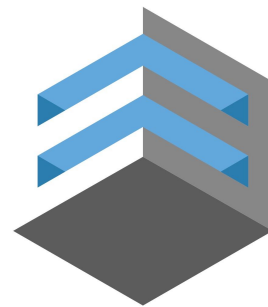


Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

María Neira: This is your brain on air pollution | TED Talk

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

All Words

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

desperately

adv. in a way that shows a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation; with great urgency

synonym: urgently, perilously, seriously

(1) **desperately** anxious, (2) **desperately** ill patient

The baby clung **desperately** to her mother.

incredible

adj. unbelievable; enormous

synonym: unbelievable, fantastical, inconceivable

(1) **incredible** amount, (2) at **incredible** speed

Her response revealed **incredible** idiocy.

breath

n. the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs

synonym: air, puff, whiff

(1) hold your **breath**, (2) **breath** of wind

He bated his **breath** when talking about this affair.

premature

adj. occurring or done too early; happening before the appropriate time; born before the end of a full-term pregnancy

synonym: prematurely born, untimely, early

(1) **premature** birth, (2) **premature** death

The **premature** baby was small but healthy.

exposure

n. the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret

synonym: vulnerability, disclosure, uncovering

(1) a southern **exposure**, (2) the **exposure** of a fraud

The long **exposure** to the air tarnished the antique tableware.

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.

disclose

v. to make something, such as secret or new information, known publicly

synonym: declare, reveal, uncover

(1) **disclose** a secret, (2) **disclose** a vulnerability

The curtain rose to **disclose** a fantastic set.

distribute

v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something

synonym: broadcast, disperse, hand out

(1) **distribute** wealth evenly, (2) **distribute** video content

His estate was **distributed** to his sons.

examine

v. to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

synonym: study, probe, analyze

(1) **examine** the data studiously, (2) **examine** the issue

Initially, we must **examine** all project-related expenses.

relation

n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

synonym: association, linkage, connection

(1) **relation** between cause and effect, (2) **relation** of inclusion

The industrial **relations** laws were passed with little to no alteration.

pollution

n. the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change

synonym: corrosion, deterioration, corruption

(1) environmental **pollution**, (2) high levels of air **pollution**

The **pollution** is endangering the local plants and animals.

regularly

adv. at regular intervals or times

synonym: repeatedly, routinely, usually

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

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

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

negative

adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal

synonym: minus, adverse, pessimistic

(1) have a **negative** effect, (2) a **negative** number

The movie has received almost universally **negative** criticism.

lung

n. either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing

(1) **lung** capacity, (2) do **lung** transplantation

He has terminal **lung** cancer.

inhale

v. to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke
synonym: breathe in, take in, draw in

(1) **inhale** the smoke, (2) **inhale** the aroma

He **inhaled** deeply, trying to calm down.

toxic

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

synonym: poisonous, harmful, contaminated

(1) **toxic** molecule, (2) exposure to **toxic** chemicals

This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more **toxic**.

pollutant

n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil

synonym: contaminant, toxic substance

(1) noxious **pollutant**, (2) water **pollutant**

The factory's use of chemicals has made it a significant **pollutant** in the area.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym: endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

complexity

n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

(1) cognitive **complexity**, (2) **complexity** theory

The project's **complexity** made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

mixture

n. a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties

synonym: blend, amalgam, concoction

(1) **mixture** of emotions, (2) perfect **mixture**

The paint was a **mixture** of different pigments to achieve the desired color.

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.

particle

n. a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance

synonym: atom, grain, bit

(1) charged **particle**, (2) **particle** energy

We can calculate the position of the **particles** statistically.

liquid

n. a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas

synonym: fluid

(1) colorless **liquid**, (2) hazardous **liquid**

The sponge takes up the **liquid** well.

droplet

n. a small drop of liquid

synonym: bead, drip, dewdrop

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

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

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym: chemic, synthetic

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

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

fuel

n. a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy

synonym: energy, power, gas

(1) biomass **fuel**, (2) smokeless **fuel**

The **fuel** scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing sector

industrious

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

synonym: diligent, hardworking, assiduous

(1) **industrious** worker, (2) **industrious** student

He was known to be very **industrious** and would often work late into the night.

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.

indoor

adj. located, happened, or used inside a building

(1) an **indoor** pool, (2) designed for **indoor** use

Table tennis is an **indoor** sport.

outdo

v. to do better than someone; to surpass

synonym: excel, surpass, outshine

(1) **outdo** him in trickery, (2) **outdo** the competition

He tried to **outdo** his rival by breaking the world record.

toxin

n. a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism

synonym: poison, venom, contaminant

(1) **toxin** exposure, (2) **toxin** production

Mold exposure can release dangerous **toxins** into the air.

combine

v. to join or merge to form a single thing or group

synonym: coalesce, cohere, blend

(1) **combine** chemically with another substance,
(2) **combine** augmented reality
Hydrogen and oxygen **combine** to form water.

instance

n. a particular example or single occurrence of something
synonym: example, sample, illustration
(1) for **instance**, (2) notable **instance**
These articles cite five **instances** of climate change.

particulate

adj. consisting of small particles, especially those that are suspended in a fluid or air
synonym: granular, dusty
(1) **particulate** size, (2) **particulate** pollution
Smoke from forest fires is causing an increase in **particulate** matter in the air.

cocktail

n. a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
synonym: appetizer, beverage
(1) a light **cocktail**, (2) **cocktail** of chemicals
We invited some friends for a **cocktail** party.

soil

n. the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
synonym: earth, ground, mud
(1) **soils** retentive of moisture, (2) parched **soil**
Soil moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

diesel

n. a type of heavy oil used as fuel; a vehicle or engine that uses diesel fuel
(1) **diesel** engine, (2) **diesel** car
Nearly all tractors operate on **diesel** fuel.

smog

n. a type of air pollution that forms a mixture of smoke and fog resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels, industrial activity, and motor vehicle emissions in urban

areas

synonym : smog, haze, pollution

(1) **smog** alert, (2) toxic **smog**

The heavy **smog** in the city was causing health issues for the residents.

nit

n. the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person

(1) **nit** in the dog's fur, (2) she is a little **nit**

Careful brushing can remove **nit**.

sulfur

n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications

(1) **sulfur** dioxide, (2) **sulfur** mine

The **sulfur** emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.

poison

n. a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; something harmful, malicious, or toxic; the act of damaging or ruining a relationship; (verb) to introduce a substance into something or someone harmful and potentially deadly

synonym : toxin, venom, pollutant

(1) **poison** ivy, (2) **poison** bilateral relations

The plant's leaves contain a deadly **poison** that can cause hallucinations and seizures.

delicious

adj. exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell

synonym : appetizing, mouthwatering, delectable

(1) **delicious** breeze, (2) variety of **delicious** foods

We could grill the meat in a **delicious** way.

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.

exposed

adj. having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism

synonym: endangered, revealed, disclosed

(1) **exposed** to radiation, (2) an **exposed** rock

Tech companies often employ **exposed** ducts and other materials in their office interiors.

addition

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

synonym: accumulation, expansion, addendum

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

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

panic

n. a sudden strong feeling of fear that cannot be controlled and prevents reasonable thought and action

synonym: confusion, hysteria, consternation

(1) a **panic** reaction, (2) **panic** buying

The participation of oil-producing countries in the war caused **panic** in the financial markets.

calm

adj. not excited, angry, or nervous; free from wind, large waves

synonym: quiet, peaceful, tranquility

(1) **calm** sea, (2) **calm** manner

It was the first time in a long time that I felt truly **calm** and at peace.

declare

v. to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly

synonym: announce, state, affirm

(1) **declare** independence, (2) **declare** my love

Foreign goods from abroad must be **declared** to customs

when entering a country.

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym: country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**

The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

disaster

n. an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

synonym: catastrophe, calamity, tragedy

(1) global **disaster**, (2) **disaster** recovery

The **disaster** response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.

emergency

n. a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action

synonym: crisis, trouble, difficulty

(1) **emergency** action, (2) acute **emergency**

The president declared a state of **emergency**.

react

v. to take action in response to something

synonym: respond, reply, oppose

(1) **react** at a high temperature, (2) **react** against his way of thinking

How did he **react** to your idea?

brain

n. the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling

synonym: intellect, mind, encephalon

(1) basic **brain** function, (2) permanent **brain** damage

X-rays revealed a small tumor in his **brain**.

dramatically

adv. in a very impressive manner

synonym: greatly, noticeably, suddenly

(1) he confessed **dramatically**, (2) the cabin pressure fell **dramatically**

Life expectancy has grown **dramatically** this century.

emerging

adj. starting to exist, mature, or become well-known

synonym: arising, occurring, state-of-the-art

(1) **emerging** country, (2) **emerging** technologies

Emerging technologies have dramatically improved productivity in various industries.

regard

v. to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way

synonym: consider, see, reckon

(1) **regard** him as an enemy, (2) **regard** the situation as unfortunate

Frugality and industry are still **regarded** as virtues.

nervous

adj. worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves

synonym: neural, anxious, uneasy

(1) development of the **nervous** system, (2) get **nervous**

He suffers from **nervous** breakdowns.

pollute

v. to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals

synonym: contaminate, corrupt, degrade

(1) **pollute** the air, (2) **pollute** the thread

We should do our best not to **pollute** the environment.

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**.

pump

- v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

synonym: drain, inject, send

(1) **pump** a secret out of success, (2) **pump** blood throughout the body

He was alert and could not **pump** any critical information out of him.

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.

placenta

- n.* a temporary organ that feeds a fetus (= unborn and developing baby) inside its mother's womb

(1) **placenta** blood, (2) fetal **placenta**

The **placenta** produces various hormones that help maintain the pregnancy.

barrier

- n.* a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective

synonym: border, barricade, fence

(1) cost **barrier**, (2) information **barrier**

The police placed a **barrier** across the street to halt traffic.

fetus

- n.* an unborn or unhatched animal in the later stages of development showing the main recognizable features of the mature animal

(1) development of the **fetus**, (2) an aborted **fetus**

The female vagina is elastic enough to allow the passage of a **fetus**.

cerebral

adj. relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical

synonym: brain, mental, intellectual

(1) **cerebral** palsy, (2) **cerebral** cortex

The patient experienced a **cerebral** hemorrhage and required surgery.

cortex

n. the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain

(1) **cortex** cells, (2) visual **cortex** neuron

The cerebral **cortex** consists of six layers.

prenatal

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth

synonym: antecedent, preconception, prebirth

(1) **prenatal** checkup, (2) **prenatal** development

Prenatal care is essential for ensuring the health of both mother and baby.

influence

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

synonym: power, leverage, effect

(1) **influence** a child's future, (2) **influence** the daily life

The former emperor had a particular **influence** even after he abdicated.

neural

adj. of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain

synonym: sensory, neuron, nervous

(1) **neural** stem cells, (2) **neural** networks in AI

There was a disturbance of **neural** function.

develop

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

synonym: evolve, progress, advance

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

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

cognitive

adj. of or relating to mental processes of understanding

synonym: perceivable, mind, mental

(1) improve **cognitive** function, (2) research on **cognitive** psychology

His **cognitive** faculties were getting worse because of a lack of sleep.

outcome

n. the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

synonym: result, consequence, effect

(1) improved student **outcomes**, (2) a desirable **outcome**

They awaited news of the **outcome** of the election.

disorder

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

synonym: chaos, disturbance, disease

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

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

autism

n. a developmental disorder characterized by difficulties in social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication

(1) high-functioning **autism**, (2) **autism** spectrum disorder

There is no cure for **autism**, but early intervention and therapy can improve outcomes for individuals with the condition.

deficit

n. the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required

synonym: insufficiency, deficiency, shortage

(1) federal budget **deficit**, (2) an accumulative **deficit**
Exchange rate fluctuations have increased that country's trade **deficit**.

hyperactive

adj. excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

synonym: hyperkinetic, overactive, restless

(1) **hyperactive** child, (2) **hyperactive** imagination

The **hyperactive** dog was running around the house, knocking things over.

expose

v. to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence

synonym: disclose, reveal, uncover

(1) **expose** a crime, (2) **expose** a person to risks

That newspaper **exposed** a political scandal in a big way.

reaction

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

synonym: response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

inflammation

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

synonym: rash, hives, irritation

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

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

protein

n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

(1) stress **protein**, (2) **protein** synthesis

The body needs a certain amount of **protein** to build and repair tissues.

plaque

n. a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay

synonym: tablet, plate, medal

(1) arterial **plaque**, (2) commemorative **plaque**

The dentist removed the **plaque** from my teeth during my cleaning appointment.

accumulate

v. to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time

synonym: amass, stash, earn

(1) **accumulate** cash value, (2) **accumulate** evidence

He has **accumulated** his wealth through real estate investments.

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.

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.

ironic

adj. using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect

synonym: sarcastic, wry, sardonic

(1) **ironic** result, (2) an **ironic** turn of events

It was **ironic** that the heavy rain started just as they set up for an outdoor picnic.

invest

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

synonym: fund, sponsor, support

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

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

expand

v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

synonym: extend, grow, boost

(1) **expand** a lineup, (2) **expand** agricultural output

They hope to **expand** their business worldwide.

accord

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

synonym: alliance, pact, agreement

(1) **accord** with public opinion, (2) binational **accord**

The organization finally signed a peace **accord**.

decline

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

synonym: descend, drop, deny

(1) **decline** a job offer, (2) **decline** in quality

As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually **declines**.

participate

v. to take part in something

synonym: take part, partake, enter

(1) **participate** fully in conversation, (2) **participate** in the

program

The majority of students actively **participated** in the college's intramural sports program.

odds

n. the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen

synonym: chances, likelihoods, probabilities

(1) **odds** in favor, (2) **odds** of business

What are the **odds** that he will survive?

silent

adj. without any or little sound

synonym: quiet, hushed, mute

(1) **silent** reading, (2) give **silent** consent

The politician remained **silent** despite intense media scrutiny.

stroke

n. a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.

synonym: blow

(1) suffer **stroke**, (2) a **stroke** of the putter

This year's extreme heat has resulted in many heat **stroke** cases.

epidemiology

n. the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems

synonym: public health, disease control

(1) **epidemiology** research, (2) cancer **epidemiology**

The **epidemiology** of influenza has been well studied over the years, leading to the development of effective vaccines and treatment strategies.

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.

sustained

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

synonym: prolonged, extended, continual

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

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

rural

adj. of or relating to the countryside

synonym: agrarian, country, rustic

(1) **rural** accents, (2) people in **rural** areas

Many **rural** areas are still impoverished.

urban

adj. relating to or located in a town or city

synonym: metropolitan, civic

(1) **urban** planning, (2) **urban** property owners

Only a small number of **urban** utilities offer sanitation services.

medical

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

synonym: health, disease, treatment

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

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

dedicate

v. to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use

synonym: consecrate, devote, commit

(1) **dedicate** a few hours, (2) **dedicate** a chapter to the subject

He **dedicated** his life to helping others.

awareness

n. the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important

synonym: understanding, cognition, knowledge

(1) **awareness** of my ignorance, (2) raise public **awareness**

There has been a gradual but steady rise in environmental **awareness**.

organization

n. a group of people who work together for a shared purpose

synonym: association, institution, community

(1) **organization** chart, (2) agricultural **organization**

She is the president of a large international **organization**.

polluted

adj. contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances

synonym: contaminated, poisoned, unclean

(1) **polluted** air, (2) cadmium- **polluted** area

The river was **polluted** with chemicals, causing harm to the wildlife.

individual

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

synonym: person, being, self

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

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

commitment

n. a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way

synonym: burden, obligation, promise

(1) a **commitment** to an alliance, (2) meet his **commitments**

His business **commitments** took him to the United States.

sector

n. a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

synonym: division, department, branch

(1) industrial **sector**, (2) private **sector**

The technology **sector** is constantly evolving and innovating.

consume

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

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

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

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

commute

v. to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work

synonym: travel, journey, trip

(1) **commute** to work, (2) daily **commute**

He had to **commute** two hours each way to get to work.

postpone

v. to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date

synonym: delay, defer, reschedule

(1) **postpone** meeting, (2) **postpone** event

Due to inclement weather, the game has been **postponed** until next week.

policy

n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

synonym: strategy, plan, guideline

(1) health **policy**, (2) foreign **policy**

The company's new **policy** on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.

politician

n. a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.

synonym: congressperson, lawmaker, legislator

(1) a **politician** in the ruling party, (2) a corrupt **politician**

The **politician** lost his position in the end due to the scandal.

consequence

n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual

synonym: result, impact, outcome

(1) unintended **consequences**, (2) the **consequence** of an argument

These economic activities had disastrous environmental **consequences**.

decision

n. the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options

synonym: choice, determination, judgment

(1) **decision** authority, (2) a selfish **decision**

She was struggling to make a **decision** between two job offers.

confront

v. to face, meet or deal with a problem or difficult situation or person

synonym: engage, encounter, contend

(1) **confront** a global warming, (2) **confront** the issue

He finally decided to **confront** problems directly.

invisible

adj. impossible or nearly impossible to see

synonym: hidden, imperceptible, unseen

(1) an **invisible** asset, (2) **invisible** stars

The phenomenon is **invisible** at optical wavelengths.

government

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

synonym: administration, regime, state

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

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

urgent

adj. requiring immediate attention or action; pressing

synonym: pressing, critical, immediate

(1) an **urgent** telegram, (2) **urgent** situation

It is **urgent** that we leave for the airport now to catch our flight.

delay

v. to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected

synonym: block, adjourn, detain

(1) **delay** a flight three hours, (2) **delay** the new project

We **delayed** the payment because of an incorrect invoice.

transport

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

synonym: shipment, transit, conveyance

(1) **transport** facilities, (2) access to public **transport**

Enhanced rail **transportation** is crucial for our business.

engaging

adj. attracting, pleasant, or charming

synonym: alluring, interesting, engrossing

(1) **engaging** story, (2) an **engaging** smile

She was disbarred for her **engaging** in fraud.

promote

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

synonym: boost, raise, advertise

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

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

cycle

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

synonym: revolution, rotation, bike

(1) the **cycle** of the seasons, (2) go to the workplace by **cycle**

The food chain causes a material **cycle**.

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.

emission

n. the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

synonym: emanation, radiation, discharge

(1) global **emissions** of greenhouse gases, (2) the **emission** of light

There are five distinct **emissions** at five unique wavelengths.

improve

v. to make or become better

synonym: enhance, ameliorate, enrich

(1) **improve** a process, (2) **improve** the test score

We want to **improve** ties between our two countries.

defend

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

synonym: protect, guard, support

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

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

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym: purpose, mapping, job

(1) **function** properly, (2) immune **function**

The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's **function**.

intelligent

adj. having the capacity for thought and reason, especially to a high degree

synonym: brilliant, clever, competent

(1) an **intelligent** person, (2) **intelligent** assisting system

Intelligent robots that can cooperate with humans have limited motor output for safety.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. ce____al palsy | <i>adj.</i> relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical |
| 2. so__d employment measures | <i>adj.</i> hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality |
| 3. Al_____er's risk factors | <i>n.</i> a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults |
| 4. su____r dioxide | <i>n.</i> (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications |
| 5. na____n-state | <i>n.</i> a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture |
| 6. colorless li____d | <i>n.</i> a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas |
| 7. di____l car | <i>n.</i> a type of heavy oil used as fuel; a vehicle or engine that uses diesel fuel |
| 8. gov_____nt funding | <i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state |
| 9. a me____l opinion | <i>adj.</i> relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine |

ANSWERS: 1. cerebral, 2. solid, 3. Alzheimer, 4. sulfur, 5. nation, 6. liquid, 7. diesel, 8. government, 9. medical

10. po____ne event	<i>v.</i> to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date
11. charged pa____le	<i>n.</i> a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
12. im____e the test score	<i>v.</i> to make or become better
13. parched s__l	<i>n.</i> the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
14. co____e electricity	<i>v.</i> to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
15. ex____e a person to risks	<i>v.</i> to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence
16. s__g alert	<i>n.</i> a type of air pollution that forms a mixture of smoke and fog resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels, industrial activity, and motor vehicle emissions in urban areas
17. an en____ng smile	<i>adj.</i> attracting, pleasant, or charming
18. ex____d agricultural output	<i>v.</i> to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
19. a remote re____ve	<i>adj.</i> considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
20. immune fu____on	<i>n.</i> the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 10. postpone, 11. particle, 12. improve, 13. soil, 14. consume, 15. expose, 16. smog, 17. engaging, 18. expand, 19. relative, 20. function

- | | |
|---|--|
| 21. an ir___c turn of events | <i>adj.</i> using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect |
| 22. development of the fe__s | <i>n.</i> an unborn or unhatched animal in the later stages of development showing the main recognizable features of the mature animal |
| 23. re___d him as an enemy | <i>v.</i> to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way |
| 24. di_____se a secret | <i>v.</i> to make something, such as secret or new information, known publicly |
| 25. an in_____le asset | <i>adj.</i> impossible or nearly impossible to see |
| 26. po_____e the air | <i>v.</i> to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals |
| 27. global em_____ons of greenhouse gases | <i>n.</i> the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc. |
| 28. de_____p a strategy | <i>v.</i> to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created |
| 29. for in_____ce | <i>n.</i> a particular example or single occurrence of something |
| 30. c__m sea | <i>adj.</i> not excited, angry, or nervous; free from wind, large waves |

ANSWERS: 21. ironic, 22. fetus, 23. regard, 24. disclose, 25. invisible, 26. pollute, 27. emission, 28. develop, 29. instance, 30. calm

31. at inc_____le speed	<i>adj.</i> unbelievable; enormous
32. de_____e in quality	<i>v.</i> to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
33. an int_____nt person	<i>adj.</i> having the capacity for thought and reason, especially to a high degree
34. chemical re_____on	<i>n.</i> a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
35. de__y the new project	<i>v.</i> to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected
36. de_____e my love	<i>v.</i> to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly
37. de__y a flight three hours	<i>v.</i> to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected
38. pr_____e a better relationship	<i>v.</i> to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
39. re_____on of inclusion	<i>n.</i> the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
40. variety of de_____us foods	<i>adj.</i> exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell
41. probably have de_____ia	<i>n.</i> a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
42. int_____nt assisting system	<i>adj.</i> having the capacity for thought and reason, especially to a high degree

ANSWERS: 31. incredible, 32. decline, 33. intelligent, 34. reaction, 35. delay, 36. declare, 37. delay, 38. promote, 39. relation, 40. delicious, 41. dementia, 42. intelligent

43. an ex____d rock	<i>adj.</i> having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
44. di____se a vulnerability	<i>v.</i> to make something, such as secret or new information, known publicly
45. high-functioning au____m	<i>n.</i> a developmental disorder characterized by difficulties in social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication
46. de____p a skill	<i>v.</i> to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
47. dis____te wealth evenly	<i>v.</i> to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
48. toxic ch____als	<i>adj.</i> relating to or connected with chemistry;
49. ur__n planning	<i>adj.</i> relating to or located in a town or city
50. people in ru__l areas	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the countryside
51. notable in____ce	<i>n.</i> a particular example or single occurrence of something
52. access to public tr____rt	<i>n.</i> a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
53. research on co____ve psychology	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to mental processes of understanding
54. po____e the thread	<i>v.</i> to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals

ANSWERS: 43. exposed, 44. disclose, 45. autism, 46. develop, 47. distribute, 48. chemical, 49. urban, 50. rural, 51. instance, 52. transport, 53. cognitive, 54. pollute

55. co____e augmented reality	<i>v.</i> to join or merge to form a single thing or group
56. to__c molecule	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
57. suffer st____e	<i>n.</i> a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.
58. a con_____ly varying mind	<i>adv.</i> all the time
59. n_t in the dog's fur	<i>n.</i> the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person
60. designed for in____r use	<i>adj.</i> located, happened, or used inside a building
61. an in____r pool	<i>adj.</i> located, happened, or used inside a building
62. co____nt a global warming	<i>v.</i> to face, meet or deal with a problem or difficult situation or person
63. a selfish de____on	<i>n.</i> the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
64. blo_____am to the brain	<i>n.</i> the blood flowing through the body
65. pa__c buying	<i>n.</i> a sudden strong feeling of fear that cannot be controlled and prevents reasonable thought and action
66. environmental po____on	<i>n.</i> the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change

ANSWERS: 55. combine, 56. toxic, 57. stroke, 58. constantly, 59. nit, 60. indoor, 61. indoor, 62. confront, 63. decision, 64. bloodstream, 65. panic, 66. pollution

67. water po_____nt	<i>n.</i> a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil
68. cost ba_____r	<i>n.</i> a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
69. par_____te pollution	<i>adj.</i> consisting of small particles, especially those that are suspended in a fluid or air
70. de_____te a chapter to the subject	<i>v.</i> to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
71. si____t reading	<i>adj.</i> without any or little sound
72. ru__l accents	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the countryside
73. he confessed dra_____lly	<i>adv.</i> in a very impressive manner
74. par_____te fully in conversation	<i>v.</i> to take part in something
75. go to the workplace by cy__e	<i>n.</i> an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
76. ur____t situation	<i>adj.</i> requiring immediate attention or action; pressing
77. em_____ng technologies	<i>adj.</i> starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
78. a seafaring na____n	<i>n.</i> a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

ANSWERS: 67. pollutant, 68. barrier, 69. particulate, 70. dedicate, 71. silent, 72. rural, 73. dramatically, 74. participate, 75. cycle, 76. urgent, 77. emerging, 78. nation

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 79. de____te a few hours | <i>v.</i> to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use |
| 80. em_____cy action | <i>n.</i> a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action |
| 81. po____n ivy | <i>n.</i> a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; something harmful, malicious, or toxic; the act of damaging or ruining a relationship; (verb) to introduce a substance into something or someone harmful and potentially deadly |
| 82. people with bipolar di_____er | <i>n.</i> an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions |
| 83. dr_____t formation | <i>n.</i> a small drop of liquid |
| 84. su_____ed economic growth | <i>adj.</i> lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense |
| 85. noxious po_____nt | <i>n.</i> a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil |
| 86. foreign po____y | <i>n.</i> a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective |

ANSWERS: 79. dedicate, 80. emergency, 81. poison, 82. disorder, 83. droplet, 84. sustained, 85. pollutant, 86. policy

87. re_____le energy	<i>adj.</i> capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
88. pa_____le energy	<i>n.</i> a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance
89. re_____ly arranged	<i>adv.</i> at regular intervals or times
90. an ur____t telegram	<i>adj.</i> requiring immediate attention or action; pressing
91. the cy__e of the seasons	<i>n.</i> an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
92. fetal pl_____ta	<i>n.</i> a temporary organ that feeds a fetus (= unborn and developing baby) inside its mother's womb
93. p__p a secret out of success	<i>v.</i> to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
94. co____x cells	<i>n.</i> the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain
95. ex_____e the issue	<i>v.</i> to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them
96. re_____le subscriptions	<i>adj.</i> capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced
97. perfect mi_____e	<i>n.</i> a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties

ANSWERS: 87. renewable, 88. particle, 89. regularly, 90. urgent, 91. cycle, 92. placenta, 93. pump, 94. cortex, 95. examine, 96. renewable, 97. mixture

98. pr_____re birth	<i>adj.</i> occurring or done too early; happening before the appropriate time; born before the end of a full-term pregnancy
99. re__t at a high temperature	<i>v.</i> to take action in response to something
100. pr_____al checkup	<i>adj.</i> of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth
101. mi_____e of emotions	<i>n.</i> a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties
102. au___m spectrum disorder	<i>n.</i> a developmental disorder characterized by difficulties in social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication
103. co_____nt the issue	<i>v.</i> to face, meet or deal with a problem or difficult situation or person
104. in___t in stocks	<i>v.</i> to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
105. tr_____rt facilities	<i>n.</i> a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
106. improve co_____ve function	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to mental processes of understanding
107. dis_____te video content	<i>v.</i> to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
108. br___h of wind	<i>n.</i> the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs

ANSWERS: 98. premature, 99. react, 100. prenatal, 101. mixture, 102. autism, 103. confront, 104. invest, 105. transport, 106. cognitive, 107. distribute, 108. breath

109. ind_____us worker	<i>adj.</i> hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
110. reduce inf_____ion and pain	<i>n.</i> a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
111. epi_____ogy research	<i>n.</i> the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems
112. unintended con_____ces	<i>n.</i> the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
113. re__t against his way of thinking	<i>v.</i> to take action in response to something
114. an accumulative de_____t	<i>n.</i> the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
115. ir___c result	<i>adj.</i> using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect
116. em_____ng country	<i>adj.</i> starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
117. gov_____nt bureaucracy	<i>n.</i> the group of people with authority to control a country or state

ANSWERS: 109. industrious, 110. inflammation, 111. epidemiology, 112. consequence, 113. react, 114. deficit, 115. ironic, 116. emerging, 117. government

118. c__m manner	<i>adj.</i> not excited, angry, or nervous; free from wind, large waves
119. meet his com_____nts	<i>n.</i> a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way
120. give si___t consent	<i>adj.</i> without any or little sound
121. stress pr_____n	<i>n.</i> a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
122. Al_____er's brain	<i>n.</i> a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
123. ne___l networks in Al	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
124. tr_____c jam	<i>n.</i> 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
125. cadmium-po_____ed area	<i>adj.</i> contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
126. daily co_____e	<i>v.</i> to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
127. su___r mine	<i>n.</i> (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications

ANSWERS: 118. calm, 119. commitment, 120. silent, 121. protein, 122. Alzheimer, 123. neural, 124. traffic, 125. polluted, 126. commute, 127. sulfur

128. arterial pl___e	<i>n.</i> a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay
129. smokeless f___l	<i>n.</i> a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
130. w___e with water	<i>v.</i> to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
131. ind_____al freedom	<i>n.</i> a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
132. permanent br___n damage	<i>n.</i> the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
133. hyp_____ve imagination	<i>adj.</i> excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
134. a con_____ly innovative enterprise	<i>adv.</i> all the time
135. acc_____te evidence	<i>v.</i> to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
136. des_____ly ill patient	<i>adv.</i> in a way that shows a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation; with great urgency
137. commemorative pl___e	<i>n.</i> a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay

ANSWERS: 128. plaque, 129. fuel, 130. wipe, 131. individual, 132. brain, 133. hyperactive, 134. constantly, 135. accumulate, 136. desperately, 137. plaque

138. th____en a healthy relationship	<i>v.</i> to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
139. a desirable ou____e	<i>n.</i> the result or effect of an action, event, etc.
140. chemical ad____on	<i>n.</i> the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
141. par____te in the program	<i>v.</i> to take part in something
142. aw____ss of my ignorance	<i>n.</i> the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important
143. hazardous li____d	<i>n.</i> a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas
144. de____on authority	<i>n.</i> the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
145. to__n production	<i>n.</i> a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
146. so__d ally	<i>adj.</i> hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality
147. private se____r	<i>n.</i> a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity
148. su____r a setback	<i>v.</i> to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

ANSWERS: 138. threaten, 139. outcome, 140. addition, 141. participate, 142. awareness, 143. liquid, 144. decision, 145. toxin, 146. solid, 147. sector, 148. suffer

149. in___e the smoke	<i>v.</i>	to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke
150. in_____ce a child's future	<i>n.</i>	the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
151. re_____on between cause and effect	<i>n.</i>	the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
152. toxic s__g	<i>n.</i>	a type of air pollution that forms a mixture of smoke and fog resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels, industrial activity, and motor vehicle emissions in urban areas
153. l__g capacity	<i>n.</i>	either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
154. par_____te size	<i>adj.</i>	consisting of small particles, especially those that are suspended in a fluid or air
155. ou__o him in trickery	<i>v.</i>	to do better than someone; to surpass
156. ind_____us student	<i>adj.</i>	hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort
157. fu_____on properly	<i>n.</i>	the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 149. inhale, 150. influence, 151. relation, 152. smog, 153. lung, 154. particulate, 155. outdo, 156. industrious, 157. function

158. di___l engine	<i>n.</i> a type of heavy oil used as fuel; a vehicle or engine that uses diesel fuel
159. post re_____ly to a blog	<i>adv.</i> at regular intervals or times
160. pr_____e bad behavior	<i>v.</i> to encourage or persuade people to like, buy, use, do, or support something; to raise someone to a higher position or rank
161. su___r bad grades	<i>v.</i> to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
162. a private ind_____al	<i>n.</i> a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
163. po_____ed air	<i>adj.</i> contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
164. W___e off dirt	<i>v.</i> to clean or dry something by rubbing with a piece of cloth or paper or one's hand and removing dirt, food, or liquid
165. high levels of air po_____on	<i>n.</i> the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change
166. heavy tr_____c	<i>n.</i> 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
167. inc_____le amount	<i>adj.</i> unbelievable; enormous
168. pr_____re death	<i>adj.</i> occurring or done too early; happening before the appropriate time; born before the end of a full-term pregnancy

ANSWERS: 158. diesel, 159. regularly, 160. promote, 161. suffer, 162. individual, 163. polluted, 164. wipe, 165. pollution, 166. traffic, 167. incredible, 168. premature

169. temporary me____l treatment	<i>adj.</i> relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
170. a com_____nt to an alliance	<i>n.</i> a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way
171. an aborted fe__s	<i>n.</i> an unborn or unhatched animal in the later stages of development showing the main recognizable features of the mature animal
172. the cabin pressure fell dra_____lly	<i>adv.</i> in a very impressive manner
173. the files are in complete di_____er	<i>n.</i> an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
174. basic br__n function	<i>n.</i> the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
175. ce_____al cortex	<i>adj.</i> relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical
176. do l__g transplantation	<i>n.</i> either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
177. a pol_____an in the ruling party	<i>n.</i> a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
178. de_____e independence	<i>v.</i> to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly

ANSWERS: 169. medical, 170. commitment, 171. fetus, 172. dramatically, 173. disorder, 174. brain, 175. cerebral, 176. lung, 177. politician, 178. declare

179. ac___d with public opinion	<i>n.</i> an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
180. im_____e a process	<i>v.</i> to make or become better
181. a ch_____al compound	<i>adj.</i> relating to or connected with chemistry;
182. de_____e a job offer	<i>v.</i> to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
183. th_____en national security	<i>v.</i> to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
184. raise public aw_____ss	<i>n.</i> the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important
185. po_____ne meeting	<i>v.</i> to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date
186. ex___e a crime	<i>v.</i> to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence
187. the con_____ce of an argument	<i>n.</i> the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
188. re___d the situation as unfortunate	<i>v.</i> to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way
189. information ba_____r	<i>n.</i> a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
190. ex_____e the data studiously	<i>v.</i> to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

ANSWERS: 179. accord, 180. improve, 181. chemical, 182. decline, 183. threaten, 184. awareness, 185. postpone, 186. expose, 187. consequence, 188. regard, 189. barrier, 190. examine

191. co____il of chemicals	<i>n.</i> a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
192. agricultural org_____ion	<i>n.</i> a group of people who work together for a shared purpose
193. health po____y	<i>n.</i> a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective
194. de_____us breeze	<i>adj.</i> exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell
195. ne____l stem cells	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
196. biomass f____l	<i>n.</i> a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
197. ur____n property owners	<i>adj.</i> relating to or located in a town or city
198. get ne_____s	<i>adj.</i> worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
199. have a ne_____ve effect	<i>adj.</i> having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
200. ex_____d to radiation	<i>adj.</i> having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism
201. hyp_____ve child	<i>adj.</i> excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

ANSWERS: 191. cocktail, 192. organization, 193. policy, 194. delicious, 195. neural, 196. fuel, 197. urban, 198. nervous, 199. negative, 200. exposed, 201. hyperactive

202. re____ve factors	<i>adj.</i> considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
203. federal budget de____t	<i>n.</i> the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
204. des_____ly anxious	<i>adv.</i> in a way that shows a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation; with great urgency
205. s__ls retentive of moisture	<i>n.</i> the top layer of Earth in which plants grow
206. in____t capital	<i>v.</i> to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
207. she is a little n_t	<i>n.</i> the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person
208. trigger a re____on	<i>n.</i> a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
209. a ne____ve number	<i>adj.</i> having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal
210. de____d my country	<i>v.</i> to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
211. inf_____ion of the lungs	<i>n.</i> a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury

ANSWERS: 202. relative, 203. deficit, 204. desperately, 205. soil, 206. invest, 207. nit, 208. reaction, 209. negative, 210. defend, 211. inflammation

212. hold your br___h	<i>n.</i> the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs
213. a light co_____il	<i>n.</i> a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal
214. to__n exposure	<i>n.</i> a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
215. di_____er recovery	<i>n.</i> an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
216. po___n bilateral relations	<i>n.</i> a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; something harmful, malicious, or toxic; the act of damaging or ruining a relationship; (verb) to introduce a substance into something or someone harmful and potentially deadly
217. en_____ng story	<i>adj.</i> attracting, pleasant, or charming
218. co_____e a large of alcohol	<i>v.</i> to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
219. de_____ia patients	<i>n.</i> a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury

ANSWERS: 212. breath, 213. cocktail, 214. toxin, 215. disaster, 216. poison, 217. engaging, 218. consume, 219. dementia

220. o__s in favor	<i>n.</i> the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
221. a pa__c reaction	<i>n.</i> a sudden strong feeling of fear that cannot be controlled and prevents reasonable thought and action
222. blo_____am in an artery	<i>n.</i> the blood flowing through the body
223. visual co___x neuron	<i>n.</i> the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain
224. su_____ed release medication	<i>adj.</i> lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense
225. di_____e control	<i>n.</i> a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
226. ex___d a lineup	<i>v.</i> to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance
227. acc_____te cash value	<i>v.</i> to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
228. di_____e prevention	<i>n.</i> a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
229. pr_____al development	<i>adj.</i> of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth
230. improved student ou_____es	<i>n.</i> the result or effect of an action, event, etc.
231. com_____ty theory	<i>n.</i> the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

ANSWERS: 220. odds, 221. panic, 222. bloodstream, 223. cortex, 224. sustained, 225. disease, 226. expand, 227. accumulate, 228. disease, 229. prenatal, 230. outcome, 231. complexity

232. acute em_____cy	<i>n.</i> a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
233. global di_____er	<i>n.</i> an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life
234. cancer epi_____ogy	<i>n.</i> the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems
235. pr_____n synthesis	<i>n.</i> a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
236. p__p blood throughout the body	<i>v.</i> to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
237. o__s of business	<i>n.</i> the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
238. in_____ce the daily life	<i>n.</i> the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
239. a st___e of the putter	<i>n.</i> a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.
240. ad_____on of vectors	<i>n.</i> the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers

ANSWERS: 232. emergency, 233. disaster, 234. epidemiology, 235. protein, 236. pump, 237. odds, 238. influence, 239. stroke, 240. addition

241. the ex____re of a fraud	<i>n.</i> the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret
242. org_____ion chart	<i>n.</i> a group of people who work together for a shared purpose
243. development of the ne____s system	<i>adj.</i> worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
244. a southern ex____re	<i>n.</i> the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret
245. in_____le stars	<i>adj.</i> impossible or nearly impossible to see
246. in___e the aroma	<i>v.</i> to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke
247. co_____e to work	<i>v.</i> to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
248. ou__o the competition	<i>v.</i> to do better than someone; to surpass
249. co_____e chemically with another substance	<i>v.</i> to join or merge to form a single thing or group
250. de___d against a threat	<i>v.</i> to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
251. industrial se____r	<i>n.</i> a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

ANSWERS: 241. exposure, 242. organization, 243. nervous, 244. exposure, 245. invisible, 246. inhale, 247. commute, 248. outdo, 249. combine, 250. defend, 251. sector

252. the em____on of light	<i>n.</i> the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.
253. a corrupt pol_____an	<i>n.</i> a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.
254. binational ac____d	<i>n.</i> an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
255. pl_____ta blood	<i>n.</i> a temporary organ that feeds a fetus (= unborn and developing baby) inside its mother's womb
256. cognitive com_____ty	<i>n.</i> the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
257. dr_____t size	<i>n.</i> a small drop of liquid
258. exposure to to__c chemicals	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

ANSWERS: 252. emission, 253. politician, 254. accord, 255. placenta, 256. complexity, 257. droplet, 258. toxic

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ technologies have dramatically improved productivity in various industries.
adj. starting to exist, mature, or become well-known
2. The patient experienced a _____ hemorrhage and required surgery.
adj. relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical
3. The female vagina is elastic enough to allow the passage of a _____.
n. an unborn or unhatched animal in the later stages of development showing the main recognizable features of the mature animal
4. What are the _____ that he will survive?
n. the degree or probability that a particular thing will or will not happen
5. The company experienced _____ growth over the past decade.
adj. lasting for a long time or continuing for a long time without becoming weaker or less intense
6. The curtain rose to _____ a fantastic set.
v. to make something, such as secret or new information, known publicly
7. The doctor prescribed some medicine for the mental _____.
n. an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
8. The company's new _____ on remote work has made it a more inclusive workplace.
n. a set of rules, guidelines, principles, or procedures that govern decision-making or action, often used in the context of business or government; a course of action or plan of action adopted or followed by an organization or individual to achieve a goal or objective

ANSWERS: 1. Emerging, 2. cerebral, 3. fetus, 4. odds, 5. sustained, 6. disclose, 7.

disorder, 8. policy

9. Various artificially induced causes are _____ our ecosystem.
v. to utter intentions of injury or punishment against someone
10. 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
11. Only a small number of _____ utilities offer sanitation services.
adj. relating to or located in a town or city
12. Nearly all tractors operate on _____ fuel.
n. a type of heavy oil used as fuel; a vehicle or engine that uses diesel fuel
13. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.
v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
14. His _____ faculties were getting worse because of a lack of sleep.
adj. of or relating to mental processes of understanding
15. We must _____ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
16. This year's extreme heat has resulted in many heat _____ cases.
n. a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.

ANSWERS: 9. threatening, 10. wipe, 11. urban, 12. diesel, 13. suffers, 14. cognitive, 15. develop, 16. stroke

17. Hydrogen and oxygen _____ to form water.

v. to join or merge to form a single thing or group

18. Tech companies often employ _____ ducts and other materials in their office interiors.

adj. having no protection or shield from something, such as bad weather, attack, or criticism

19. It is _____ that we leave for the airport now to catch our flight.

adj. requiring immediate attention or action; pressing

20. The _____ baby was small but healthy.

adj. occurring or done too early; happening before the appropriate time; born before the end of a full-term pregnancy

21. Exchange rate fluctuations have increased that country's trade _____.

n. the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required

22. The baby clung _____ to her mother.

adv. in a way that shows a lack of hope and a willingness to do anything because of the problematic situation; with great urgency

23. The mobile application industry is _____ changing.

adv. all the time

24. The _____ is endangering the local plants and animals.

n. the introduction of harmful substances or waste into the natural environment that causes adverse change

ANSWERS: 17. combine, 18. exposed, 19. urgent, 20. premature, 21. deficit, 22. desperately, 23. constantly, 24. pollution

25. _____ care is essential for ensuring the health of both mother and baby.

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in the period before birth

26. The politician remained _____ despite intense media scrutiny.

adj. without any or little sound

27. Mold exposure can release dangerous _____ into the air.

n. a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism

28. Life expectancy has grown _____ this century.

adv. in a very impressive manner

29. We invited some friends for a _____ party.

n. a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice; an appetizer served as a first course at a meal

30. We _____ the payment because of an incorrect invoice.

v. to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected

31. 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

32. The federal _____ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.

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

ANSWERS: 25. Prenatal, 26. silent, 27. toxins, 28. dramatically, 29. cocktail, 30. delayed, 31. disease, 32. government

33. The _____ of water is called ice.

adj. hard or firm; characterized by good substantial quality

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

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

35. The plant's leaves contain a deadly _____ that can cause hallucinations and seizures.

n. a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin; something harmful, malicious, or toxic; the act of damaging or ruining a relationship; (verb) to introduce a substance into something or someone harmful and potentially deadly

36. She was disbarred for her _____ in fraud.

adj. attracting, pleasant, or charming

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

adj. capable of being renewed, extended, or replaced

38. The president declared a state of _____.

n. a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action

39. Due to inclement weather, the game has been _____ until next week.

v. to delay or reschedule something to a later time or date

40. The heavy _____ in the city was causing health issues for the residents.

n. a type of air pollution that forms a mixture of smoke and fog resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels, industrial activity, and motor vehicle emissions in urban areas

ANSWERS: 33. solid-state, 34. promote, 35. poison, 36. engaging, 37. renewable, 38. emergency, 39. postponed, 40. smog

41. Initially, we must _____ all project-related expenses.

- v.* to study or consider a person or object attentively and thoroughly to learn something about them

42. The food chain causes a material _____.

- n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

43. We can calculate the position of the _____ statistically.

- n.* a small piece of something; a word or piece of a term with grammatical function but little or no significance

44. It was the first time in a long time that I felt truly _____ and at peace.

- adj.* not excited, angry, or nervous; free from wind, large waves

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

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

46. 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

47. The paint was a _____ of different pigments to achieve the desired color.

- n.* a combination of different elements, substances, or entities, usually in non-uniform proportions, resulting in a homogeneous or heterogeneous blend of physical or chemical properties

48. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.

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

ANSWERS: 41. examine, 42. cycle, 43. particles, 44. calm, 45. medical, 46. traffic, 47. mixture, 48. addition,

49. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.
v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
50. His estate was _____ to his sons.
v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
51. X-rays revealed a small tumor in his _____.
n. the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
52. The factory's use of chemicals has made it a significant _____ in the area.
n. a substance or agent that pollutes or contaminates the environment, typically through release into the air, water, or soil
53. The _____ emissions from the nearby factory caused the rotten egg smell.
n. (also sulphur) a chemical element with the symbol S and atomic number 16, found in many minerals and sulfur compounds, often used in the production of fertilizers, rubber, paper, and other industrial applications
54. It was _____ that the heavy rain started just as they set up for an outdoor picnic.
adj. using words to express something different from and often opposite to their literal or usual meaning, often for humorous or rhetorical effect
55. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
56. A single _____ of water can reflect the entire world upside down.
n. a small drop of liquid

ANSWERS: 49. declines, 50. distributed, 51. brain, 52. pollutant, 53. sulfur, 54. ironic, 55. consequences, 56. droplet

57. The river was _____ with chemicals, causing harm to the wildlife.

adj. contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances

58. The industrial _____ laws were passed with little to no alteration.

n. the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another

59. Enhanced rail _____ is crucial for our business.

n. a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on

60. We could grill the meat in a _____ way.

adj. exceptionally pleasing to taste or smell

61. The participation of oil-producing countries in the war caused _____ in the financial markets.

n. a sudden strong feeling of fear that cannot be controlled and prevents reasonable thought and action

62. The _____ of influenza has been well studied over the years, leading to the development of effective vaccines and treatment strategies.

n. the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events, including diseases, in specified populations, and the application of this study to the control of health problems

63. He was alert and could not _____ any critical information out of him.

v. to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

64. Smoke from forest fires is causing an increase in _____ matter in the air.

adj. consisting of small particles, especially those that are suspended in a fluid or air

ANSWERS: 57. polluted, 58. relations, 59. transportation, 60. delicious, 61. panic, 62. epidemiology, 63. pump, 64. particulate

65. She was struggling to make a _____ between two job offers.
n. the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
66. The government should view children as national assets and actively _____ in them.
v. to put money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or achieve a result
67. Cancer cells are often carried throughout the body by the _____.
n. the blood flowing through the body
68. The police placed a _____ across the street to halt traffic.
n. a fence or other obstruction that makes it hard to move or get in; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective
69. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.
adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
70. The long _____ to the air tarnished the antique tableware.
n. the state of being in a particular situation or place where there is no protection from or guarantee to something harmful; the disclosure of something secret
71. The body needs a certain amount of _____ to build and repair tissues.
n. a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
72. They hope to _____ their business worldwide.
v. to increase or to make something greater in size, number, or importance

ANSWERS: 65. decision, 66. invest, 67. bloodstream, 68. barrier, 69. relatives, 70. exposure, 71. protein, 72. expand

73. His business _____ took him to the United States.

- n.* a promise or firm decision to do something or to behave in a certain way

74. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

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

75. The _____ lost his position in the end due to the scandal.

- n.* a person who is a member of a government or law-making organization, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.

76. They awaited news of the _____ of the election.

- n.* the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

77. He _____ his life to helping others.

- v.* to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use

78. 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

79. _____ moisture is another significant component controlling soil respiration.

- n.* the top layer of Earth in which plants grow

80. There are five distinct _____ at five unique wavelengths.

- n.* the act of production or sending out gas, heat, light, etc.

81. The _____ response team worked around the clock to aid those affected by the earthquake.

- n.* an unexpected event or series of events that cause widespread damage, destruction, or loss of life

ANSWERS: 73. commitments, 74. consume, 75. politician, 76. outcome, 77. dedicated, 78. dementia, 79. Soil, 80. emissions, 81. disaster

82. There is no cure for _____ but early intervention and therapy can improve outcomes for individuals with the condition.
- n.* a developmental disorder characterized by difficulties in social interaction, verbal and nonverbal communication
83. He had to _____ two hours each way to get to work.
- v.* to regularly travel a particular journey, especially between one's home and place of work; (noun) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work
84. Careful brushing can remove ____.
- n.* the egg of a louse (= that is a tiny insect that lives in human hair) or some other insect; a foolish person
85. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
- adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
86. There has been a gradual but steady rise in environmental _____.
- n.* the fact or state of knowing something exists and is important
87. Many _____ areas are still impoverished.
- adj.* of or relating to the countryside
88. He finally decided to _____ problems directly.
- v.* to face, meet or deal with a problem or difficult situation or person
89. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.
- n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

ANSWERS: 82. autism, 83. commute, 84. nit, 85. chemical, 86. awareness, 87. rural, 88. confront, 89. individual,

90. Frugality and industry are still _____ as virtues.

v. to think about or consider somebody or something in a specified way

91. The medicine soothes the pain of chronic _____.

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

92. He tried to _____ his rival by breaking the world record.

v. to do better than someone; to surpass

93. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

94. She is the president of a large international _____.

n. a group of people who work together for a shared purpose

95. He has _____ his wealth through real estate investments.

v. to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time

96. The _____ scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing sector

n. a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy

97. The cerebral _____ consists of six layers.

n. the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain

98. He was known to be very _____ and would often work late into the night.

adj. hardworking, diligent, and persistent in effort

ANSWERS: 90. regarded, 91. inflammation, 92. outdo, 93. nation, 94. organization, 95. accumulated, 96. fuel, 97. cortex, 98. industrious

99. Foreign goods from abroad must be _____ to customs when entering a country.

v. to say, state, or announce something clearly, officially, or publicly

100. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

101. He has terminal _____ cancer.

n. either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing

102. Her response revealed _____ idiocy.

adj. unbelievable; enormous

103. He _____ deeply, trying to calm down.

v. to breathe in air or a different substance, such as smoke

104. There was a disturbance of _____ function.

adj. of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain

105. This site _____ shares high-quality academic materials.

adv. at regular intervals or times

106. The _____ dog was running around the house, knocking things over.

adj. excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

107. He bated his _____ when talking about this affair.

n. the air that is taken into and expelled from your lungs; the process of taking into and expelling air from your lungs

ANSWERS: 99. declared, 100. reaction, 101. lung, 102. incredible, 103. inhaled, 104. neural, 105. regularly, 106. hyperactive, 107. breath

108. The sponge takes up the _____ well.

- n.* a substance, such as water or oil that flows freely and is neither a solid nor a gas

109. The technology _____ is constantly evolving and innovating.

- n.* a distinct part or division of something often used to refer to a segment of an economy or industry; an area or field of work or activity

110. He suffers from _____ breakdowns.

- adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves

111. The dentist removed the _____ from my teeth during my cleaning appointment.

- n.* a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay

112. The organization finally signed a peace _____.

- n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.;
(verb) allow to have

113. Table tennis is an _____ sport.

- adj.* located, happened, or used inside a building

114. The phenomenon is _____ at optical wavelengths.

- adj.* impossible or nearly impossible to see

115. The _____ produces various hormones that help maintain the pregnancy.

- n.* a temporary organ that feeds a fetus (= unborn and developing baby) inside its mother's womb

ANSWERS: 108. liquid, 109. sector, 110. nervous, 111. plaque, 112. accord, 113. indoor, 114. invisible, 115. placenta

116. The majority of students actively _____ in the college's intramural sports program.

v. to take part in something

117. The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's _____.

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

118. How did he _____ to your idea?

v. to take action in response to something

119. _____ robots that can cooperate with humans have limited motor output for safety.

adj. having the capacity for thought and reason, especially to a high degree

120. That newspaper _____ a political scandal in a big way.

v. to show something by uncovering it; to make something accessible to some action or influence

121. These articles cite five _____ of climate change.

n. a particular example or single occurrence of something

122. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.

n. the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself

123. We should do our best not to _____ the environment.

v. to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals

ANSWERS: 116. participated, 117. function, 118. react, 119. Intelligent, 120. exposed, 121. instances, 122. influence, 123. pollute

124. This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more _____.

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

125. The movie has received almost universally _____ criticism.

adj. having the quality of something bad or harmful; expressing refusal

126. 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

127. We want to _____ ties between our two countries.

v. to make or become better

128. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand

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

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

ANSWERS: 124. toxic, 125. negative, 126. Alzheimer's, 127. improve, 128. complexity, 129. defend