **fundamental** education, (2) **fundamental** rights

Human behavior has **fundamental** characteristics.

tradition

n. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society

synonym: custom, practice, ritual

(1) a **tradition** of a culture, (2) against **tradition**

It is a **tradition** in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.

counteract

v. to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it

synonym: balance, offset, compensate

(1) **counteract** the effect of poison, (2) **counteract** global warming

Our body's immune system produces antibodies to **counteract** disease.

sparing

adj. characterized by using or giving very little of something; frugal or economical in the use of resources or materials

synonym: frugal, economical, thrifty

(1) a **sparing** amount of sugar, (2) time **sparing**

The **sparing** use of resources is important for conservation efforts.

profit

n. money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

synonym: earnings, gain, proceeds

(1) gross **profit**, (2) make a **profit**
This business yields little **profit**.

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?

kingdom

n. the country ruled by a king or queen
synonym: empire, realm, land

(1) establish his **kingdom**, (2) a subordinate **kingdom**
By remaining neutral, this **kingdom** continued to exist.

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**.

provider

n. a person or an organization that supplies somebody with something needed or wanted
synonym: supplier

(1) an information **provider**, (2) the **provider** of the family
People select Internet **providers** not only in terms of price but also in terms of transmission speed.

subscription

n. the act of signing up to receive something, typically a publication, service, etc., regularly
synonym: membership, registration, enrollment

(1) **subscription** fee, (2) raise a **subscription**
He paid for a **subscription** to the newspaper to have it delivered to his house every morning.

government

n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
synonym:

administration, regime, state

(1) **government** bureaucracy, (2) **government** funding

The federal **government** is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

incentivize

v. to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward

synonym: encourage, motivate

(1) **incentivize** carpooling, (2) **incentivize** the right behavior

Governments **incentivize** their citizens to buy eco-friendly products through subsidies.

invest

v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result

synonym: fund, sponsor, support

(1) **invest** in stocks, (2) **invest** capital

The government should view children as national assets and actively **invest** in them.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. mi_____e person | <i>n.</i> an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God |
| 2. unf_____ely caught in a shower | <i>adv.</i> by bad luck; unluckily |
| 3. harmful co_____nd | <i>n.</i> an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements |
| 4. sub_____ion fee | <i>n.</i> the act of signing up to receive something, typically a publication, service, etc., regularly |
| 5. full of w_e | <i>n.</i> significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness |
| 6. cou_____ct global warming | <i>v.</i> to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it |
| 7. fac_____te the process | <i>v.</i> to make something easier or more likely to happen |
| 8. harmless ba_____ia | <i>n.</i> 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 |
| 9. me_____al chemistry | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease |

ANSWERS: 1. miracle, 2. unfortunately, 3. compound, 4. subscription, 5. woe, 6. counteract, 7. facilitate, 8. bacteria, 9. medicinal

10. ac____e knowledge *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
11. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general
12. in____t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
13. intensive agr______re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
14. spread of the vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
15. undergo a surgical pr____re *n.* a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way
16. gov____nt funding *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
17. 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.)
18. an ina____te income *adj.* not sufficient or enough
19. small mo____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
20. a st__n of bacillus *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups

ANSWERS: 10. acquire, 11. broad, 12. infect, 13. agriculture, 14. virus, 15. procedure, 16. government, 17. vaccine, 18. inadequate, 19. molecule, 20. strain

- | | |
|--|--|
| 21. antibiotic med_____on | <i>n.</i> a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease |
| 22. standard pr_____re | <i>n.</i> a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way |
| 23. attract br__d attention | <i>adj.</i> very wide; general |
| 24. aerobic or_____sm | <i>n.</i> a tiny living thing |
| 25. ind_____al freedom | <i>n.</i> a single person or thing, as distinct from a group |
| 26. treat the in_____on with antibiotics | <i>n.</i> a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body |
| 27. stress pr_____n | <i>n.</i> a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues |
| 28. ant_____ic resistance | <i>n.</i> a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria |
| 29. inc_____ze carpooling | <i>v.</i> to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward |
| 30. li_____me ban from the sport | <i>n.</i> the duration of someone's life or something's existence; |
| 31. traditional me_____al | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease |
| 32. score an ad_____ge | <i>n.</i> a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has |

