

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

*Lisa Mosconi: How menopause affects the brain | TED Talk*

[https://www.ted.com/talks/lisa\\_mosconi\\_how\\_menopause\\_affects\\_the\\_brain](https://www.ted.com/talks/lisa_mosconi_how_menopause_affects_the_brain)

### Advanced Words Only

#### IMPORTANT

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

## Session 1: Word List

### neuroscience

*n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

(1) the branch of **neuroscience**, (2) a theoretical concept in **neuroscience**

Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral **neuroscience**.

### migraine

*n.* a severe headache typically felt as a throbbing pain on one side of the head

*synonym*: headache, cephalalgia, hemicrania

(1) suffer from **migraine**, (2) **migraine** attack

She gets **migraines** whenever she's under a lot of stress.

### Alzheimer

*n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults

*synonym*: dementia, memory loss, cognitive decline

(1) **Alzheimer's** brain, (2) **Alzheimer's** risk factors

My grandmother has **Alzheimer's** disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.

### dementia

*n.* a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury

*synonym* : cognitive decline, memory loss, Alzheimer's disease

(1) **dementia** patients, (2) probably have **dementia**

The study found that regular exercise can help to prevent the onset of **dementia** in older age.

## **lifespan**

*n.* the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists

*synonym* : duration, lifetime, continuance

(1) **lifespan** extension, (2) **lifespan** retrieval curve

Generally speaking, men have a shorter **lifespan** than women.

## **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.

## **menopause**

*n.* the natural cessation of menstruation and fertility in women, typically occurring between the ages of 45 and 55

*synonym* : climacteric, midlife transition

(1) **menopause** symptoms, (2) before **menopause**

The onset of **menopause** can bring about various physical and emotional changes in women.

## **mediate**

*v.* to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict

*synonym* : arbitrate, reconcile, intervene

(1) **mediate** allergic reaction, (2) **mediate** a negotiation

The teacher had to **mediate** a disagreement between two students over a stolen pencil.

## **longevity**

*n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service

*synonym* : seniority, endurance

(1) **longevity** crisis, (2) **longevity** genes  
He is proud of the **longevity** of the business.

## midlife

*n.* the period of life between young adulthood and old age, typically characterized by a sense of maturity, stability, and sometimes, dissatisfaction or restlessness

(1) **midlife** depression, (2) **midlife** changes  
Many people go through a **midlife** crisis and contemplate major life changes.

## ovary

*n.* either of the pair of organs in the female reproductive system that produces eggs; (of a plant) the organ that bears the ovules of a flower

(1) **ovary** atrophy, (2) salted **ovary** of walleye pollack  
They found **ovary** cancer in an early stage.

## insomnia

*n.* the condition of being unable to sleep, usually a chronic one

*synonym* : sleeplessness, wakefulness, restlessness

(1) medication for **insomnia**, (2) alcohol-dependent **insomnia**

He suffered **insomnia** and loss of appetite after he began taking that medication.

## lapse

*n.* a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended

*synonym* : break, failure, blunder

(1) **lapse** back into recession, (2) **lapse** in payment  
I missed the deadline due to a **lapse** in my memory.

## neurological

*adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system

*synonym* : nervous, neural, brain-related

(1) fever with **neurological** signs, (2) **neurological** symptoms

The patient was diagnosed with a **neurological** disorder affecting their motor skills.

## endocrine

*adj.* relating to the glands in the body that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream to regulate bodily functions and processes

*synonym*: hormonal, glandular, secretory

(1) **endocrine** disorders, (2) **endocrine** cell

The **endocrine** system regulates many bodily functions, including metabolism and growth.

## estradiol

*n.* a hormone typically found in females that plays a key role in the development and maintenance of female reproductive tissues and secondary sexual characteristics

*synonym*: estradiolum, oestradiol

(1) **estradiol** supplementation, (2) **estradiol** replacement therapy

Low levels of **estradiol** can lead to menstrual irregularities.

## neuron

*n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

*synonym*: nerve cell

(1) excite the **neurons**, (2) **neuron** cell body

Our body transfers information along each **neuron** using an electrical impulse.

## amyloid

*n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease

*synonym*: protein deposit, plaque buildup

(1) **amyloid** beta, (2) **amyloid** accumulation

Alzheimer's disease is characterized by the buildup of **amyloid** plaques in the brain.

## hallmark

*n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing

*synonym*: symbol, authentication, indication

(1) the **hallmark** of a good scientist, (2) the **hallmark** of modern life

A clear and simple expression is the **hallmark** of good writing.

## hypothalamus

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

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

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

## amygdala

*n.* one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell

(1) the decline in **amygdala** activity, (2) **amygdala** damage

The **amygdala** has been associated with memories of past emotional events.

## hippocampus

*n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

(1) involvement of the **hippocampus**, (2) neurons in the **hippocampus**

The **hippocampus** is crucial for learning and memory storage.

## ebb

*n.* the movement of the tide out to sea; low tide; (verb) to flow back or recede

*synonym*: regression, decline, (verb) decrease

(1) **ebb** and flow, (2) at a low **ebb**

The tide was at its **ebb**, revealing the sandy beach.

## positron

*n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite

## charge

*synonym* : antielectron, antiparticle, positronium

(1) **positron** emission, (2) **positron** annihilation

**Positron** emission tomography, or PET, is a medical imaging technique.

## tomography

*n.* a diagnostic imaging technique used to produce detailed images of structures inside the body, typically by using X-rays, CT scans, or ultrasound

*synonym* : imaging, scanning, x-ray

(1) acoustic **tomography**, (2) **tomography** image

The **tomography** scan showed a clear image of the patient's internal organs.

## underperform

*v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards

*synonym* : underachieve, perform poorly, fall short

(1) **underperform** expectations, (2) **underperform** the market

The team **underperformed** in the championship game, leading to their defeat.

## forbid

*v.* to order somebody not to do something, especially officially; to keep something from happening or arising

*synonym* : prohibit, ban, outlaw

(1) **forbid** smoking in public areas, (2) **forbid** the use of chemical weapons

God **forbid** you should regret your marriage.

## hysterectomy

*n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of part or all of the uterus, typically performed to treat certain medical conditions such as uterine cancer or severe endometriosis

*synonym* : uterus removal

(1) **hysterectomy** surgery, (2) post- **hysterectomy**

recovery

She hesitated to undergo a **hysterectomy** because of the potential risks and side effects.

## **oophorectomy**

*n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of one or both ovaries from a woman's body, often performed to treat cancer or other conditions affecting the ovaries or to prevent pregnancy

*synonym* : ovariectomy, ovarian surgery

(1) **oophorectomy** surgery, (2) partial **oophorectomy**

The patient underwent a bilateral **oophorectomy** to remove both ovaries as a preventive measure against ovarian cancer.

## **uterus**

*n.* a hollow muscular organ in the body of a woman or other female mammal in which a baby or young animal develops before birth

*synonym* : womb

(1) **uterus** cancer, (2) bleeding from **uterus**

The physician prescribed medication to relieve the contraction of the **uterus**.

## **correlate**

*v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another

*synonym* : associate, liken, connect

(1) **correlate** closely with the quality, (2) **correlate** to the size

We may frequently **correlate** age with the frequency of disease.

## **depress**

*v.* to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active

*synonym* : sadden, discourage, deflate

(1) **depress** their spirits, (2) **depress** crop prices

The economic recession **depressed** the housing market.

## **flax**

*n.* a plant having blue flowers and long fiber, or the thread made from this plant

*synonym* : linen, fiber, bast

(1) **flax** oil, (2) **flax** fiber

My grandmother gave me a **flax** seed recipe to help with digestion.

