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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Melody Smith: How bones make blood | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

trillion *n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
(1) **trillion** cubic feet, (2) many **trillions** of dollars
One light year is nearly 6 **trillion** miles.

vessel *n.* a ship or large boat
synonym: boat, ship, craft
(1) blood **vessels**, (2) naval **vessels**
The **vessel** arrived in port the following day.

origin *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
synonym: root, source, ancestor
(1) **origin** of information, (2) racial **origin**
There are various hypotheses concerning the **origin** of life.

solid *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
synonym: stable, reliable, hard
(1) **solid** ally, (2) **solid** employment measures
The **solid-state** of water is called ice.

skeleton *n.* the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant
synonym: bones, frame, structure

(1) the steel **skeleton** of a building, (2) **skeleton** hand
Scientists studied the ancient **skeleton** to learn more about the creature's anatomy.

hollow

adj. having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface

synonym: cavity, depression, concavity

(1) have **hollow** legs, (2) **hollow** sound

The tree had a **hollow** trunk, which made it easy for animals to take shelter inside.

core

n. the most essential or fundamental part of something

synonym: center, basis, heart

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

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

marrow

n. a soft, fatty, vascular substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced; the choicest or most essential part of some idea or experience

synonym: bone marrow, pith, center

(1) the **marrow** of a speech, (2) vegetable **marrow**

The soup was made with bone **marrow**, giving it a rich and savory flavor.

tissue

n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function

synonym: structure, texture, anatomy

(1) a facial **tissue**, (2) loss of muscle **tissue**

The researcher separated the nervous **tissue** for microscopic examinations.

essential

adj. indispensable; fundamental

synonym: critical, crucial, basic

(1) **essential** amino acid, (2) **essential** commodities of life

Trial and error is an **essential** part of education.

stem

n. the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in

synonym: branch, limb, (verb) come from

(1) **stem** from a belief, (2) the **stem** of a matchstick

A rose has thorns on its **stem**.

constantly

adv. all the time

synonym: continuously, always, frequently

(1) a **constantly** innovative enterprise, (2) a **constantly** varying mind

The mobile application industry is **constantly** changing.

divide

v. to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

synonym: separate, disconnect, split

(1) **divide** the cake into two pieces, (2) **divide** money equally

Can you **divide** 123321 by eleven?

differentiate

v. to recognize or establish as being distinct; to distinguish between things that are compared; to calculate a derivative

synonym: discern, distinguish, separate

(1) **differentiate** between fact and fiction, (2) **differentiate** a function

The teacher asked the students to **differentiate** between the two similar species of birds.

platelet

n. a small, disc-shaped blood cell that is involved in the formation of blood clots and the maintenance of hemostasis (the process by which the body stops bleeding)

synonym: thrombocyte, clotting cell

(1) **platelet-rich** plasma, (2) **platelet** transfusion

My doctor said that my **platelet** count is a little low.

circulation

n. the movement of blood through the body or of a fluid through a system; the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold
synonym : flow, movement, dissemination
(1) lymphatic **circulation**, (2) **circulation** of money
The **circulation** of the magazine has been steadily declining.

bloodstream

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

capillary

n. a tube of small internal diameter; any of the minute tubes that carry blood
(1) a **capillary** tube, (2) **capillary** action
There are many **capillary** vessels in the gills of fish.

trace

v. to find or discover someone or something that was lost
synonym : seek, follow, depict
(1) **trace** a telephone call, (2) **trace** back to medieval times
Let's **trace** the origins of some familiar foreign words.

cancer

n. abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
synonym : tumor, carcinoma, malignancy
(1) **cancer** diagnosis, (2) **cancer** research
Breast **cancer** is the most common type of cancer in women.

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.

mutation

n. the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences

synonym : metamorphosis, transformation, alteration

(1) **mutation** of DNA, (2) hereditary **mutation**

Radiation often promotes genetic **mutations** in plants and animals.

interfere

v. to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing

synonym : interpose, interrupt, hamper

(1) **interfere** in another country's affairs, (2) **interfere** with DNA synthesis

Your talking **interferes** with my work.

process

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

synonym : procedure, method, system

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

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

malignant

adj. having an evil or harmful nature or effect; cancerous, tending to invade or spread rapidly

synonym : evil, harmful, cancerous

(1) **malignant** tumor, (2) **malignant** growth

The doctors found **malignant** cells in the patient's biopsy, indicating a severe illness.

patient

n. a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic

synonym : client, recipient, subject

(1) **patient** in the hospital, (2) **patient** with weight loss
The doctor carefully examined the **patient's** medical history.

advance

v. to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
synonym: progress, boost, come along

(1) **advance** the technology, (2) **advance** a cooperative relationship

Scientific knowledge will **advance** significantly with the power of AI.

leukemia

n. a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably

synonym: blood cancer

(1) childhood **leukemia**, (2) acute **leukemia**

The symptoms of **leukemia** may include fatigue, weakness, and fever.

lymphoma

n. a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease

synonym: lymphatic cancer, lymphoid tumor, lymph node cancer

(1) non-hodgkin **lymphoma**, (2) childhood **lymphoma**

My aunt was diagnosed with **lymphoma** and is undergoing chemotherapy.

allogeneic

adj. relating to a transplant or blood transfusion between individuals of different genetic backgrounds

synonym: mismatched, non-self

(1) **allogeneic** transplant, (2) **allogeneic** response

Allogeneic bone marrow transplantation involves using donor bone marrow to replace a patient's damaged or diseased bone marrow.