ANSWERS: 21. medication, 22. procedure, 23. broad, 24. organism, 25. individual, 26. infection, 27. protein, 28. antibiotic, 29. incentivize, 30. lifetime, 31. medicinal, 32. advantage

33. low cho_____ol *n.* a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high
34. de_____p a strategy *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
35. su_____al ability *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
36. cou_____ct the effect of poison *v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
37. a tr_____on of a culture *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
38. additional sc_____ny *n.* careful and detailed examination
39. an ant_____ant drug *n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
40. com_____ve position *adj.* involving competition or competitiveness
41. pre-mo____n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
42. ro_____e business *n.* a usual or habitual way of doing things; a set sequence of steps, part of a larger computer program

ANSWERS: 33. cholesterol, 34. develop, 35. survival, 36. counteract, 37. tradition, 38. scrutiny, 39. antidepressant, 40. competitive, 41. modern, 42. routine

43. ind_____ely suspended *adv.* without any fixed or definite limit; for an unknown or unspecified period of time
44. commercial pha_____cal products *adj.* relating to the production and selling of the medical drugs
45. li_____me benefits *n.* the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
46. de_____p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
47. diagnosis of an_____y disorder *n.* a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something that is happening or might happen in the future
48. vo_____e of work *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
49. postpone a meeting ind_____ely *adv.* without any fixed or definite limit; for an unknown or unspecified period of time
50. detect a vi___l code *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
51. the_____ic administration *adj.* relating to or involved in the treatment of illness or injury
52. the pr_____er of the family *n.* a person or an organization that supplies somebody with something needed or wanted
53. an av_____e to success *n.* a wide road in a town or city, especially with trees or tall buildings on both sides; a line of approach

ANSWERS: 43. indefinitely, 44. pharmaceutical, 45. lifetime, 46. develop, 47. anxiety, 48. volume, 49. indefinitely, 50. viral, 51. therapeutic, 52. provider, 53. avenue

54. a ch____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
55. major pha_____cal companies *adj.* relating to the production and selling of the medical drugs
56. inc_____ze the right behavior *v.* to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward
57. the_____ic massage *adj.* relating to or involved in the treatment of illness or injury
58. st___n our eyes *n.* a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
59. aquatic co_____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
60. fac_____te a smooth transition *v.* to make something easier or more likely to happen
61. 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
62. pro_____le trade *adj.* making or likely to make material gain or profit
63. group of or_____sms *n.* a tiny living thing
64. th_____en national security *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
65. ant_____ic allergy *n.* a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria

ANSWERS: 54. chemical, 55. pharmaceutical, 56. incentivize, 57. therapeutic, 58. strain, 59. compound, 60. facilitate, 61. protein, 62. profitable, 63. organism, 64. threaten, 65. antibiotic

66. res_____ce to insulin *n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
67. 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
68. a broad sp_____um of opinion *n.* an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split
69. gross pr____t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved
70. a ge_____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
71. fun_____al rights *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
72. organic agr_____re *n.* the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock
73. a sp_____g amount of sugar *adj.* characterized by using or giving very little of something; frugal or economical in the use of resources or materials
74. against tr_____on *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
75. an av____e of poplars *n.* a wide road in a town or city, especially with trees or tall buildings on both sides; a line of approach

ANSWERS: 66. resistance, 67. prescribe, 68. spectrum, 69. profit, 70. genetic, 71. fundamental, 72. agriculture, 73. sparing, 74. tradition, 75. avenue

76. inc_____gly become common *adv.* more and more
77. his business ent_____se *n.* a business or company; a purposeful or industrious undertaking, especially one that requires effort
78. a me_____l opinion *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
79. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
80. mo_____n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
81. cho_____ol levels *n.* a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high
82. ant_____ant effect *n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
83. economic mi_____e *n.* an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God
84. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
85. a com_____ve price *adj.* involving competition or competitiveness
86. high vo_____e *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