## sesame

*n.* an annual plant cultivated for its small seeds, which are used for food or oil; a flavoring derived from these seeds

*synonym* : tahini, benne, gingelly

(1) **sesame** oil, (2) **sesame** paste

**Sesame** seeds are often used as a topping on bagels and bread.

## apricot

*n.* a small, soft, juicy fruit of an orange-yellow color, closely related to the peach and almond, originally grown in China and now widely cultivated in other parts of the world

*synonym* : peach, nectarine, peachcot

(1) **apricot** tree, (2) dried **apricot**

I love to make **apricot** jam using fresh-picked fruit from the orchard.

## legume

*n.* a plant of the pea family, whose seed is often edible and used as a source of protein

*synonym* : bean, pea, lentil

(1) **legume** protein, (2) tropical **legume** tree

Dried **legumes** are an important source of protein and fiber for an adventurer.

## cortisol

*n.* a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure

*synonym* : stress hormone, hydrocortisone

(1) **cortisol** stress, (2) excessive **cortisol**

**Cortisol** levels in the body are often elevated during times of stress.



## Session 2: Spelling

1. fo\_\_\_d smoking in public areas      *v.* to order somebody not to do something, especially officially; to keep something from happening or arising
2. me\_\_\_\_\_e a negotiation      *v.* to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict
3. Al\_\_\_\_\_er's brain      *n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
4. salted ov\_\_\_y of walleye pollack      *n.* either of the pair of organs in the female reproductive system that produces eggs; (of a plant) the organ that bears the ovules of a flower
5. excite the ne\_\_\_ns      *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
6. po\_\_\_\_\_on emission      *n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge
7. po\_\_\_\_\_on annihilation      *n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge
8. post-hys\_\_\_\_\_omy recovery      *n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of part or all of the uterus, typically performed to treat certain medical conditions such as uterine cancer or severe endometriosis

ANSWERS: 1. forbid, 2. mediate, 3. Alzheimer, 4. ovary, 5. neuron, 6. positron, 7. positron, 8. hysterectomy

9. me\_\_\_\_\_e allergic reaction      *v.* to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict
10. am\_\_\_\_\_la damage      *n.* one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell
11. am\_\_\_\_\_d accumulation      *n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
12. dried ap\_\_\_\_\_t      *n.* a small, soft, juicy fruit of an orange-yellow color, closely related to the peach and almond, originally grown in China and now widely cultivated in other parts of the world
13. Al\_\_\_\_\_er's risk factors      *n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
14. li\_\_\_\_\_an retrieval curve      *n.* the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists
15. li\_\_\_\_\_an extension      *n.* the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists
16. und\_\_\_\_\_orm the market      *v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards

ANSWERS: 9. mediate, 10. amygdala, 11. amyloid, 12. apricot, 13. Alzheimer, 14. lifespan, 15. lifespan, 16. underperform

17. e\_b and flow *n.* the movement of the tide out to sea; low tide; (verb) to flow back or recede
18. fever with neu\_\_\_\_\_cal signs *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
19. es\_\_\_\_\_ol replacement therapy *n.* a hormone typically found in females that plays a key role in the development and maintenance of female reproductive tissues and secondary sexual characteristics
20. me\_\_\_\_\_al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
21. neu\_\_\_\_\_cal symptoms *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
22. se\_\_\_e oil *n.* an annual plant cultivated for its small seeds, which are used for food or oil; a flavoring derived from these seeds
23. excessive co\_\_\_\_\_ol *n.* a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure
24. en\_\_\_\_\_ne cell *adj.* relating to the glands in the body that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream to regulate bodily functions and processes
25. a theoretical concept in neu\_\_\_\_\_nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
26. at a low e\_b *n.* the movement of the tide out to sea; low tide; (verb) to flow back or recede

ANSWERS: 17. ebb, 18. neurological, 19. estradiol, 20. medicinal, 21. neurological, 22. sesame, 23. cortisol, 24. endocrine, 25. neuroscience, 26. ebb