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.

replace

v. to take the place of something

synonym: substitute, supersede, displace

(1) **replace** one word with another, (2) **replace** a phone
Eventually, the new design will **replace** all older models.

donor

n. a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, food, supplies, etc. to a cause or fund; in medicine, a person who gives blood or tissue or an organ to be used in another person

synonym: contributor, patron, supporter

(1) a transfusion of **donor** blood, (2) an unnamed **donor**
His body rejected the liver of the **donor**.

extract

n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force

synonym: excerpt, quote, distillation

(1) a brief **extract** from the book, (2) botanical **extract**
Anesthetize the gum before **extracting** the teeth.

filter

n. any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light

synonym: strainer

(1) gas **filter**, (2) clogged **filter**

Ozone is a primary **filter** to protect Earth's surface from harmful UV rays.

circulate

v. to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system

synonym: flow, disperse, rotate

(1) **circulate** a rumor, (2) **circulate** an agenda before the meeting

The fan **circulates** the air in the room quickly.

separate

v. to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
synonym: disunite, isolate, ramify

(1) **separate** video into chapter, (2) **separate** cream from milk

We need to **separate** the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.

component

n. one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger

synonym: element, part, factor

(1) key **component**, (2) spare **components** for cars

The researchers try to discover a common **component** in all types of successful organizations.

ilium

n. the upper part of the hip bone in vertebrates, consisting of a broad, flaring blade and a curved, projecting socket that fits into the pelvis

synonym: pelvis, hip bone, coxal bone

(1) **ilium** bone, (2) **ilium** muscle

The athlete suffered from an **ilium** injury during the last match.

crest

n. a peak or ridge, especially on a mountain or wave; a decorative tuft or topknot

synonym: summit, peak, pinnacle

(1) **crest** length, (2) a large textile **crest**

The surfer rode the **crest** of the wave to the shore.

needle

n. a thin, pointed object typically used for sewing or medical purposes; a metal or plastic instrument used for administering injections or drawing blood

synonym: thorn, spike, pin

(1) **needle** prick, (2) sewing **needle**

The acupuncturist inserted **needles** into specific points on my body to alleviate my pain.

recipient

n. a person who receives something

synonym: receiver, beneficiary

(1) a **recipient** of a Nobel prize, (2) a **recipient** of a lung transplant

When performing an organ transplant, it is necessary to test for compatibility between the donor and **recipient**.

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.

radiation

n. the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health

synonym: dissemination, emission, irradiation

(1) exposure to **radiation**, (2) electromagnetic **radiation**

He tried every possible treatment, including chemotherapy and **radiation** therapy.

destroy

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

synonym: demolish, ruin, obliterate

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

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

immune

adj. protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

synonym : resistant, unsusceptible, unaffected

(1) **immune** from criminal prosecution, (2) the cell of the **immune** system

The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely **immune**.

infuse

v. to fill something with a particular quality, feeling, or influence; to imbue

synonym : instill, fill, permeate

(1) **infuse** with spirit, (2) **infuse** life with meaning

She **infused** fresh herbs into the soup for added flavor.

initially

adv. at the beginning; at first

synonym : originally, primarily, firstly

(1) **initially** anticipated, (2) diagnosed **initially** as a tumor

This train departed later than **initially** scheduled.

peripheral

adj. relating to, located on or near, or constituting an outer boundary or edge; not central or essential

synonym : outer, minor, secondary

(1) **peripheral** vision, (2) **peripheral** devices

The city's **peripheral** areas should be given more attention regarding infrastructure and resources.

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.

chemokine

n. a type of protein that acts as a chemical messenger in the immune system, signaling to white blood cells where to go and what to do during an immune response

synonym : chemoattractant, cytokine

(1) cellular **chemokine**, (2) **chemokine** production

The **chemokine** receptor plays a crucial role in the immune

system's response to infection.

device

n. a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic

synonym : gadget, instrument, tool

(1) electronic **device**, (2) tracking **device**

I always carry a backup **device** in case my phone runs out of battery.

traffic

n. the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time

synonym : congestion, jam, flow

(1) **traffic** jam, (2) heavy **traffic**

We decided to take a detour to avoid the construction **traffic** on the main road.

multiply

v. to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

synonym : boost, amplify, reproduce

(1) **multiply** 5 and 6, (2) **multiply** about hundredfold

Multiply a number by itself twice.

regenerate

v. to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful

synonym : renew, revive, improve

(1) **regenerate** bone tissue, (2) a **regenerate** sinner

The new CEO's primary mission is to **regenerate** the company on the verge of bankruptcy.

graft

n. a transplanted portion of tissue or skin, often taken from one part of the body and used to repair or replace damaged or missing tissue in another part; a corrupt or illegal means of acquiring wealth or power through illicit or unethical methods

synonym :

transplant, implantation, bribery

(1) **graft** surgery, (2) anti- **graft** law

The patient's skin **graft** procedure was successful, and he was released from the hospital.

tumor

n. a mass of diseased tissue that forms when cells in the body divide and grow in an uncontrolled way

synonym : neoplasm, mass, lump

(1) **tumor** growth, (2) **tumor** at remote sites

The patient was diagnosed with a **tumor** in her lung.

Don

n. a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge

(1) the **don** of the university, (2) **Don** Giovanni

He could never go against what **Don** Carlos said.

wipe

v. to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid

synonym : clean, brush, swab

(1) **Wipe** off dirt, (2) **wipe** with water

Please **wipe** your sweat with this towel.

phenomenon

n. something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood

synonym : marvel, wonder, splendor

(1) natural **phenomenon**, (2) historical **phenomenon**

A rainbow is a natural **phenomenon**.

eradicate

v. to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad

synonym : destroy, eliminate, exterminate

(1) **eradicate** the deficit, (2) **eradicate** racial discrimination

We are trying to **eradicate** this disease from the world.

stubborn

adj. refusing to change one's mind or behavior despite persuasion or evidence to the contrary; unyielding; difficult to move or change

synonym : persistent, obstinate, determined

(1) **stubborn** attitude, (2) **stubborn** stains

He was so **stubborn** about his beliefs that he refused to listen to any other points of view.

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.

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.

identical

adj. being the exact same one

synonym : duplicate, exact, analogous

(1) pair of **identical** twins, (2) an **identical** equation

Infant formulas are nutritionally almost **identical** to a mother's breast milk.

twin

n. either of two children born at the same time from the same mother

(1) a **twin-lens** camera, (2) a **twin** room

Its **twin** brothers are difficult to tell apart except for their parents.

opposed

adj. being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something

synonym : anti, averse, hostile

(1) two **opposed** characters, (2) absolutely **opposed** to abortion

I'm strongly **opposed** to that plan.

immunosuppressant

n. a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response

(1) **immunosuppressant** therapy, (2) receive an **immunosuppressant**

We use **immunosuppressants** as an almost last resort for patients with this 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.

reject

v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

synonym : decline, turn down, repudiate

(1) **reject** the proposal, (2) **reject** all imperfect merchandise

The company **rejected** the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.

crucial

adj. extremely vital or necessary

synonym : essential, pivotal, vital

(1) **crucial** information, (2) a **crucial** issue for women

The revitalization of technology companies is **crucial** to the country's growth.

determinant

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

synonym : cause, factor, element

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

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

identify

v. to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are

synonym : determine, specify, recognize

(1) **identify** handwriting, (2) **identify** gene sequences

I will introduce you to how to **identify** the leading causes of the malfunction.

inherit

v. to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died

synonym : obtain, gain, acquire

(1) **inherit** estate, (2) **inherit** ancestral property

After his death, his sons **inherited** his business.

sibling

n. a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents

synonym : brother, sister, relative

(1) have a **sibling** quarrel, (2) play with my **siblings**

Children often copy their parents or elder **siblings**.

registry

n. an official list or record that contains details of people, objects, or events; a computer system that stores and manages data about something; the act or process of registering something, such as an event, a person, or an object

synonym : list, catalog, record

(1) **registry** database, (2) **registry** number

The hospital keeps a **registry** of patients' medical records.

volunteer

n. a person who performs or offers to perform a job or service without being paid for or forced to do

synonym : unpaid worker, draftee, enlistee

(1) seek **volunteers**, (2) my **volunteer** work
The teachers make full use of **volunteer** assistance.

cheek

n. either side of the face below the eye and between the nose and the jaw

synonym : jaw, mandible, malar

(1) **cheek** bone, (2) hollowed-out **cheek**

He gently touched her apple-red **cheek** and whispered that he loved her.

swab

n. a small piece of soft material used by a doctor, nurse, etc., for cleaning a cut or taking a sample from somebody's body for testing; (verb) apply, usually a liquid, to a surface

synonym : mop, scrub, daub

(1) alcohol **swab**, (2) cotton **swab**

He took a **swab** of his ear.

donation

n. a voluntary gift of money, service, or ideas that are given to a person or an organization, or the act of giving them

synonym : contribution, gift, subsidy

(1) make a **donation**, (2) political **donation**

He made a generous **donation** to the charity.

complicated

adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze

synonym : complex, convoluted, intricate

(1) a **complicated** process, (2) become increasingly **complicated**

He did **complicated** pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.

renewable

adj. capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced

synonym : sustainable, replaceable

(1) **renewable** energy, (2) **renewable** subscriptions

The production of **renewable** fuels requires massive volumes of fresh water.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. a transfusion of do__r blood | <i>n.</i> a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, food, supplies, etc. to a cause or fund; in medicine, a person who gives blood or tissue or an organ to be used in another person |
| 2. the steel sk_____on of a building | <i>n.</i> the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant |
| 3. have ge_____c testing | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes |
| 4. many tr_____ons of dollars | <i>n.</i> the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million |
| 5. imm_____ant therapy | <i>n.</i> a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response |
| 6. absolutely op_____d to abortion | <i>adj.</i> being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something |
| 7. de_____yed evidence | <i>v.</i> to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely |
| 8. acute le_____ia | <i>n.</i> a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably |
| 9. ad_____e a cooperative relationship | <i>v.</i> to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way |

ANSWERS: 1. donor, 2. skeleton, 3. genetic, 4. trillion, 5. immunosuppressant, 6. opposed, 7. destroy, 8. leukemia, 9. advance

10. a ge____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
11. re____e a phone *v.* to take the place of something
12. vegetable ma____w *n.* a soft, fatty, vascular substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced; the choicest or most essential part of some idea or experience
13. lymphatic cir____on *n.* the movement of blood through the body or of a fluid through a system; the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold
14. de____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
15. ne____e prick *n.* a thin, pointed object typically used for sewing or medical purposes; a metal or plastic instrument used for administering injections or drawing blood
16. tracking de____e *n.* a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic
17. re____t the proposal *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
18. naval ve____ls *n.* a ship or large boat
19. antibiotic med____on *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

ANSWERS: 10. genetic, 11. replace, 12. marrow, 13. circulation, 14. destroy, 15. needle, 16. device, 17. reject, 18. vessel, 19. medication

20. a con_____ly varying mind *adv.* all the time
21. or____n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
22. W__e off dirt *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
23. 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
24. es_____al amino acid *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
25. in_____re in another country's affairs *v.* to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing
26. tr_____on cubic feet *n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
27. key co_____nt *n.* one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
28. st_____rn attitude *adj.* refusing to change one's mind or behavior despite persuasion or evidence to the contrary; unyielding; difficult to move or change
29. gas fi____r *n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light
30. pa_____t in the hospital *n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic

ANSWERS: 20. constantly, 21. origin, 22. wipe, 23. disease, 24. essential, 25. interfere, 26. trillion, 27. component, 28. stubborn, 29. filter, 30. patient

31. cr__t length *n.* a peak or ridge, especially on a mountain or wave; a decorative tuft or topknot
32. become increasingly com_____ed *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
33. dif_____ate between fact and fiction *v.* to recognize or establish as being distinct; to distinguish between things that are compared; to calculate a derivative
34. ad_____e the technology *v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
35. anti-gr__t law *n.* a transplanted portion of tissue or skin, often taken from one part of the body and used to repair or replace damaged or missing tissue in another part; a corrupt or illegal means of acquiring wealth or power through illicit or unethical methods
36. seek vo_____ers *n.* a person who performs or offers to perform a job or service without being paid for or forced to do
37. the c__e of an apple *n.* the most essential or fundamental part of something
38. 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
39. the s__m of a matchstick *n.* the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in

ANSWERS: 31. crest, 32. complicated, 33. differentiate, 34. advance, 35. graft, 36. volunteer, 37. core, 38. transplant, 39. stem

40. re_____ry number *n.* an official list or record that contains details of people, objects, or events; a computer system that stores and manages data about something; the act or process of registering something, such as an event, a person, or an object
41. hereditary mu_____on *n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
42. in_____t estate *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
43. pa_____t with weight loss *n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
44. spare co_____nts for cars *n.* one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger
45. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
46. id_____fy gene sequences *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
47. st_____rn stains *adj.* refusing to change one's mind or behavior despite persuasion or evidence to the contrary; unyielding; difficult to move or change

ANSWERS: 40. registry, 41. mutation, 42. inherit, 43. patient, 44. component, 45. process, 46. identify, 47. stubborn

48. two op____d characters *adj.* being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something
49. tu__r at remote sites *n.* a mass of diseased tissue that forms when cells in the body divide and grow in an uncontrolled way
50. 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
51. all____ic transplant *adj.* relating to a transplant or blood transfusion between individuals of different genetic backgrounds
52. a large textile cr__t *n.* a peak or ridge, especially on a mountain or wave; a decorative tuft or topknot
53. th____en a healthy relationship *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
54. tr__e back to medieval times *v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
55. pair of id____al twins *adj.* being the exact same one
56. ci____te a rumor *v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
57. the ma__w of a speech *n.* a soft, fatty, vascular substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced; the choicest or most essential part of some idea or experience

ANSWERS: 48. opposed, 49. tumor, 50. chemotherapy, 51. allogeneic, 52. crest, 53. threaten, 54. trace, 55. identical, 56. circulate, 57. marrow

58. blo_____am in an artery *n.* the blood flowing through the body
59. 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
60. so__d ally *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
61. in_____re with DNA synthesis *v.* to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing
62. gr__t surgery *n.* a transplanted portion of tissue or skin, often taken from one part of the body and used to repair or replace damaged or missing tissue in another part; a corrupt or illegal means of acquiring wealth or power through illicit or unethical methods
63. small mo_____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
64. in___e with spirit *v.* to fill something with a particular quality, feeling, or influence; to imbue
65. 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
66. a t__n room *n.* either of two children born at the same time from the same mother
67. er_____te the deficit *v.* to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad

ANSWERS: 58. bloodstream, 59. disease, 60. solid, 61. interfere, 62. graft, 63. molecule, 64. infuse, 65. transplant, 66. twin, 67. eradicate

68. hollowed-out ch__k *n.* either side of the face below the eye and between the nose and the jaw
69. blood ve___ls *n.* a ship or large boat
70. ch__k bone *n.* either side of the face below the eye and between the nose and the jaw
71. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
72. per_____al vision *adj.* relating to, located on or near, or constituting an outer boundary or edge; not central or essential
73. cellular ch_____ne *n.* a type of protein that acts as a chemical messenger in the immune system, signaling to white blood cells where to go and what to do during an immune response
74. political do____on *n.* a voluntary gift of money, service, or ideas that are given to a person or an organization, or the act of giving them
75. a re_____nt of a Nobel prize *n.* a person who receives something
76. pl_____et transfusion *n.* a small, disc-shaped blood cell that is involved in the formation of blood clots and the maintenance of hemostasis (the process by which the body stops bleeding)
77. have a si_____g quarrel *n.* a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents

ANSWERS: 68. cheek, 69. vessel, 70. cheek, 71. determinant, 72. peripheral, 73. chemokine, 74. donation, 75. recipient, 76. platelet, 77. sibling

78. se____te video into chapter *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
79. have ho___w legs *adj.* having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface
80. ca____r research *n.* abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
81. heavy tr____c *n.* the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time
82. di___e the cake into two pieces *v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
83. D_n Giovanni *n.* a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge
84. re____e one word with another *v.* to take the place of something
85. make a do____on *n.* a voluntary gift of money, service, or ideas that are given to a person or an organization, or the act of giving them
86. reg____te bone tissue *v.* to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful
87. se____te cream from milk *v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different
88. diagnosed in____ly as a tumor *adv.* at the beginning; at first

ANSWERS: 78. separate, 79. hollow, 80. cancer, 81. traffic, 82. divide, 83. Don, 84. replace, 85. donation, 86. regenerate, 87. separate, 88. initially

89. blo_____am to the brain *n.* the blood flowing through the body
90. all_____ic response *adj.* relating to a transplant or blood transfusion between individuals of different genetic backgrounds
91. childhood le_____ia *n.* a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably
92. a cr_____l issue for women *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
93. the cell of the im_____e system *adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
94. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
95. a ca_____ry tube *n.* a tube of small internal diameter; any of the minute tubes that carry blood
96. the d_n of the university *n.* a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge
97. ca_____r diagnosis *n.* abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
98. childhood ly_____ma *n.* a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease

ANSWERS: 89. bloodstream, 90. allogeneic, 91. leukemia, 92. crucial, 93. immune, 94. molecule, 95. capillary, 96. Don, 97. cancer, 98. lymphoma

99. re_____le energy *adj.* capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
100. a brief ex_____t from the book *n.* a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
101. cir_____on of money *n.* the movement of blood through the body or of a fluid through a system; the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold
102. electronic de___e *n.* a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic
103. 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
104. id_____fy handwriting *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
105. a t__n-lens camera *n.* either of two children born at the same time from the same mother
106. a con_____ly innovative enterprise *adv.* all the time
107. historical phe_____on *n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood

ANSWERS: 99. renewable, 100. extract, 101. circulation, 102. device, 103. chemotherapy, 104. identify, 105. twin, 106. constantly, 107. phenomenon

108. s__m from a belief *n.* the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in
109. a reg_____te sinner *v.* to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful
110. per_____al devices *adj.* relating to, located on or near, or constituting an outer boundary or edge; not central or essential
111. mu_____ly about hundredfold *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
112. a re_____nt of a lung transplant *n.* a person who receives something
113. clogged fi____r *n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light
114. cr_____l information *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
115. an unnamed do__r *n.* a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, food, supplies, etc. to a cause or fund; in medicine, a person who gives blood or tissue or an organ to be used in another person
116. non-hodgkin ly_____ma *n.* a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease

ANSWERS: 108. stem, 109. regenerate, 110. peripheral, 111. multiply, 112. recipient, 113. filter, 114. crucial, 115. donor, 116. lymphoma

117. dif_____ate a function *v.* to recognize or establish as being distinct; to distinguish between things that are compared; to calculate a derivative
118. w__e with water *v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
119. er_____te racial discrimination *v.* to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad
120. ch_____ne production *n.* a type of protein that acts as a chemical messenger in the immune system, signaling to white blood cells where to go and what to do during an immune response
121. electromagnetic ra_____on *n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
122. im___e from criminal prosecution *adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
123. a com_____ed process *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
124. ma_____nt tumor *adj.* having an evil or harmful nature or effect; cancerous, tending to invade or spread rapidly
125. botanical ex_____t *n.* a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force

ANSWERS: 117. differentiate, 118. wipe, 119. eradicate, 120. chemokine, 121. radiation, 122. immune, 123. complicated, 124. malignant, 125. extract

126. play with my si____gs *n.* a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents
127. my vo_____er work *n.* a person who performs or offers to perform a job or service without being paid for or forced to do
128. tr____c jam *n.* the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time
129. in___e life with meaning *v.* to fill something with a particular quality, feeling, or influence; to imbue
130. tr__e a telephone call *v.* to find or discover someone or something that was lost
131. a det_____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
132. med_____on by mouth *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
133. receive an imm_____ant *n.* a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response
134. alcohol s__b *n.* a small piece of soft material used by a doctor, nurse, etc., for cleaning a cut or taking a sample from somebody's body for testing; (verb) apply, usually a liquid, to a surface
135. re_____ry database *n.* an official list or record that contains details of people, objects, or events; a computer system that stores and manages data about something; the act or process of registering something, such as an event, a person, or an object

ANSWERS: 126. sibling, 127. volunteer, 128. traffic, 129. infuse, 130. trace, 131. determinant, 132. medication, 133. immunosuppressant, 134. swab, 135. registry

136. il__m muscle *n.* the upper part of the hip bone in vertebrates, consisting of a broad, flaring blade and a curved, projecting socket that fits into the pelvis
137. ma_____nt growth *adj.* having an evil or harmful nature or effect; cancerous, tending to invade or spread rapidly
138. in_____t ancestral property *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
139. re_____le subscriptions *adj.* capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
140. tu__r growth *n.* a mass of diseased tissue that forms when cells in the body divide and grow in an uncontrolled way
141. c__e business activity *n.* the most essential or fundamental part of something
142. es_____al commodities of life *adj.* indispensable; fundamental
143. a facial ti___e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
144. exposure to ra_____on *n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
145. racial or___n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
146. ho___w sound *adj.* having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface

ANSWERS: 136. ilium, 137. malignant, 138. inherit, 139. renewable, 140. tumor, 141. core, 142. essential, 143. tissue, 144. radiation, 145. origin, 146. hollow

147. sewing ne___e *n.* a thin, pointed object typically used for sewing or medical purposes; a metal or plastic instrument used for administering injections or drawing blood
148. sk_____on hand *n.* the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant
149. di___e money equally *v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
150. re___t all imperfect merchandise *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
151. ci_____te an agenda before the meeting *v.* to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
152. cotton s__b *n.* a small piece of soft material used by a doctor, nurse, etc., for cleaning a cut or taking a sample from somebody's body for testing; (verb) apply, usually a liquid, to a surface
153. pl_____et-rich plasma *n.* a small, disc-shaped blood cell that is involved in the formation of blood clots and the maintenance of hemostasis (the process by which the body stops bleeding)
154. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 147. needle, 148. skeleton, 149. divide, 150. reject, 151. circulate, 152. swab, 153. platelet, 154. process

155. il__m bone *n.* the upper part of the hip bone in vertebrates, consisting of a broad, flaring blade and a curved, projecting socket that fits into the pelvis
156. mu_____on of DNA *n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
157. ca_____ry action *n.* a tube of small internal diameter; any of the minute tubes that carry blood
158. in_____ly anticipated *adv.* at the beginning; at first
159. an id_____al equation *adj.* being the exact same one
160. loss of muscle ti___e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
161. mu_____ly 5 and 6 *v.* to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity
162. so__d employment measures *adj.* hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
163. th_____en national security *v.* to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
164. natural phe_____on *n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood

ANSWERS: 155. ilium, 156. mutation, 157. capillary, 158. initially, 159. identical, 160. tissue, 161. multiply, 162. solid, 163. threaten, 164. phenomenon

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. He tried every possible treatment, including chemotherapy and _____ therapy.
 - n.* the energy that comes from a nuclear reaction in the form of rays, waves, or particles and that can be hazardous to health
2. A rainbow is a natural _____.
 - n.* something that exists and can be perceptible, especially one that is not fully understood
3. Its _____ brothers are difficult to tell apart except for their parents.
 - n.* either of two children born at the same time from the same mother
4. 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
5. Please _____ your sweat with this towel.
 - v.* to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
6. The symptoms of _____ may include fatigue, weakness, and fever.
 - n.* a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably
7. Can you _____ 123321 by eleven?
 - v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

ANSWERS: 1. radiation, 2. phenomenon, 3. twin, 4. medication, 5. wipe, 6. leukemia, 7. divide

8. This train departed later than _____ scheduled.

adv. at the beginning; at first

9. The _____ receptor plays a crucial role in the immune system's response to infection.

n. a type of protein that acts as a chemical messenger in the immune system, signaling to white blood cells where to go and what to do during an immune response

10. The researchers try to discover a common _____ in all types of successful organizations.

n. one of several parts that combines with others to form something bigger

11. The soup was made with bone _____ giving it a rich and savory flavor.

n. a soft, fatty, vascular substance in the cavities of bones, in which blood cells are produced; the choicest or most essential part of some idea or experience

12. _____ bone marrow transplantation involves using donor bone marrow to replace a patient's damaged or diseased bone marrow.

adj. relating to a transplant or blood transfusion between individuals of different genetic backgrounds

13. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

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

14. 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

ANSWERS: 8. initially, 9. chemokine, 10. component, 11. marrow, 12. Allogeneic, 13. determinant, 14. disease

15. The mobile application industry is _____ changing.

adv. all the time

16. He made a generous _____ to the charity.

n. a voluntary gift of money, service, or ideas that are given to a person or an organization, or the act of giving them

17. The production of _____ fuels requires massive volumes of fresh water.

adj. capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced

18. After his death, his sons _____ his business.

v. to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died

19. Trial and error is an _____ part of education.

adj. indispensable; fundamental

20. He did _____ pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.

adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze

21. The patient was diagnosed with a _____ in her lung.

n. a mass of diseased tissue that forms when cells in the body divide and grow in an uncontrolled way

22. The surfer rode the _____ of the wave to the shore.

n. a peak or ridge, especially on a mountain or wave; a decorative tuft or topknot

23. The company _____ the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.

v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

ANSWERS: 15. constantly, 16. donation, 17. renewable, 18. inherited, 19. essential, 20. complicated, 21. tumor, 22. crest, 23. rejected

24. He was so _____ about his beliefs that he refused to listen to any other points of view.

adj. refusing to change one's mind or behavior despite persuasion or evidence to the contrary; unyielding; difficult to move or change

25. 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

26. The tree had a _____ trunk, which made it easy for animals to take shelter inside.

adj. having a hole, empty space inside, or indentation on the surface

27. The _____ of the magazine has been steadily declining.

n. the movement of blood through the body or of a fluid through a system; the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold

28. Radiation often promotes genetic _____ in plants and animals.

n. the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences

29. _____ a number by itself twice.

v. to add a number to itself a specified number of times; to increase or cause to increase very much in number or quantity

30. The doctor carefully examined the _____ medical history.

n. a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic

ANSWERS: 24. stubborn, 25. molecule, 26. hollow, 27. circulation, 28. mutations, 29. Multiply, 30. patient's

31. Anesthetize the gum before _____ the teeth.
n. a short passage taken from a book, piece of music, etc.; a substance obtained from something through a specific process; (verb) to obtain from something or to remove something by effort or force
32. Infant formulas are nutritionally almost _____ to a mother's breast milk.
adj. being the exact same one
33. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
n. the blood flowing through the body
34. The hospital keeps a _____ of patients' medical records.
n. an official list or record that contains details of people, objects, or events; a computer system that stores and manages data about something; the act or process of registering something, such as an event, a person, or an object
35. The revitalization of technology companies is _____ to the country's growth.
adj. extremely vital or necessary
36. Various artificially induced causes are _____ our ecosystem.
v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
37. The fan _____ the air in the room quickly.
v. to move continuously or freely around a place or closed system
38. Eventually, the new design will _____ all older models.
v. to take the place of something
39. I will introduce you to how to _____ the leading causes of the malfunction.
v. to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are

ANSWERS: 31. extracting, 32. identical, 33. bloodstream, 34. registry, 35. crucial, 36. threatening, 37. circulates, 38. replace, 39. identify

40. The city's _____ areas should be given more attention regarding infrastructure and resources.

adj. relating to, located on or near, or constituting an outer boundary or edge; not central or essential

41. The researcher separated the nervous _____ for microscopic examinations.

n. an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function

42. She _____ fresh herbs into the soup for added flavor.

v. to fill something with a particular quality, feeling, or influence; to imbue

43. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

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

44. The acupuncturist inserted _____ into specific points on my body to alleviate my pain.

n. a thin, pointed object typically used for sewing or medical purposes; a metal or plastic instrument used for administering injections or drawing blood

45. We are trying to _____ this disease from the world.

v. to get rid of or destroy something completely, especially something bad

46. Let's _____ the origins of some familiar foreign words.

v. to find or discover someone or something that was lost

47. The patient's skin _____ procedure was successful, and he was released from the hospital.

n. a transplanted portion of tissue or skin, often taken from one part of the body and used to repair or replace damaged or missing tissue in another part; a corrupt or illegal means of acquiring wealth or power through illicit or unethical methods

ANSWERS: 40. peripheral, 41. tissue, 42. infused, 43. destroyed, 44. needles, 45. eradicate, 46. trace, 47. graft

48. We use _____ as an almost last resort for patients with this disease.
- n.* a drug that lowers or stops the body's normal immune response
49. 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
50. The teacher asked the students to _____ between the two similar species of birds.
- v.* to recognize or establish as being distinct; to distinguish between things that are compared; to calculate a derivative
51. There are many _____ vessels in the gills of fish.
- n.* a tube of small internal diameter; any of the minute tubes that carry blood
52. When performing an organ transplant, it is necessary to test for compatibility between the donor and _____.
- n.* a person who receives something
53. There are various hypotheses concerning the _____ of life.
- n.* the first existence or beginning of something
54. Ozone is a primary _____ to protect Earth's surface from harmful UV rays.
- n.* any of several types of equipment or systems used to separate particles from liquids or gases or to remove specific forms of light
55. The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely _____.
- adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

ANSWERS: 48. immunosuppressants, 49. chemotherapy, 50. differentiate, 51. capillary, 52. recipient, 53. origin, 54. filter, 55. immune

56. My doctor said that my _____ count is a little low.

- n.* a small, disc-shaped blood cell that is involved in the formation of blood clots and the maintenance of hemostasis (the process by which the body stops bleeding)

57. We need to _____ the aspect of his personality from the part of his competence when making an investment decision.

- v.* to force, take, or pull apart; mark as different

58. The doctors found _____ cells in the patient's biopsy, indicating a severe illness.

- adj.* having an evil or harmful nature or effect; cancerous, tending to invade or spread rapidly

59. We decided to take a detour to avoid the construction _____ on the main road.

- n.* the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time

60. He took a _____ of his ear.

- n.* a small piece of soft material used by a doctor, nurse, etc., for cleaning a cut or taking a sample from somebody's body for testing; (verb) apply, usually a liquid, to a surface

61. His body rejected the liver of the _____.

- n.* a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, food, supplies, etc. to a cause or fund; in medicine, a person who gives blood or tissue or an organ to be used in another person

ANSWERS: 56. platelet, 57. separate, 58. malignant, 59. traffic, 60. swab, 61. donor

62. My aunt was diagnosed with _____ and is undergoing chemotherapy.
- n.* a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease
63. I always carry a backup _____ in case my phone runs out of battery.
- n.* a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic
64. Your talking _____ with my work.
- v.* to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing
65. Scientists studied the ancient _____ to learn more about the creature's anatomy.
- n.* the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant
66. Scientific knowledge will _____ significantly with the power of AI.
- v.* to go or move forward; to develop in a positive way
67. One light year is nearly 6 _____ miles.
- n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
68. The _____ arrived in port the following day.
- n.* a ship or large boat
69. 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
70. 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

ANSWERS: 62. lymphoma, 63. device, 64. interferes, 65. skeleton, 66. advance, 67. trillion, 68. vessel, 69. genetic, 70. transplant

71. These gas nebulas are merely newborn galactic _____.

n. the most essential or fundamental part of something

72. A rose has thorns on its _____.

n. the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in

73. I'm strongly _____ to that plan.

adj. being completely different from something or disagreeing strongly with something

74. He could never go against what _____ Carlos said.

n. a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge

75. The new CEO's primary mission is to _____ the company on the verge of bankruptcy.

v. to improve or renew an area, institution, system, etc., especially by making it more active or successful

76. Breast _____ is the most common type of cancer in women.

n. abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells

77. He gently touched her apple-red _____ and whispered that he loved her.

n. either side of the face below the eye and between the nose and the jaw

78. The _____ of water is called ice.

adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality

ANSWERS: 71. cores, 72. stem, 73. opposed, 74. Don, 75. regenerate, 76. cancer, 77. cheek, 78. solid-state

79. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
80. Children often copy their parents or elder _____.
- n.* a brother or sister; member of a family born to the same parents
81. The athlete suffered from an _____ injury during the last match.
- n.* the upper part of the hip bone in vertebrates, consisting of a broad, flaring blade and a curved, projecting socket that fits into the pelvis
82. The teachers make full use of _____ assistance.
- n.* a person who performs or offers to perform a job or service without being paid for or forced to do

ANSWERS: 79. process, 80. siblings, 81. ilium, 82. volunteer