ANSWERS: 76. increasingly, 77. enterprise, 78. medical, 79. consume, 80. modern, 81. cholesterol, 82. antidepressant, 83. miracle, 84. molecule, 85. competitive, 86. volume

87. de____e environmental quality *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
88. 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
89. in____t in stocks *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
90. ac____e a new company *v.* to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself
91. public sc____ny *n.* careful and detailed examination
92. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
93. in____t tumor growth *v.* to prevent something, such as an action, process, etc., from happening or make it less likely to happen than normal
94. supply ch__n *n.* a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle
95. ina____te funding *adj.* not sufficient or enough
96. an op____ne remark *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 87. degrade, 88. disease, 89. invest, 90. acquire, 91. scrutiny, 92. shift, 93. inhibit, 94. chain, 95. inadequate, 96. opportune

97. gov_____nt bureaucracy *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state
98. che_____apy regimen *n.* the treatment of disease, particularly cancer, using special drugs that have a toxic effect on cancer cells; frequently used in conjunction with other therapies such as surgery and radiation
99. res_____ce movement *n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
100. tra_____nt a heart *v.* to move or transfer something from one place or person to another; to take living tissue or an organ from one person, animal, part of the body, etc. and put it into or onto another
101. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
102. 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
103. toxic ch_____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
104. a bacterial in_____on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
105. economic w_e *n.* significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness
106. 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

ANSWERS: 97. government, 98. chemotherapy, 99. resistance, 100. transplant, 101. consume, 102. exposure, 103. chemical, 104. infection, 105. woe, 106. exposure

107. pathogenic mi____e *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
108. have ge____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
109. person's smile is inf____us *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
110. pr____e a better relationship *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
111. w__ned me of the plan *v.* to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future
112. the te____ue applied to construction *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
113. 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.)
114. a built-in diagnostic ro____e *n.* a usual or habitual way of doing things; a set sequence of steps, part of a larger computer program
115. ev____e *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
116. establish his ki____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen

ANSWERS: 107. microbe, 108. genetic, 109. infectious, 110. promote, 111. warn, 112. technique, 113. vaccine, 114. routine, 115. evolve, 116. kingdom

117. a pro_____le job *adj.* making or likely to make material gain or profit
118. su_____al food *n.* the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger
119. a strain of vi__s *n.* a tiny infectious organic material that causes disease in people, animals, and plants
120. bac_____age infection *n.* (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria
121. face inc_____gly complicated challenges *adv.* more and more
122. 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
123. 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
124. in___t capital *v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
125. take ad_____ge of his weak points *n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
126. 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

ANSWERS: 117. profitable, 118. survival, 119. virus, 120. bacteriophage, 121. increasingly, 122. healthcare, 123. disease, 124. invest, 125. advantage, 126. healthcare

127. tra_____nt my family to America *v.* to move or transfer something from one place or person to another; to take living tissue or an organ from one person, animal, part of the body, etc. and put it into or onto another
128. even more unf_____ely *adv.* by bad luck; unluckily
129. a scientific di_____ry *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
130. de_____e his public image *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
131. an information pr_____er *n.* a person or an organization that supplies somebody with something needed or wanted
132. a private ind_____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
133. a subordinate ki_____m *n.* the country ruled by a king or queen
134. fu_____s infection *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
135. the great di_____ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

ANSWERS: 127. transplant, 128. unfortunately, 129. discovery, 130. degrade, 131. provider, 132. individual, 133. kingdom, 134. fungus, 135. discovery

136. terrestrial gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
137. raise a sub_____ion *n.* the act of signing up to receive something, typically a publication, service, etc., regularly
138. temporary me_____l treatment *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
139. fight vi__l infections *adj.* relating to or caused by a virus
140. pen_____in allergy *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
141. ch__n reaction *n.* a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle
142. undertake an ent_____se *n.* a business or company; a purposeful or industrious undertaking, especially one that requires effort
143. fill the pre_____ion *n.* a written or spoken instruction that directs a medical practitioner to prescribe a specific treatment or medication for a patient
144. pr_____e bad behavior *v.* to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
145. op_____ne occasion *adj.* suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
146. make a pr___t *n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

ANSWERS: 136. globe, 137. subscription, 138. medical, 139. viral, 140. penicillin, 141. chain, 142. enterprise, 143. prescription, 144. promote, 145. opportune, 146. profit

147. med_____on by mouth *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
148. in____t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
149. che_____apy side effects *n.* the treatment of disease, particularly cancer, using special drugs that have a toxic effect on cancer cells; frequently used in conjunction with other therapies such as surgery and radiation
150. time sp_____g *adj.* characterized by using or giving very little of something; frugal or economical in the use of resources or materials
151. re_____nt to persuasion *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
152. 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
153. major paradigm sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
154. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
155. accordance with app_____le law *adj.* fit or suitable to be applied; having relevance to a person or thing
156. w__n a reckless driver *v.* to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future

ANSWERS: 147. medication, 148. infect, 149. chemotherapy, 150. sparing, 151. resistant, 152. prescribe, 153. shift, 154. environment, 155. applicable, 156. warn

157. infrared sp_____um *n.* an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split
158. around the gl__e *n.* the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
159. pre_____ion drugs *n.* a written or spoken instruction that directs a medical practitioner to prescribe a specific treatment or medication for a patient
160. the professor of su_____y *n.* medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures
161. symbiotic fu___s *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
162. an inf_____us fever *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
163. an_____y for knowledge *n.* a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something that is happening or might happen in the future
164. mi_____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
165. a te_____ue in martial arts *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

ANSWERS: 157. spectrum, 158. globe, 159. prescription, 160. surgery, 161. fungus, 162. infectious, 163. anxiety, 164. microbe, 165. technique

166. penicillin-re_____nt bacteria *adj.* not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
167. financially ba_____pt *adj.* unable to pay one's debts; having been reduced to a state of financial ruin; lacking in something essential or fundamental
168. in_____t desires *v.* to prevent something, such as an action, process, etc., from happening or make it less likely to happen than normal
169. sal_____la infection *n.* a type of bacteria that causes food poisoning and other illnesses, commonly found in contaminated food or water
170. DNA-containing bac_____age *n.* (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria
171. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
172. detect sal_____la contamination *n.* a type of bacteria that causes food poisoning and other illnesses, commonly found in contaminated food or water
173. r__n the reputation *v.* to damage, spoil, or demolish something; (noun) an unrecoverable state of devastation and destruction,
174. give app_____le examples *adj.* fit or suitable to be applied; having relevance to a person or thing

ANSWERS: 166. resistant, 167. bankrupt, 168. inhibit, 169. salmonella, 170. bacteriophage, 171. environment, 172. salmonella, 173. ruin, 174. applicable

175. ba____pt business *adj.* unable to pay one's debts; having been reduced to a state of financial ruin; lacking in something essential or fundamental
176. cardiac su____y *n.* medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures
177. ev____e over the past decade *v.* to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually
178. th____en a healthy relationship *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
179. pen____in sensitivity testing *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
180. fun____al education *adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
181. 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
182. r__n the plan *v.* to damage, spoil, or demolish something; (noun) an unrecoverable state of devastation and destruction,

ANSWERS: 175. bankrupt, 176. surgery, 177. evolve, 178. threaten, 179. penicillin, 180. fundamental, 181. bacteria, 182. ruin

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. This device can more accurately detect _____ pathogens.
adj. relating to or caused by a virus
2. A _____ outbreak at the local restaurant caused many people to become sick.
n. a type of bacteria that causes food poisoning and other illnesses, commonly found in contaminated food or water
3. The phone rang at the most _____ time.
adj. suitable or happening at a time that is suitable or convenient for a particular purpose
4. Scientists are studying the use of _____ to combat bacterial infections.
n. (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria
5. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
6. 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
7. 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: 1. viral, 2. salmonella, 3. opportune, 4. bacteriophages, 5. government, 6. disease, 7. virus

8. She waited for her daughter with _____.
- n.* a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something that is happening or might happen in the future
9. The pilot and flight attendant ran through the check-out _____.
- n.* a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way
10. Many cancer patients undergo _____ as a treatment option.
- n.* the treatment of disease, particularly cancer, using special drugs that have a toxic effect on cancer cells; frequently used in conjunction with other therapies such as surgery and radiation
11. The mobile application industry is a _____ one.
- adj.* involving competition or competitiveness
12. The government should view children as national assets and actively _____ in them.
- v.* to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
13. He tried to _____ the seedling into a larger pot.
- v.* to move or transfer something from one place or person to another; to take living tissue or an organ from one person, animal, part of the body, etc. and put it into or onto another
14. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.
- adv.* more and more
15. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.
- n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

ANSWERS: 8. anxiety, 9. procedure, 10. chemotherapy, 11. competitive, 12. invest, 13. transplant, 14. increasingly, 15. environment

16. The construction project has been delayed _____ due to the pandemic.
adv. without any fixed or definite limit; for an unknown or unspecified period of time
17. Certain types of _____ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.
n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
18. Common salt is a sodium and chlorine _____.
n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
19. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.
n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
20. Unfortunately, the company went _____ and had to close its doors permanently.
adj. unable to pay one's debts; having been reduced to a state of financial ruin; lacking in something essential or fundamental
21. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.
adj. very wide; general
22. One of the main _____ of the new product is its increased efficiency.
n. a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
23. She studies gardening on a _____ basis.
n. a usual or habitual way of doing things; a set sequence of steps, part of a larger computer program

ANSWERS: 16. indefinitely, 17. fungus, 18. compound, 19. individual, 20. bankrupt, 21. broad, 22. advantages, 23. routine

24. 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
25. Insects in urban areas are becoming _____ to insecticides.
adj. not affected by something, especially changes or new ideas; of or relating to immunity to disease or infection
26. His final goal is to sail around the _____.
n. the earth or world, mainly used to emphasize its vastness
27. They explored every _____ they could think of.
n. a wide road in a town or city, especially with trees or tall buildings on both sides; a line of approach
28. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.
v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
29. 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
30. The small budget was _____ to cover all the necessary expenses for the project.
adj. not sufficient or enough
31. Could you help me _____ some furniture?
n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

ANSWERS: 24. exposure, 25. resistant, 26. globe, 27. avenue, 28. consume, 29. protein, 30. inadequate, 31. shift

32. The doctor prescribed _____ to treat the bacterial infection.
n. an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
33. I attempted to _____ him, but he ignored me.
v. to make someone aware of potential danger or difficulty, particularly one that may occur in the future
34. All products produced by our factory undergo rigorous _____.
n. careful and detailed examination
35. 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
36. It is a _____ in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.
n. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
37. Dictators of the past often had the erroneous idea of a pure racial _____.
n. a force or pressure that stretches or pulls something, sometimes causing damage; (biology) a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar groups
38. Jockey's superior _____ brought him victory.
n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
39. He knocked over the red wine and _____ the tablecloth.
v. to damage, spoil, or demolish something; (noun) an unrecoverable state of devastation and destruction,

ANSWERS: 32. penicillin, 33. warn, 34. scrutiny, 35. genetic, 36. tradition, 37. strain, 38. technique, 39. ruined

40. 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
41. Various artificially induced causes are _____ our ecosystem.
- v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
42. Governments _____ their citizens to buy eco-friendly products through subsidies.
- v.* to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward
43. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
44. 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
45. This container has a _____ of 10 cubic meters.
- n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
46. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
- v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
47. _____ 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

ANSWERS: 40. healthcare, 41. threatening, 42. incentivize, 43. medicinal, 44. prescribed, 45. volume, 46. develop, 47. Bacteria

48. Eyeless fish _____ in dark caves.

v. to develop gradually, or to cause the development of something or someone gradually

49. The _____ team worked quickly to save the patient's life.

adj. relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine

50. The Prohibition amendment made bootlegging _____.

adj. making or likely to make material gain or profit

51. The _____ use of resources is important for conservation efforts.

adj. characterized by using or giving very little of something; frugal or economical in the use of resources or materials

52. _____ is the foundation of our economy.

n. the practice or science of cultivating the land or raising stock

53. She gave money to help set up a _____ laboratory.

adj. relating to the production and selling of the medical drugs

54. A diversified plant species generally enhances beneficial _____ populations.

n. a tiny living thing

55. He paid for a _____ to the newspaper to have it delivered to his house every morning.

n. the act of signing up to receive something, typically a publication, service, etc., regularly

56. High levels of _____ can increase the risk of heart disease.

n. a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high

ANSWERS: 48. evolved, 49. medical, 50. profitable, 51. sparing, 52. Agriculture, 53. pharmaceutical, 54. organism, 55. subscription, 56. cholesterol

57. He had undergone heart _____ years before.

- n.* medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures

58. Her research team made an important _____.

- n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

59. The _____ on my bike broke, leaving me stranded.

- n.* a series of connected links or objects; a system or group of interconnected elements; a restraint or shackle

60. This business yields little _____.

- n.* money that is earned in business or by selling things after deducting the costs involved

61. The bill to increase the consumption tax had passed despite much _____ from the public.

- n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something

62. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.

- adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;

63. A growing _____ requires a bold leader.

- n.* a business or company; a purposeful or industrious undertaking, especially one that requires effort

64. This regulation is not _____ to minors.

- adj.* fit or suitable to be applied; having relevance to a person or thing

ANSWERS: 57. surgery, 58. discovery, 59. chain, 60. profit, 61. resistance, 62. chemical, 63. enterprise, 64. applicable

65. The treatments were done but, _____ were unsuccessful.

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

66. Children _____ language at a fantastic rate.

v. to buy or obtain something such as an asset, object, knowledge, etc., for oneself

67. The government should do more to _____ sustainable agribusiness.

v. to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank

68. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

adj. of or belonging to the present time or recent times

69. He evaluated his chances for _____ rather pessimistically.

n. the state of continuing to exist or live, frequently in the face of difficulty or danger

70. 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.)

71. The company implemented a new software system to _____ employee communication and collaboration.

v. to make something easier or more likely to happen

72. _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

ANSWERS: 65. unfortunately, 66. acquire, 67. promote, 68. modern, 69. survival, 70. vaccine, 71. facilitate, 72. Microbes

73. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.
- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
74. The pharmacist not only prescribes the _____ but also guides its proper use.
- n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
75. The doctors said that her recovery was a _____.
- n.* an act or occurrence that is not explicable by natural or scientific laws and is therefore believed to be caused by God
76. Human behavior has _____ characteristics.
- adj.* forming an essential base or core from which everything else develops or is affected
77. She had lived through two world wars in her _____.
- n.* the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
78. People select Internet _____ not only in terms of price but also in terms of transmission speed.
- n.* a person or an organization that supplies somebody with something needed or wanted
79. Leprosy is an indolent _____ disease.
- adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
80. Our body's immune system produces antibodies to _____ disease.
- v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it

ANSWERS: 73. infections, 74. medication, 75. miracle, 76. fundamental, 77. lifetime, 78. providers, 79. infectious, 80. counteract

81. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.

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

82. She has been taking _____ since her baby died.

n. any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry

83. You should not _____ yourself by allowing them to use you.

v. to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others

84. Excessive parental interference may _____ children's eagerness to learn.

v. to prevent something, such as an action, process, etc., from happening or make it less likely to happen than normal

85. This device displayed the speech _____ spectrographically.

n. an ordered array of colors into which a light beam can be split

86. By remaining neutral, this _____ continued to exist.

n. the country ruled by a king or queen

87. 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

88. Yoga is known to have _____ benefits for the mind and body.

adj. relating to or involved in the treatment of illness or injury

89. He has been prescribed an _____ to treat his infection.

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

ANSWERS: 81. infect, 82. antidepressants, 83. degrade, 84. inhibit, 85. spectrum, 86. kingdom, 87. molecule, 88. therapeutic, 89. antibiotic

90. I need to refill my _____ for allergy medication at the pharmacy.

- n.* a written or spoken instruction that directs a medical practitioner to prescribe a specific treatment or medication for a patient

91. Recurrent financial _____ hampered his subsequent career.

- n.* significant problems or troubles; great unhappiness

ANSWERS: 90. prescription, 91. woes