27. anterior hyp\_\_\_\_\_mus *n.* a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones
28. hyp\_\_\_\_\_mus hemorrhage *n.* a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones
29. medication for in\_\_\_\_\_ia *n.* the condition of being unable to sleep, usually a chronic one
30. en\_\_\_\_\_ne disorders *adj.* relating to the glands in the body that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream to regulate bodily functions and processes
31. mi\_\_\_\_\_e depression *n.* the period of life between young adulthood and old age, typically characterized by a sense of maturity, stability, and sometimes, dissatisfaction or restlessness
32. de\_\_\_\_\_s their spirits *v.* to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active
33. probably have de\_\_\_\_\_ia *n.* a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
34. hys\_\_\_\_\_omy surgery *n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of part or all of the uterus, typically performed to treat certain medical conditions such as uterine cancer or severe endometriosis

ANSWERS: 27. hypothalamus, 28. hypothalamus, 29. insomnia, 30. endocrine, 31. midlife, 32. depress, 33. dementia, 34. hysterectomy

35. la\_\_e back into recession *n.* a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended
36. f\_\_x fiber *n.* a plant having blue flowers and long fiber, or the thread made from this plant
37. bleeding from ut\_\_\_s *n.* a hollow muscular organ in the body of a woman or other female mammal in which a baby or young animal develops before birth
38. co\_\_\_\_\_te to the size *v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another
39. es\_\_\_\_\_ol supplementation *n.* a hormone typically found in females that plays a key role in the development and maintenance of female reproductive tissues and secondary sexual characteristics
40. the branch of neu\_\_\_\_\_nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
41. the ha\_\_\_\_\_rk of modern life *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
42. le\_\_\_e protein *n.* a plant of the pea family, whose seed is often edible and used as a source of protein
43. ne\_\_\_n cell body *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

ANSWERS: 35. lapse, 36. flax, 37. uterus, 38. correlate, 39. estradiol, 40. neuroscience, 41. hallmark, 42. legume, 43. neuron

44. tom\_\_\_\_\_hy image *n.* a diagnostic imaging technique used to produce detailed images of structures inside the body, typically by using X-rays, CT scans, or ultrasound
45. fo\_\_\_d the use of chemical weapons *v.* to order somebody not to do something, especially officially; to keep something from happening or arising
46. before me\_\_\_\_\_se *n.* the natural cessation of menstruation and fertility in women, typically occurring between the ages of 45 and 55
47. neurons in the hip\_\_\_\_\_us *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
48. lo\_\_\_\_\_ty crisis *n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
49. mi\_\_\_\_\_e changes *n.* the period of life between young adulthood and old age, typically characterized by a sense of maturity, stability, and sometimes, dissatisfaction or restlessness
50. ov\_\_\_y atrophy *n.* either of the pair of organs in the female reproductive system that produces eggs; (of a plant) the organ that bears the ovules of a flower
51. suffer from mi\_\_\_\_\_ne *n.* a severe headache typically felt as a throbbing pain on one side of the head
52. und\_\_\_\_\_orm expectations *v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards

ANSWERS: 44. tomography, 45. forbid, 46. menopause, 47. hippocampus, 48. longevity, 49. midlife, 50. ovary, 51. migraine, 52. underperform

53. la\_\_e in payment *n.* a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended
54. me\_\_\_\_\_se symptoms *n.* the natural cessation of menstruation and fertility in women, typically occurring between the ages of 45 and 55
55. acoustic tom\_\_\_\_\_hy *n.* a diagnostic imaging technique used to produce detailed images of structures inside the body, typically by using X-rays, CT scans, or ultrasound
56. ap\_\_\_\_\_t tree *n.* a small, soft, juicy fruit of an orange-yellow color, closely related to the peach and almond, originally grown in China and now widely cultivated in other parts of the world
57. mi\_\_\_\_\_ne attack *n.* a severe headache typically felt as a throbbing pain on one side of the head
58. se\_\_\_e paste *n.* an annual plant cultivated for its small seeds, which are used for food or oil; a flavoring derived from these seeds
59. traditional me\_\_\_\_\_al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
60. the decline in am\_\_\_\_\_la activity *n.* one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell

ANSWERS: 53. lapse, 54. menopause, 55. tomography, 56. apricot, 57. migraine, 58. sesame, 59. medicinal, 60. amygdala

61. co\_\_\_\_ol stress *n.* a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure
62. de\_\_\_\_s crop prices *v.* to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active
63. oop\_\_\_\_omy surgery *n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of one or both ovaries from a woman's body, often performed to treat cancer or other conditions affecting the ovaries or to prevent pregnancy
64. f\_\_x oil *n.* a plant having blue flowers and long fiber, or the thread made from this plant
65. ut\_\_\_\_s cancer *n.* a hollow muscular organ in the body of a woman or other female mammal in which a baby or young animal develops before birth
66. de\_\_\_\_ia patients *n.* a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
67. alcohol-dependent in\_\_\_\_ia *n.* the condition of being unable to sleep, usually a chronic one
68. tropical le\_\_\_\_e tree *n.* a plant of the pea family, whose seed is often edible and used as a source of protein
69. am\_\_\_\_d beta *n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease

ANSWERS: 61. cortisol, 62. depress, 63. oophorectomy, 64. flax, 65. uterus, 66. dementia, 67. insomnia, 68. legume, 69. amyloid



70. the ha\_\_\_\_rk of a good scientist      *n.* a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
71. involvement of the hip\_\_\_\_us      *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
72. partial oop\_\_\_\_omy      *n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of one or both ovaries from a woman's body, often performed to treat cancer or other conditions affecting the ovaries or to prevent pregnancy
73. lo\_\_\_\_ty genes      *n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
74. co\_\_\_\_te closely with the quality      *v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another

ANSWERS: 70. hallmark, 71. hippocampus, 72. oophorectomy, 73. longevity, 74. correlate

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. God \_\_\_\_\_ you should regret your marriage.
  - v. to order somebody not to do something, especially officially; to keep something from happening or arising
  
2. My grandmother has \_\_\_\_\_ disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.
  - n. a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
  
3. A clear and simple expression is the \_\_\_\_\_ of good writing.
  - n. a distinctive characteristic or attribute of a person or thing
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ seeds are often used as a topping on bagels and bread.
  - n. an annual plant cultivated for its small seeds, which are used for food or oil; a flavoring derived from these seeds
  
5. The economic recession \_\_\_\_\_ the housing market.
  - v. to make someone feel sad, low in spirits, or without hope; to make markets, businesses, etc., less active
  
6. Oxytocin is also produced in the nucleus of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - n. a basal part of the brain that autonomically controls body temperature, hunger, and the release of hormones
  
7. The physician prescribed medication to relieve the contraction of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - n. a hollow muscular organ in the body of a woman or other female mammal in which a baby or young animal develops before birth

ANSWERS: 1. forbid, 2. Alzheimer's, 3. hallmark, 4. Sesame, 5. depressed, 6. hypothalamus, 7. uterus

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ scan showed a clear image of the patient's internal organs.
- n.* a diagnostic imaging technique used to produce detailed images of structures inside the body, typically by using X-rays, CT scans, or ultrasound
9. The study found that regular exercise can help to prevent the onset of \_\_\_\_\_ in older age.
- n.* a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
10. The teacher had to \_\_\_\_\_ a disagreement between two students over a stolen pencil.
- v.* to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict
11. She hesitated to undergo a \_\_\_\_\_ because of the potential risks and side effects.
- n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of part or all of the uterus, typically performed to treat certain medical conditions such as uterine cancer or severe endometriosis
12. The patient was diagnosed with a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder affecting their motor skills.
- adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
13. Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
14. Low levels of \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to menstrual irregularities.
- n.* a hormone typically found in females that plays a key role in the development and maintenance of female reproductive tissues and secondary sexual characteristics

ANSWERS: 8. tomography, 9. dementia, 10. mediate, 11. hysterectomy, 12. neurological, 13. neuroscience, 14. estradiol

15. The patient underwent a bilateral \_\_\_\_\_ to remove both ovaries as a preventive measure against ovarian cancer.
- n.* a surgical procedure that involves the removal of one or both ovaries from a woman's body, often performed to treat cancer or other conditions affecting the ovaries or to prevent pregnancy
16. I love to make \_\_\_\_\_ jam using fresh-picked fruit from the orchard.
- n.* a small, soft, juicy fruit of an orange-yellow color, closely related to the peach and almond, originally grown in China and now widely cultivated in other parts of the world
17. We may frequently \_\_\_\_\_ age with the frequency of disease.
- v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another
18. \_\_\_\_\_ emission tomography, or PET, is a medical imaging technique.
- n.* an antiparticle of the electron with a positive charge that has the same mass as the electron but an opposite charge
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ is crucial for learning and memory storage.
- n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
20. Many people go through a \_\_\_\_\_ crisis and contemplate major life changes.
- n.* the period of life between young adulthood and old age, typically characterized by a sense of maturity, stability, and sometimes, dissatisfaction or restlessness
21. The tide was at its \_\_\_\_\_ revealing the sandy beach.
- n.* the movement of the tide out to sea; low tide; (verb) to flow back or recede

ANSWERS: 15. oophorectomy, 16. apricot, 17. correlate, 18. Positron, 19. hippocampus, 20. midlife, 21. ebb,

22. \_\_\_\_\_ levels in the body are often elevated during times of stress.
- n.* a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure
23. Generally speaking, men have a shorter \_\_\_\_\_ than women.
- n.* the length of time for which a person, animal lives, or thing exists
24. He suffered \_\_\_\_\_ and loss of appetite after he began taking that medication.
- n.* the condition of being unable to sleep, usually a chronic one
25. The onset of \_\_\_\_\_ can bring about various physical and emotional changes in women.
- n.* the natural cessation of menstruation and fertility in women, typically occurring between the ages of 45 and 55
26. The team \_\_\_\_\_ in the championship game, leading to their defeat.
- v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ system regulates many bodily functions, including metabolism and growth.
- adj.* relating to the glands in the body that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream to regulate bodily functions and processes
28. The \_\_\_\_\_ has been associated with memories of past emotional events.
- n.* one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell
29. Our body transfers information along each \_\_\_\_\_ using an electrical impulse.
- n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

ANSWERS: 22. Cortisol, 23. lifespan, 24. insomnia, 25. menopause, 26. underperformed, 27. endocrine, 28. amygdala, 29. neuron

30. Dried \_\_\_\_\_ are an important source of protein and fiber for an adventurer.  
*n.* a plant of the pea family, whose seed is often edible and used as a source of protein
31. Alzheimer's disease is characterized by the buildup of \_\_\_\_\_ plaques in the brain.  
*n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
32. My grandmother gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ seed recipe to help with digestion.  
*n.* a plant having blue flowers and long fiber, or the thread made from this plant
33. I missed the deadline due to a \_\_\_\_\_ in my memory.  
*n.* a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended
34. She gets \_\_\_\_\_ whenever she's under a lot of stress.  
*n.* a severe headache typically felt as a throbbing pain on one side of the head
35. He is proud of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the business.  
*n.* the property of being long-lived; significant duration of service
36. They found \_\_\_\_\_ cancer in an early stage.  
*n.* either of the pair of organs in the female reproductive system that produces eggs; (of a plant) the organ that bears the ovules of a flower
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.  
*adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 30. legumes, 31. amyloid, 32. flax, 33. lapse, 34. migraines, 35. longevity, 36. ovary, 37. medicinal

ANSWERS: