

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

*Melvin Sanicas: What makes TB the world's most infectious killer? | TED Talk*

[https://www.ted.com/talks/melvin\\_sanicas\\_what\\_makes\\_tb\\_the\\_world\\_s\\_most\\_infectious\\_killer](https://www.ted.com/talks/melvin_sanicas_what_makes_tb_the_world_s_most_infectious_killer)

### All Words

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

### archaeology

*n.* the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures

(1) the institute of **archaeology**, (2) prehistoric **archaeology**

She teaches **archaeology** at the local university.

### uncover

*v.* to remove the cover from something; to discover something previously unseen or hidden

*synonym*: disclose, reveal, unveil

(1) **uncover** a potential problem, (2) **uncover** the truth

He continued his investigation and soon **uncovered** another crime.

### skeleton

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

*synonym*: bones, frame, structure

(1) the steel **skeleton** of a building, (2) **skeleton** hand

Scientists studied the ancient **skeleton** to learn more about the creature's anatomy.

### definitive

*adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed

*synonym*: conclusive, final, decisive

(1) **definitive** answer, (2) a **definitive** edition

The study provided **definitive** proof of the effectiveness of the new drug.

## ancient

*adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

*synonym* : archaic, age-old, obsolete

(1) pre-Christian **ancient**, (2) **ancient** stories

They have been living near water since **ancient** times.

## infect

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

*synonym* : pollute, contaminate, affect

(1) **infect** other animal species, (2) **infect** a computer with a virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

## bacteria

*n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

*synonym* : microorganism, microbe

(1) pathogenic **bacteria**, (2) harmless **bacteria**

**Bacteria** prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.

## consumptive

*adj.* relating to or caused by the consumption, especially the wasting effects of tuberculosis or other chronic illness; excessively consuming or draining

*synonym* : wasting, draining, depleting

(1) **consumptive** lifestyle, (2) **consumptive** use of resources

The **consumptive** cough was a symptom of the patient's advanced tuberculosis.

## phthisis

*n.* (an archaic term for "tuberculosis") a bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs and can cause severe respiratory symptoms, such as coughing and difficulty breathing

*synonym*: tuberculosis, wasting disease

(1) lung **phthisis**, (2) abdominal **phthisis**

The patient's cough and fatigue were signs of progressing **phthisis**.

## tuberculosis

*n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs

(1) died of **tuberculosis**, (2) a medicine for **tuberculosis**

**Tuberculosis** used to be considered a fatal disease.

## infectious

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

*synonym*: contagious, epidemic, transmittable

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

Leprosy is an indolent **infectious** disease.

## malaria

*n.* a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito

(1) **malaria** mosquitoes, (2) **malaria-endemic** area

Many people in tropical countries die from **malaria** every year.

## 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.

## pathogen

*n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

*synonym* : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air  
mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

## **persist**

*v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable

*synonym* : endure, continue, carry on

(1) **persist** over time, (2) **persist** in success  
Consult your doctor if the symptoms **persist**.

## **typical**

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

*synonym* : characteristic, usual, distinctive

(1) **typical** leader, (2) fairly **typical** symptoms  
This artwork is **typical** of her work.

## **mycobacterium**

*n.* a genus of bacteria, some of which can cause infections in humans and animals

*synonym* : germ, bacillus, microbe

(1) **mycobacterium** tuberculosis, (2) **mycobacterium** leprae

The laboratory was testing for the presence of **mycobacterium** in the water samples.

## **airborne**

*adj.* moved or conveyed by or through the air; in the air

*synonym* : flying, aerial, floating

(1) **airborne** troop, (2) **airborne** particles

The amount of **airborne** pollen this year is higher than usual.

## **airway**

*n.* the air passage from the nose and throat to the lungs; a designated route followed by airplanes flying from one airport to another

*synonym* : air passage, air duct, skyway

(1) **airway** blockage, (2) **airway** beacon

When performing lifesaving, the first step is to secure the

**airway.**

**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.

**immune**

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

*synonym*: resistant, unsusceptible, unaffected

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

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

**macrophage**

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

*synonym*: white blood cell, scavenger cell, phagocyte

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

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

**infection**

*n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

*synonym*: contagion, disease, transmission

(1) a bacterial **infection**, (2) treat the **infection** with antibiotics

Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial **infections**.

**attempt**

*n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult

*synonym*: endeavor, effort, try

(1) the **attempt** to rescue the hostages, (2) a reckless **attempt**

The third **attempt** was far more successful.

## absorb

*v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually  
*synonym*: consume, soak, ingest

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

The sponge **absorbs** water well.

## invade

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

*synonym*: intrude, raid, overrun

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

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

## 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.

## 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.

## malnutrition

*n.* the condition of having an improper or inadequate diet, typically resulting in weakness, illness, and developmental problems; the state of being undernourished or lacking essential nutrients

*synonym*: undernourishment, starvation, hunger

(1) severe **malnutrition**, (2) childhood **malnutrition**

The doctor advised the patient to eat a balanced diet to avoid **malnutrition**.

## diabetes

*n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood

(1) juvenile **diabetes**, (2) **diabetes** patient

My father was tested for **diabetes**.

## pregnant

*adj.* having a baby or young animal developing in the uterus  
*synonym* : expectant

(1) needs of **pregnant** women, (2) a silence **pregnant** with suspense

She vacated the position when she got **pregnant**.

## destroy

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

*synonym* : demolish, ruin, obliterate

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

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

## intruder

*n.* someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something

*synonym* : trespasser, intruder, interloper

(1) illegal **intruder**, (2) infrared **intruder** system

The homeowner called the police when they spotted an **intruder** in their backyard.

## reproduce

*v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process

*synonym* : duplicate, breed, imitate

(1) **reproduce** the painting, (2) **reproduce** by myself

By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria **reproduce**.

## colony

*n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away

*synonym* : settlement, territory, plantation

(1) plant a **colony**, (2) a **colony** of bacteria

The **colony** declared its independence and became a republic.

## surrounding

*adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something  
*synonym* : circumferent, encircling, neighboring

(1) **surrounding** areas, (2) a fence **surrounding** a castle  
The **surrounding** mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

## tissue

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

*synonym* : structure, texture, anatomy

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

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

## employ

*v.* to give somebody a job and pay them for it; to make use of

*synonym* : hire, engage, use

(1) **employ** job seekers, (2) **employ** a new method

When making arrests, police officers frequently **employ** excessive force.

## degrade

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

*synonym* : demean, disgrace, impair

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

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

## enzyme

*n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

*synonym* : catalyst, activator, accelerator

(1) **enzyme** reaction, (2) lack of digestive **enzymes**

A deficiency in the **enzyme** can lead to a medical condition.



## trigger

v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

*synonym*: activate, spark, drive

(1) **trigger** a biochemical response, (2) **trigger** inflation

The incident **triggered** a political controversy.

## patient

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

*synonym*: client, recipient, subject

(1) **patient** in the hospital, (2) **patient** with weight loss

The doctor carefully examined the **patient's** medical history.

## cough

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

*synonym*: hack, clear throat, wheeze

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

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

## damage

v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

*synonym*: harm, impair, injure

(1) **damage** a relationship, (2) **damage** assessment

During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to **damage** a blood vessel.

## oxygen

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

(1) the hydrogen binds the **oxygen**, (2) lack of **oxygen**

The passenger grabbed for the **oxygen** mask.

## deprivation

*n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life

*synonym*: poverty, destitution, forfeiture

(1) chronic sleep **deprivation**, (2) **deprivation** of liberty

Losing him is great **deprivation** to our team.

## flood

*n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount

*synonym*: deluge, downpour, overflow

(1) **flood** advisory, (2) a **flood** of questions

These heavy rains caused flash **floods** on several islands.

## hormone

*n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood

(1) **hormone** secretion, (2) female **hormone**

The doctor diagnosed me with a **hormone** disorder.

## appetite

*n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something

*synonym*: hunger, appetite, craving

(1) **appetite** suppression, (2) loss of **appetite**

After a long hike, I had a huge **appetite** and devoured my meal in minutes.

## microbe

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

*synonym*: germ, microorganism, bacterium

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

**Microbes** thrive on the surface of the human skin.

## skeletal

*adj.* of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated

*synonym*: bony, emaciated, gaunt

(1) **skeletal** system, (2) **skeletal** muscles

The older man was skinny and **skeletal** and not in good health.

## difficulty

*n.* a condition or state that causes problems

*synonym* : hardship, complication, problem

(1) the degree of **difficulty**, (2) **difficulty** in breathing

He has **difficulty** exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.

## kidney

*n.* either of a pair of small organs in the body that filter waste products, especially urea, from the blood and excrete them and water in urine

(1) an artificial **kidney**, (2) chronic **kidney** disease

The surgeon removed the healthy **kidney** from the donor.

## intestine

*n.* a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products

*synonym* : gut, bowel, tract

(1) large **intestine**, (2) **intestine** wall

The small **intestine** is responsible for absorbing most of the nutrients from food.

## abdominal

*adj.* of or relating to the part of the body that contains the stomach, intestines, and other organs

*synonym* : belly, ventral

(1) an **abdominal** operation, (2) **abdominal** muscles

He felt a sharp pain in his **abdominal** area.

## 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**.

## headache

*n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble

*synonym* : concern, difficulty, problem

(1) **headache** accompanied by fever, (2) bit of a **headache**

This pill will relieve your **headaches** immediately.

## impair

*v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse  
*synonym*: degrade, mar, deface

(1) **impair** my health, (2) **impair** insulin sensitivity  
The accident made his vision **impaired**.

## conscious

*adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you

*synonym*: aware, cognizant, deliberate

(1) **conscious** effort, (2) **conscious** of having succeeded  
He became **conscious** that he was being followed.

## symptom

*n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease

*synonym*: sign, manifestation, syndrome

(1) **symptoms** of low testosterone, (2) neurotic **symptoms**  
The patient displays a **symptom** of a side effect.

## classic

*adj.* judged or deserving to be regarded as one of the best or most important of its kind over a period of time; of a well-known type

*synonym*: definitive, traditional, typical

(1) a **classic** experiment, (2) Chinese **classic** literature  
He displayed the **classic** symptoms of depression.

## hack

*v.* to hit and cut somebody or something roughly and violently; to find a bug in a computer program and break into their systems or networks

*synonym*: cut, chop, crack

(1) **hack** through the jungle, (2) **hack** into the program  
This blog offers a variety of tips for **hacking** everyday life.

## bloody

*adj.* covered in or smeared with blood; involving or characterized by bloodshed or brutality

*synonym*: gory, gruesome, savage

(1) **bloody** massacre, (2) **bloody** diarrhea  
The crime scene was **bloody** and gruesome.

## ashen

*adj.* appearing pale and drained of color, often due to shock, illness, or fear

*synonym* : pale, gray, wan

(1) **ashen** face, (2) **ashen** complexion

His face turned **ashen** when he heard the news of his brother's death.

## plague

*n.* any epidemic disease with a high death rate; (also called pest) a serious, sometimes fatal, infection spread by rats that causes fever and swellings on the body

*synonym* : epidemic, pandemic, pest

(1) catch the **plague**, (2) deadly **plague**

Our farm experienced a **plague** of locusts this year.

## romantic

*adj.* of or relating to love or a sexual relationship

*synonym* : idealistic, unrealistic, amatory

(1) **romantic** movies, (2) **romantic** breakup

It was his first **romantic** love.

## poverty

*n.* the condition of being extremely poor

*synonym* : deprivation, destitution, poorness

(1) **poverty** alleviation, (2) the cycle of **poverty**

Many studies have investigated the relationship between **poverty** and academic achievement.

## strike

*v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon

*synonym* : hit, impact, influence

(1) **strike** up a conversation, (2) **strike** a blow

We **strike** to achieve more wages and safer working conditions.

## outward

*adj.* relating to the external appearance or surface of something; visible

*synonym* : external, surface, exterior

(1) an **outward** journey, (2) **outward** cheerfulness

The **outward** appearance of the building was impressive, but the inside was in dire need of repairs.

## 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

## myth

*n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people

*synonym*: fable, legend, lore

(1) the **myth** of an old religion, (2) perpetuate a **myth**

With the financial bubble bursting, the **myth** of economic growth in investment banking collapsed.

## vampire

*n.* a mythical creature, usually depicted as undead and needing to drink the blood of the living to survive; someone who preys on or exploits others, especially for their gain

*synonym*: undead, bloodsucker, nosferatu

(1) **vampire** fiction, (2) hunting **vampires**

The **vampire's** pale complexion and sharp fangs made him stand out in the crowd.

## spite

*n.* feelings of anger and resentment; (in spite of, also despite) a phrase that is used to indicate that something happened or exists even though there is a particular obstacle or difficulty

*synonym*: malice, ill will, vindictiveness

(1) bear **spite** against him, (2) die in **spite** of intensive care

He did it out of **spite**, to annoy me.

## stride

*v.* to walk with long steps in a particular direction; (noun) an important and positive progress

*synonym*: step, walk, march

(1) **stride** across a room, (2) **stride** down a slope  
She **strides** confidently across the stage to accept her award.

## germ

*n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

*synonym*: bacterium, microbe, pathogen

(1) antibiotic-resistant **germ**, (2) a **germ-free** environment  
The **germ** of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

## physician

*n.* a medical doctor who practices medicine

*synonym*: doctor, practitioner, medic

(1) the advice of the **physician**, (2) consult with a **physician**  
She visited the local **physician** to seek treatment for her persistent headache.

## identify

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

*synonym*: determine, specify, recognize

(1) **identify** handwriting, (2) **identify** gene sequences  
I will introduce you to how to **identify** the leading causes of the malfunction.

## origin

*n.* the first existence or beginning of something

*synonym*: root, source, ancestor

(1) **origin** of information, (2) racial **origin**  
There are various hypotheses concerning the **origin** of life.

## physicist

*n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

(1) talented **physicist**, (2) theoretical **physicist**  
Einstein was an outstanding and famous **physicist** of the 20th century.

## discovery

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

*synonym* : finding, uncovering, detection

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

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

## X-ray

*n.* a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed

*synonym* : roentgenogram, photon radiography

(1) **X-ray** scan, (2) an **X-ray** of arteries

The doctor ordered an **X-ray** to see if there was any damage to the bones.

## diagnose

*v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis

*synonym* : identify, analyze, interpret

(1) **diagnose** the problem, (2) **diagnose** with CT scans

This device is used to **diagnose** brain cancer and other tumors.

## progression

*n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward

*synonym* : advancement, development, evolution

(1) **progression** of civilization, (2) **progression** of disease

The company has made great strides in its **progression** toward sustainability.

## technique

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

*synonym* : approach, procedure, strategy

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

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



## 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.

## reliable

*adj.* worthy of being relied on; trustworthy

*synonym*: dependable, trustworthy, dedicated

(1) **reliable** access, (2) guarantee **reliable** delivery

Trains are **reliable**, inexpensive, and ideal for long-distance travel.

## smallpox

*n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death

*synonym*: variola

(1) **smallpox** epidemic, (2) **smallpox** vaccine

An outbreak of **smallpox** occurred in the 1920s.

## vaccine

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

*synonym*: vaccinum

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

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

## groundwork

*n.* the basic or preparatory work or steps that provide a foundation for something

*synonym*: foundation, base, cornerstone

(1) **groundwork** foundation, (2) **groundwork** study

They laid the **groundwork** for the new project by conducting thorough research.

## modern

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

*synonym*: contemporary, stylish, current

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

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

## antibiotic

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

*synonym*: antimicrobial, chemotherapeutic, germicide

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

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

## complication

*n.* something that makes a situation or condition that is complex or confused

*synonym*: confusion, complexity, difficulty

(1) **complication** of structure, (2) resolve without

**complication**

He also continued to struggle with serious long-term

**complications.**

## latent

*adj.* existing but not yet expressed, active, or visible; hidden or dormant

*synonym*: dormant, inactive, potential

(1) **latent** desire, (2) **latent** threat

Many people have **latent** talents they are not aware of.

## dormant

*adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances

*synonym*: inactive, sleeping, quiescent

(1) **dormant** volcano, (2) **dormant** account

The disease can remain **dormant** for years before it presents any symptoms.

## mount

*v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone

*synonym* : climb, increase, get on

(1) **mount** a hill, (2) **mount** a counterattack

They **mounted** pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.

## 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.

## prop

*n.* a piece of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath or against something to support it or keep it in position; a system, institution, or person that gives help or support to someone or something

*synonym* : support, buttress, column

(1) emotional **prop**, (2) **prop** stick

We have finally lost our last **prop**.

## tradition

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

*synonym* : custom, practice, ritual

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

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

## discotheque

*n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance

*synonym* : nightclub, dance club, disco

(1) **discotheque** party, (2) **discotheque** scene

He couldn't wait to hit the **discotheque** and dance the night away.

## resistance

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

*synonym* : opposition, antagonism, defiance

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

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

## prevalent

*adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

*synonym* : common, ubiquitous, rampant

(1) **prevalent** in Japan, (2) **prevalent** belief

This virus is **prevalent** in many tropical nations.

## crisis

*n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

*synonym* : concern, problem, emergency

(1) financial **crisis**, (2) **crisis** management

The Chinese word for **crisis** comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

## exacerbate

*v.* to make a situation, problem, or feeling worse

*synonym* : worsen, aggravate, escalate

(1) **exacerbate** the situation, (2) **exacerbate** symptoms

The heat wave **exacerbated** the drought conditions.

## stigma

*n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person

*synonym* : mark, blemish, disgrace

(1) social **stigma**, (2) **stigma** against obesity

The mental health **stigma** often prevents people from seeking treatment.

## discourage

*v.* to make someone lose confidence, enthusiasm, or less willing to do something

*synonym* : dishearten, depress, demoralize

(1) **discourage** customers, (2) **discourage** bacterial growth

His parents tried to **discourage** him from becoming an artist.

## urine

*n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate

*synonym* : excrement, dung, pee

(1) **urine** composition, (2) blood in the **urine**

They collected a **urine** specimen for urinalysis.

## yield

*n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information

*synonym* : proceeds, harvest, output

(1) corn **yield**, (2) the **yield** on the bond

The company's stock gives a high **yield**.

## advancement

*n.* the development, improvement, or progress of something

*synonym* : progression, breakthrough, improvement

(1) **advancement** of knowledge, (2) career **advancement**

Competition between countries resulted in fast technological **advancement**.

## exclusive

*adj.* not divided or shared with others

*synonym* : sole, deluxe, limited

(1) **exclusive** authority, (2) **exclusive** clubs

The condo offers **exclusive** access to the beach.

## Session 2: Spelling

1. loss of ap\_\_\_\_\_te  
*n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
2. pr\_\_\_\_\_nt belief  
*adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
3. a fence sur\_\_\_\_\_ng a castle  
*adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
4. guarantee re\_\_\_\_\_le delivery  
*adj.* worthy of being relied on; trustworthy
5. biomass f\_\_l  
*n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
6. ex\_\_\_\_\_ve clubs  
*adj.* not divided or shared with others
7. a tr\_\_\_\_\_on of a culture  
*n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
8. ab\_\_\_\_\_al muscles  
*adj.* of or relating to the part of the body that contains the stomach, intestines, and other organs
9. hunting va\_\_\_\_\_es  
*n.* a mythical creature, usually depicted as undead and needing to drink the blood of the living to survive; someone who preys on or exploits others, especially for their gain
10. the cell of the im\_\_\_e system  
*adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

ANSWERS: 1. appetite, 2. prevalent, 3. surrounding, 4. reliable, 5. fuel, 6. exclusive, 7. tradition, 8. abdominal, 9. vampire, 10. immune

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 11. the institute of arc_____gy | <i>n.</i> the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures  |
| 12. ma_____a mosquitoes         | <i>n.</i> a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito   |
| 13. sur_____ng areas            | <i>adj.</i> that is near or around, or closely encircling something  |
| 14. ant_____ic allergy          | <i>n.</i> a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria  |
| 15. bl____y massacre            | <i>adj.</i> covered in or smeared with blood; involving or characterized by bloodshed or brutality   |
| 16. da____e a relationship      | <i>v.</i> to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity |
| 17. sk_____al muscles           | <i>adj.</i> of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated  |
| 18. a def_____ve edition        | <i>adj.</i> serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed  |
| 19. po_____y alleviation        | <i>n.</i> the condition of being extremely poor  |
| 20. ai____y blockage            | <i>n.</i> the air passage from the nose and throat to the lungs; a designated route followed by airplanes flying from one airport to another   |

ANSWERS: 11. archaeology, 12. malaria, 13. surrounding, 14. antibiotic, 15. bloody, 16. damage, 17. skeletal, 18. definitive, 19. poverty, 20. airway

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 21. the advice of the ph_____an    | <i>n.</i> a medical doctor who practices medicine  |
| 22. as__n complexion               | <i>adj.</i> appearing pale and drained of color, often due to shock, illness, or fear  |
| 23. em___y a new method            | <i>v.</i> to give somebody a job and pay them for it; to make use of   |
| 24. he_____he accompanied by fever | <i>n.</i> pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble  |
| 25. re_____ce the painting         | <i>v.</i> to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process  |
| 26. illegal in_____er              | <i>n.</i> someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something  |
| 27. fl__d advisory                 | <i>n.</i> a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount   |
| 28. prehistoric arc_____gy         | <i>n.</i> the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures  |
| 29. da___e assessment              | <i>v.</i> to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity |

ANSWERS: 21. physician, 22. ashen, 23. employ, 24. headache, 25. reproduce, 26. intruder, 27. flood, 28. archaeology, 29. damage



30. la\_\_t threat *adj.* existing but not yet expressed, active, or visible; hidden or dormant
31. res\_\_\_\_\_ce movement *n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
32. bear sp\_\_e against him *n.* feelings of anger and resentment; (in spite of, also despite) a phrase that is used to indicate that something happened or exists even though there is a particular obstacle or difficulty
33. ant\_\_\_\_\_ic resistance *n.* a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria
34. an ou\_\_\_\_\_d journey *adj.* relating to the external appearance or surface of something; visible
35. a private ind\_\_\_\_\_al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
36. h\_\_k into the program *v.* to hit and cut somebody or something roughly and violently; to find a bug in a computer program and break into their systems or networks
37. an artificial ki\_\_\_y *n.* either of a pair of small organs in the body that filter waste products, especially urea, from the blood and excrete them and water in urine
38. de\_\_\_\_\_p a skill *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created

ANSWERS: 30. latent, 31. resistance, 32. spite, 33. antibiotic, 34. outward, 35. individual, 36. hack, 37. kidney, 38. develop

39. pe\_\_\_\_t in success      *v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
40. di\_\_\_\_e prevention      *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
41. st\_\_\_e a blow      *v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon
42. the yi\_\_d on the bond      *n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information
43. em\_\_\_y job seekers      *v.* to give somebody a job and pay them for it; to make use of
44. co\_\_\_\_\_us effort      *adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you
45. chronic ki\_\_\_y disease      *n.* either of a pair of small organs in the body that filter waste products, especially urea, from the blood and excrete them and water in urine
46. in\_\_\_t a computer with a virus      *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
47. childhood mal\_\_\_\_\_ion      *n.* the condition of having an improper or inadequate diet, typically resulting in weakness, illness, and developmental problems; the state of being undernourished or lacking essential nutrients

ANSWERS: 39. persist, 40. disease, 41. strike, 42. yield, 43. employ, 44. conscious, 45. kidney, 46. infect, 47. malnutrition

48. temporary me\_\_\_\_\_l treatment *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
49. a facial ti\_\_\_\_e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
50. person's smile is inf\_\_\_\_\_us *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
51. exa\_\_\_\_\_te the situation *v.* to make a situation, problem, or feeling worse
52. com\_\_\_\_\_ion of structure *n.* something that makes a situation or condition that is complex or confused
53. ai\_\_\_\_\_ne particles *adj.* moved or conveyed by or through the air; in the air
54. large in\_\_\_\_\_ne *n.* a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products
55. myc\_\_\_\_\_ium leprae *n.* a genus of bacteria, some of which can cause infections in humans and animals
56. corn yi\_\_d *n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information
57. dis\_\_\_\_\_ue scene *n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
58. h\_\_k through the jungle *v.* to hit and cut somebody or something roughly and violently; to find a bug in a computer program and break into their systems or networks

ANSWERS: 48. medical, 49. tissue, 50. infectious, 51. exacerbate, 52. complication, 53. airborne, 54. intestine, 55. mycobacterium, 56. yield, 57. discotheque, 58. hack

59. racial or \_\_\_n *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
60. chronic sleep dep\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
61. im\_\_\_r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
62. di\_\_\_\_\_e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
63. the cycle of po\_\_\_\_\_y *n.* the condition of being extremely poor
64. an X-\_\_y of arteries *n.* a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed
65. consult with a ph\_\_\_\_\_an *n.* a medical doctor who practices medicine
66. ma\_\_\_\_\_a-endemic area *n.* a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito
67. Chinese cl\_\_\_\_\_c literature *adj.* judged or deserving to be regarded as one of the best or most important of its kind over a period of time; of a well-known type
68. resolve without com\_\_\_\_\_ion *n.* something that makes a situation or condition that is complex or confused
69. st\_\_\_e up a conversation *v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon

ANSWERS: 59. origin, 60. deprivation, 61. impair, 62. disease, 63. poverty, 64. X-ray, 65. physician, 66. malaria, 67. classic, 68. complication, 69. strike

70. loss of muscle ti\_\_\_e                      *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
71. ap\_\_\_\_\_te suppression                *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
72. dis\_\_\_\_\_ge customers                *v.* to make someone lose confidence, enthusiasm, or less willing to do something
73. pre-Christian an\_\_\_\_\_t                *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
74. gro\_\_\_\_\_rk foundation                *n.* the basic or preparatory work or steps that provide a foundation for something
75. de\_\_\_d my country                      *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
76. ur\_\_\_e composition                      *n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate
77. the m\_\_\_h of an old religion            *n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people
78. X-\_\_\_y scan                              *n.* a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed
79. mo\_\_\_n poetry                          *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times

ANSWERS: 70. tissue, 71. appetite, 72. discourage, 73. ancient, 74. groundwork, 75. defend, 76. urine, 77. myth, 78. X-ray, 79. modern

80. de\_\_\_\_p a strategy      *v.* to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
81. an inf\_\_\_\_\_us fever      *adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
82. in\_\_\_e other tissues      *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
83. against tr\_\_\_\_\_on      *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
84. smokeless f\_\_l      *n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
85. un\_\_\_\_\_r the truth      *v.* to remove the cover from something; to discover something previously unseen or hidden
86. de\_\_\_\_\_y the ecosystem      *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
87. ro\_\_\_\_\_ic breakup      *adj.* of or relating to love or a sexual relationship
88. lack of digestive en\_\_\_es      *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

ANSWERS: 80. develop, 81. infectious, 82. invade, 83. tradition, 84. fuel, 85. uncover, 86. destroy, 87. romantic, 88. enzyme

89. plant pa\_\_\_\_en                    *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
90. mac\_\_\_\_ge dysfunction           *n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
91. basic br\_\_n function               *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
92. ho\_\_\_\_e secretion                *n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood
93. abdominal ph\_\_\_\_is               *n.* (an archaic term for "tuberculosis") a bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs and can cause severe respiratory symptoms, such as coughing and difficulty breathing
94. do\_\_\_\_t account                   *adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances
95. l\_\_g capacity                       *n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
96. do\_\_\_\_t volcano                   *adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances

ANSWERS: 89. pathogen, 90. macrophage, 91. brain, 92. hormone, 93. phthisis, 94. dormant, 95. lung, 96. dormant

97. treat the in\_\_\_\_\_on with antibiotics      *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
98. a medicine for tub\_\_\_\_\_sis      *n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs
99. ai\_\_\_y beacon      *n.* the air passage from the nose and throat to the lungs; a designated route followed by airplanes flying from one airport to another
100. social st\_\_\_a      *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
101. re\_\_\_\_\_ce by myself      *v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
102. sm\_\_\_\_\_ox epidemic      *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
103. the pa\_\_\_\_\_en in the air      *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
104. a fl\_\_d of questions      *n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
105. ind\_\_\_\_\_al freedom      *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
106. myc\_\_\_\_\_ium tuberculosis      *n.* a genus of bacteria, some of which can cause infections in humans and animals

ANSWERS: 97. infection, 98. tuberculosis, 99. airway, 100. stigma, 101. reproduce, 102. smallpox, 103. pathogen, 104. flood, 105. individual, 106. mycobacterium



107. la\_\_\_t desire *adj.* existing but not yet expressed, active, or visible; hidden or dormant
108. a bacterial in\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
109. career adv\_\_\_\_\_nt *n.* the development, improvement, or progress of something
110. pa\_\_\_\_\_t in the hospital *n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
111. di\_\_\_\_\_se the problem *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
112. mac\_\_\_\_\_ge activity *n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
113. permanent br\_\_n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
114. the at\_\_\_\_\_t to rescue the hostages *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
115. pro\_\_\_\_\_on of disease *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
116. ro\_\_\_\_\_ic movies *adj.* of or relating to love or a sexual relationship

ANSWERS: 107. latent, 108. infection, 109. advancement, 110. patient, 111. diagnose, 112. macrophage, 113. brain, 114. attempt, 115. progression, 116. romantic

117. sk\_\_\_\_al system *adj.* of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated
118. died of tub\_\_\_\_sis *n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs
119. pe\_\_\_\_t over time *v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable
120. perpetuate a m\_\_h *n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people
121. die in sp\_\_e of intensive care *n.* feelings of anger and resentment; (in spite of, also despite) a phrase that is used to indicate that something happened or exists even though there is a particular obstacle or difficulty
122. con\_\_\_\_ve lifestyle *adj.* relating to or caused by the consumption, especially the wasting effects of tuberculosis or other chronic illness; excessively consuming or draining
123. the steel sk\_\_\_\_on of a building *n.* the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant
124. sy\_\_\_\_ms of low testosterone *n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease

ANSWERS: 117. skeletal, 118. tuberculosis, 119. persist, 120. myth, 121. spite, 122. consumptive, 123. skeleton, 124. symptom

125. a co\_\_\_y of bacteria *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
126. co\_\_h several times *v.* to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound
127. the great di\_\_\_\_\_ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
128. do l\_\_g transplantation *n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
129. development of va\_\_\_\_\_es *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
130. the degree of dif\_\_\_\_\_ty *n.* a condition or state that causes problems
131. id\_\_\_\_\_fy handwriting *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
132. di\_\_\_\_\_se with CT scans *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
133. a cl\_\_\_\_\_c experiment *adj.* judged or deserving to be regarded as one of the best or most important of its kind over a period of time; of a well-known type

ANSWERS: 125. colony, 126. cough, 127. discovery, 128. lung, 129. vaccine, 130. difficulty, 131. identify, 132. diagnose, 133. classic

134. di\_\_\_\_\_es patient *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
135. pre-mo\_\_\_\_n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
136. as\_\_n face *adj.* appearing pale and drained of color, often due to shock, illness, or fear
137. dis\_\_\_\_\_ge bacterial growth *v.* to make someone lose confidence, enthusiasm, or less willing to do something
138. fairly ty\_\_\_\_\_l symptoms *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
139. ex\_\_\_\_\_ve authority *adj.* not divided or shared with others
140. pathogenic ba\_\_\_\_\_ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
141. severe mal\_\_\_\_\_ion *n.* the condition of having an improper or inadequate diet, typically resulting in weakness, illness, and developmental problems; the state of being undernourished or lacking essential nutrients
142. lung ph\_\_\_\_\_is *n.* (an archaic term for "tuberculosis") a bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs and can cause severe respiratory symptoms, such as coughing and difficulty breathing

ANSWERS: 134. diabetes, 135. modern, 136. ashen, 137. discourage, 138. typical, 139. exclusive, 140. bacteria, 141. malnutrition, 142. phthisis

143. mo\_\_t a counterattack *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
144. an oral va\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
145. cr\_\_\_s management *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
146. de\_\_\_d against a threat *v.* to protect someone or something from attack, criticism, danger, etc.
147. en\_\_\_e reaction *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
148. juvenile di\_\_\_\_\_es *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
149. de\_\_\_\_\_e environmental quality *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
150. blood in the ur\_\_e *n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate

ANSWERS: 143. mount, 144. vaccine, 145. crisis, 146. defend, 147. enzyme, 148. diabetes, 149. degrade, 150. urine

151. res\_\_\_\_\_ce to insulin *n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
152. gro\_\_\_\_\_rk study *n.* the basic or preparatory work or steps that provide a foundation for something
153. talented ph\_\_\_\_\_st *n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
154. financial cr\_\_\_\_s *n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken
155. a silence pr\_\_\_\_\_nt with suspense *adj.* having a baby or young animal developing in the uterus
156. sk\_\_\_\_\_on hand *n.* the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant
157. plant a co\_\_\_\_y *n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
158. tr\_\_\_\_\_r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
159. ou\_\_\_\_\_d cheerfulness *adj.* relating to the external appearance or surface of something; visible
160. dis\_\_\_\_\_ue party *n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
161. def\_\_\_\_\_ve answer *adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed

ANSWERS: 151. resistance, 152. groundwork, 153. physicist, 154. crisis, 155. pregnant, 156. skeleton, 157. colony, 158. trigger, 159. outward, 160. discotheque, 161. definitive

162. st\_\_\_a against obesity *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
163. con\_\_\_\_\_ve use of resources *adj.* relating to or caused by the consumption, especially the wasting effects of tuberculosis or other chronic illness; excessively consuming or draining
164. an\_\_\_\_\_t stories *adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old
165. in\_\_\_\_\_ne wall *n.* a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products
166. tr\_\_\_\_\_r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
167. female ho\_\_\_\_\_e *n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood
168. adv\_\_\_\_\_nt of knowledge *n.* the development, improvement, or progress of something
169. un\_\_\_\_\_r a potential problem *v.* to remove the cover from something; to discover something previously unseen or hidden
170. harmless ba\_\_\_\_\_ia *n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease

ANSWERS: 162. stigma, 163. consumptive, 164. ancient, 165. intestine, 166. trigger, 167. hormone, 168. advancement, 169. uncover, 170. bacteria

171. lack of ox\_\_\_n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
172. a me\_\_\_\_\_l opinion *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
173. id\_\_\_\_\_fy gene sequences *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
174. ab\_\_\_b energy *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
175. im\_\_\_r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
176. dep\_\_\_\_\_on of liberty *n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
177. in\_\_\_e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
178. in\_\_\_t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
179. persistent co\_\_h *v.* to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound
180. va\_\_\_\_\_e fiction *n.* a mythical creature, usually depicted as undead and needing to drink the blood of the living to survive; someone who preys on or exploits others, especially for their gain

ANSWERS: 171. oxygen, 172. medical, 173. identify, 174. absorb, 175. impair, 176. deprivation, 177. invade, 178. infect, 179. cough, 180. vampire



181. co\_\_\_\_\_us of having succeeded *adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you
182. neurotic sy\_\_\_\_\_ms *n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease
183. a reckless at\_\_\_\_\_t *n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
184. st\_\_\_e down a slope *v.* to walk with long steps in a particular direction; (noun) an important and positive progress
185. infrared in\_\_\_\_\_er system *n.* someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something
186. a g\_\_m-free environment *n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
187. or\_\_\_n of information *n.* the first existence or beginning of something
188. an ab\_\_\_\_\_al operation *adj.* of or relating to the part of the body that contains the stomach, intestines, and other organs
189. the hydrogen binds the ox\_\_\_n *n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live

ANSWERS: 181. conscious, 182. symptom, 183. attempt, 184. stride, 185. intruder, 186. germ, 187. origin, 188. abdominal, 189. oxygen

190. st\_\_\_e across a room      *v.* to walk with long steps in a particular direction; (noun) an important and positive progress
191. de\_\_\_\_\_e his public image      *v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
192. bl\_\_\_y diarrhea      *adj.* covered in or smeared with blood; involving or characterized by bloodshed or brutality
193. a scientific di\_\_\_\_\_ry      *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
194. mi\_\_\_\_\_es sterilizer      *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
195. pathogenic mi\_\_\_\_\_e      *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
196. re\_\_\_\_\_le access      *adj.* worthy of being relied on; trustworthy
197. pr\_\_\_\_\_nt in Japan      *adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
198. sm\_\_\_\_\_ox vaccine      *n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
199. im\_\_\_e from criminal prosecution      *adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

ANSWERS: 190. stride, 191. degrade, 192. bloody, 193. discovery, 194. microbe, 195. microbe, 196. reliable, 197. prevalent, 198. smallpox, 199. immune

200. de\_\_\_\_yed evidence      *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
201. pa\_\_\_\_t with weight loss      *n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
202. needs of pr\_\_\_\_nt women      *adj.* having a baby or young animal developing in the uterus
203. ty\_\_\_\_l leader      *adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
204. catch the pl\_\_\_\_e      *n.* any epidemic disease with a high death rate; (also called pest) a serious, sometimes fatal, infection spread by rats that causes fever and swellings on the body
205. emotional p\_\_p      *n.* a piece of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath or against something to support it or keep it in position; a system, institution, or person that gives help or support to someone or something
206. mo\_\_t a hill      *v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
207. ai\_\_\_\_ne troop      *adj.* moved or conveyed by or through the air; in the air

ANSWERS: 200. destroy, 201. patient, 202. pregnant, 203. typical, 204. plague, 205. prop, 206. mount, 207. airborne

208. the te\_\_\_\_\_ue applied to construction
209. p\_\_p stick
210. pro\_\_\_\_\_on of civilization
211. exa\_\_\_\_\_te symptoms
212. antibiotic-resistant g\_\_m
213. a te\_\_\_\_\_ue in martial arts
214. theoretical ph\_\_\_\_\_st
215. ab\_\_\_b a shock
216. dif\_\_\_\_\_ty in breathing
217. bit of a he\_\_\_\_\_he
218. deadly pl\_\_\_e
- n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
- n.* a piece of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath or against something to support it or keep it in position; a system, institution, or person that gives help or support to someone or something
- n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
- v.* to make a situation, problem, or feeling worse
- n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
- n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
- n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
- v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
- n.* a condition or state that causes problems
- n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble
- n.* any epidemic disease with a high death rate; (also called pest) a serious, sometimes fatal, infection spread by rats that causes fever and swellings on the body

ANSWERS: 208. technique, 209. prop, 210. progression, 211. exacerbate, 212. germ, 213. technique, 214. physicist, 215. absorb, 216. difficulty, 217. headache, 218. plague

ANSWERS:

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The condo offers \_\_\_\_\_ access to the beach.  
*adj.* not divided or shared with others
2. After a long hike, I had a huge \_\_\_\_\_ and devoured my meal in minutes.  
*n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ confidently across the stage to accept her award.  
*v.* to walk with long steps in a particular direction; (noun) an important and positive progress
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.  
*adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
5. The surgeon removed the healthy \_\_\_\_\_ from the donor.  
*n.* either of a pair of small organs in the body that filter waste products, especially urea, from the blood and excrete them and water in urine
6. The laboratory was testing for the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in the water samples.  
*n.* a genus of bacteria, some of which can cause infections in humans and animals
7. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

ANSWERS: 1. exclusive, 2. appetite, 3. strides, 4. surrounding, 5. kidney, 6. mycobacterium, 7. pathogens

8. The heat wave \_\_\_\_\_ the drought conditions.  
*v.* to make a situation, problem, or feeling worse
9. He did it out of \_\_\_\_\_ to annoy me.  
*n.* feelings of anger and resentment; (in spite of, also despite) a phrase that is used to indicate that something happened or exists even though there is a particular obstacle or difficulty
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ pictures on the paper in preparation for the birthday card.  
*v.* to increase, go up, or advance gradually or continuously; to prepare and supply with the necessary equipment for execution or performance; to ride on something or someone
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ appearance of the building was impressive, but the inside was in dire need of repairs.  
*adj.* relating to the external appearance or surface of something; visible
12. The doctor ordered an \_\_\_\_\_ to see if there was any damage to the bones.  
*n.* a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed
13. He also continued to struggle with serious long-term \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* something that makes a situation or condition that is complex or confused
14. I will introduce you to how to \_\_\_\_\_ the leading causes of the malfunction.  
*v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
15. My father was tested for \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood

ANSWERS: 8. exacerbated, 9. spite, 10. mounted, 11. outward, 12. X-ray, 13. complications, 14. identify, 15. diabetes

16. Many studies have investigated the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_ and academic achievement.
- n.* the condition of being extremely poor
17. The doctor diagnosed me with a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.
- n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood
18. 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
19. The doctor carefully examined the \_\_\_\_\_ medical history.
- n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
20. The passenger grabbed for the \_\_\_\_\_ mask.
- n.* the chemical element with the symbol O that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals, and plants to live
21. \_\_\_\_\_ prevalent in hospitals are often resistant to antibiotics.
- n.* single-celled or noncellular spherical or spiral or rod-shaped organisms that exist in large numbers in the air, water, and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease
22. The crime scene was \_\_\_\_\_ and gruesome.
- adj.* covered in or smeared with blood; involving or characterized by bloodshed or brutality

ANSWERS: 16. poverty, 17. hormone, 18. individual, 19. patient's, 20. oxygen, 21. Bacteria, 22. bloody



23. Many people have \_\_\_\_\_ talents they are not aware of.

*adj.* existing but not yet expressed, active, or visible; hidden or dormant

24. The \_\_\_\_\_ of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

*n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

25. The \_\_\_\_\_ pale complexion and sharp fangs made him stand out in the crowd.

*n.* a mythical creature, usually depicted as undead and needing to drink the blood of the living to survive; someone who preys on or exploits others, especially for their gain

26. The sponge \_\_\_\_\_ water well.

*v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

27. The Chinese word for \_\_\_\_\_ comprises two characters, one for danger and the other for opportunity.

*n.* a time of great disagreement, confusion, or danger when problems must be resolved or critical decisions must be taken

28. His parents tried to \_\_\_\_\_ him from becoming an artist.

*v.* to make someone lose confidence, enthusiasm, or less willing to do something

29. The patient displays a \_\_\_\_\_ of a side effect.

*n.* any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease

30. Einstein was an outstanding and famous \_\_\_\_\_ of the 20th century.

*n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics

ANSWERS: 23. latent, 24. germ, 25. vampire's, 26. absorbs, 27. crisis, 28. discourage, 29. symptom, 30. physicist

31. By dividing and creating copies of themselves, bacteria \_\_\_\_\_.
- v.* to make a copy of something such as a picture, piece of text, music, etc.; to produce offspring through a sexual or asexual process
32. The patient's cough and fatigue were signs of progressing \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* (an archaic term for "tuberculosis") a bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs and can cause severe respiratory symptoms, such as coughing and difficulty breathing
33. The bill to increase the consumption tax had passed despite much \_\_\_\_\_ from the public.
- n.* the act of defending oneself from an aggressor or refusing to accept something
34. The study provided \_\_\_\_\_ proof of the effectiveness of the new drug.
- adj.* serving to provide a final solution or to end a situation; final and not able to be changed
35. You should not \_\_\_\_\_ yourself by allowing them to use you.
- v.* to make something worse, especially in quality; to show or treat someone in a way that makes them seem no value and do not have the respect or reasonable opinion of others
36. The mental health \_\_\_\_\_ often prevents people from seeking treatment.
- n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
37. The third \_\_\_\_\_ was far more successful.
- n.* an act or effort of trying to do something, especially something difficult
38. This device is used to \_\_\_\_\_ brain cancer and other tumors.
- v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis

ANSWERS: 31. reproduce, 32. phthisis, 33. resistance, 34. definitive, 35. degrade, 36. stigma, 37. attempt, 38. diagnose

39. He has been prescribed an \_\_\_\_\_ to treat his infection.  
*n.* a substance or drug that kills or slows down the growth of bacteria
40. These heavy rains caused flash \_\_\_\_\_ on several islands.  
*n.* a large amount of water flowing beyond its normal limits; an overwhelming number or amount
41. The amount of \_\_\_\_\_ pollen this year is higher than usual.  
*adj.* moved or conveyed by or through the air; in the air
42. 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
43. The \_\_\_\_\_ scarcity most severely impacted the manufacturing sector  
*n.* a substance that is typically burned to generate heat or energy
44. A deficiency in the \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to a medical condition.  
*n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
45. He continued his investigation and soon \_\_\_\_\_ another crime.  
*v.* to remove the cover from something; to discover something previously unseen or hidden
46. They have been living near water since \_\_\_\_\_ times.  
*adj.* relating to the long ago, particularly the historical period preceding the fall of the Western Roman Empire; very old

ANSWERS: 39. antibiotic, 40. floods, 41. airborne, 42. develop, 43. fuel, 44. enzyme, 45. uncovered, 46. ancient

47. The \_\_\_\_\_ declared its independence and became a republic.  
*n.* a country or an area that is governed by a more powerful country that is often far away
48. The company has made great strides in its \_\_\_\_\_ toward sustainability.  
*n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
49. The older man was skinny and \_\_\_\_\_ and not in good health.  
*adj.* of, relating to, or forming a skeleton (= frame of bones); very thin or emaciated
50. 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.
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. I can't stop \_\_\_\_\_ and think I might have caught a cold.  
*v.* to expel air from the lungs suddenly and noisily, often as a reaction to irritation, illness, or some other physical condition; (noun) a sudden, forceful expulsion of air from the lungs, often accompanied by a distinctive sound
53. We \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve more wages and safer working conditions.  
*v.* to wallop somebody or something with the hand, fist, or weapon; to have an emotional or cognitive impact upon
54. Trains are \_\_\_\_\_ inexpensive, and ideal for long-distance travel.  
*adj.* worthy of being relied on; trustworthy

ANSWERS: 47. colony, 48. progression, 49. skeletal, 50. defend, 51. brain, 52. coughing, 53. strike, 54. reliable,

55. He couldn't wait to hit the \_\_\_\_\_ and dance the night away.  
*n.* a nightclub or restaurant where recorded music is played, and people dance
56. The incident \_\_\_\_\_ a political controversy.  
*v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
57. Her research team made an important \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
58. Leprosy is an indolent \_\_\_\_\_ disease.  
*adj.* able to be passed quickly from one person, animal, or plant to another, especially through air or water
59. Scientists studied the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ to learn more about the creature's anatomy.  
*n.* the structure of bones in a human or animal body, or a framework of bones or other material that supports a plant
60. Many people in tropical countries die from \_\_\_\_\_ every year.  
*n.* a severe disease caused by a parasite that is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito
61. During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to \_\_\_\_\_ a blood vessel.  
*v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

ANSWERS: 55. discotheque, 56. triggered, 57. discovery, 58. infectious, 59. skeleton, 60. malaria, 61. damage

62. We have finally lost our last \_\_\_\_\_.

- n.* a piece of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath or against something to support it or keep it in position; a system, institution, or person that gives help or support to someone or something

63. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial \_\_\_\_\_.

- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

64. He displayed the \_\_\_\_\_ symptoms of depression.

- adj.* judged or deserving to be regarded as one of the best or most important of its kind over a period of time; of a well-known type

65. He felt a sharp pain in his \_\_\_\_\_ area.

- adj.* of or relating to the part of the body that contains the stomach, intestines, and other organs

66. 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

67. Children often \_\_\_\_\_ parents with this head cold.

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

68. Their headquarters are in a \_\_\_\_\_ skyscraper.

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

69. They collected a \_\_\_\_\_ specimen for urinalysis.

- n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate

ANSWERS: 62. prop, 63. infections, 64. classic, 65. abdominal, 66. medical, 67. infect, 68. modern, 69. urine

70. Competition between countries resulted in fast technological \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* the development, improvement, or progress of something
71. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.
- n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
72. There are various hypotheses concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ of life.
- n.* the first existence or beginning of something
73. He has terminal \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.
- n.* either of the two organs in the chest that people and some animals use for breathing
74. She vacated the position when she got \_\_\_\_\_.
- adj.* having a baby or young animal developing in the uterus
75. With the financial bubble bursting, the \_\_\_\_\_ of economic growth in investment banking collapsed.
- n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people
76. This artwork is \_\_\_\_\_ of her work.
- adj.* having the usual characteristics or traits of a specific group of things
77. The \_\_\_\_\_ cough was a symptom of the patient's advanced tuberculosis.
- adj.* relating to or caused by the consumption, especially the wasting effects of tuberculosis or other chronic illness; excessively consuming or draining

ANSWERS: 70. advancement, 71. tradition, 72. origin, 73. lung, 74. pregnant, 75. myth, 76. typical, 77. consumptive

78. They laid the \_\_\_\_\_ for the new project by conducting thorough research.  
*n.* the basic or preparatory work or steps that provide a foundation for something
79. The accident made his vision \_\_\_\_\_.  
*v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
80. When making arrests, police officers frequently \_\_\_\_\_ excessive force.  
*v.* to give somebody a job and pay them for it; to make use of
81. The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely \_\_\_\_\_.  
*adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
82. The small \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for absorbing most of the nutrients from food.  
*n.* a long, tube-like organ in the digestive system that is responsible for absorbing nutrients from food and eliminating waste products
83. Cancer cells can evade the immune system's detection by avoiding interactions with \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* a large white blood cell that helps to engulf and destroy foreign objects or materials in the body, such as bacteria or cancer cells
84. Jockey's superior \_\_\_\_\_ brought him victory.  
*n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
85. This blog offers a variety of tips for \_\_\_\_\_ everyday life.  
*v.* to hit and cut somebody or something roughly and violently; to find a bug in a computer program and break into their systems or networks

ANSWERS: 78. groundwork, 79. impaired, 80. employ, 81. immune, 82. intestine, 83. macrophages, 84. technique, 85. hacking



86. This virus is \_\_\_\_\_ in many tropical nations.

*adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

87. The researcher separated the nervous \_\_\_\_\_ for microscopic examinations.

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

88. The disease can remain \_\_\_\_\_ for years before it presents any symptoms.

*adj.* in a state of temporary inactivity, rest, or sleep; not growing or progressing but capable of doing so under the right circumstances

89. \_\_\_\_\_ thrive on the surface of the human skin.

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

90. Our farm experienced a \_\_\_\_\_ of locusts this year.

*n.* any epidemic disease with a high death rate; (also called pest) a serious, sometimes fatal, infection spread by rats that causes fever and swellings on the body

91. The homeowner called the police when they spotted an \_\_\_\_\_ in their backyard.

*n.* someone who enters a place or situation without permission or invitation; someone who interrupts or interferes in something

92. I have no intention to \_\_\_\_\_ your privacy.

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

93. Consult your doctor if the symptoms \_\_\_\_\_.

*v.* to continue to do and refuse to stop something despite difficulties or opposition, even if it appears unreasonable

ANSWERS: 86. prevalent, 87. tissue, 88. dormant, 89. Microbes, 90. plague, 91. intruder, 92. invade, 93. persist

94. 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
95. An outbreak of \_\_\_\_\_ occurred in the 1920s.
- n.* a highly contagious viral disease characterized by fever, weakness, spots on the skin, and often death
96. The company's stock gives a high \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* the total output of crops, profits, etc. that are produced; (verb) to produce or supply helpful something, such as a profit, an amount of food, or information
97. When performing lifesaving, the first step is to secure the \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* the air passage from the nose and throat to the lungs; a designated route followed by airplanes flying from one airport to another
98. This pill will relieve your \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.
- n.* pain in the head; someone or something that causes anxiety or trouble
99. The doctor advised the patient to eat a balanced diet to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* the condition of having an improper or inadequate diet, typically resulting in weakness, illness, and developmental problems; the state of being undernourished or lacking essential nutrients
100. He became \_\_\_\_\_ that he was being followed.
- adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you
101. She teaches \_\_\_\_\_ at the local university.
- n.* the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures

ANSWERS: 94. disease, 95. smallpox, 96. yield, 97. airway, 98. headaches, 99. malnutrition, 100. conscious, 101. archaeology

102. She visited the local \_\_\_\_\_ to seek treatment for her persistent headache.  
*n.* a medical doctor who practices medicine
103. It was his first \_\_\_\_\_ love.  
*adj.* of or relating to love or a sexual relationship
104. The building was \_\_\_\_\_ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.  
*v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
105. Losing him is great \_\_\_\_\_ to our team.  
*n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
106. He has \_\_\_\_\_ exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.  
*n.* a condition or state that causes problems
107. The mRNA \_\_\_\_\_ was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.  
*n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
108. \_\_\_\_\_ used to be considered a fatal disease.  
*n.* an infectious disease usually caused by tubercle bacteria that can attack many parts of a person's body, especially their lungs
109. His face turned \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard the news of his brother's death.  
*adj.* appearing pale and drained of color, often due to shock, illness, or fear

ANSWERS: 102. physician, 103. romantic, 104. destroyed, 105. deprivation, 106. difficulty, 107. vaccine, 108. Tuberculosis, 109. ashen

ANSWERS: