Englist.me

Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Susan Wardle: Are you able to see faces in everyday objects? | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/susan_wardle_are_you_abl e_to_see_faces_in_everyday_objects



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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

Session 1: Word List

mundane	 dj. very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement 				
	synonym: ordinary, everyday, prosaic				
	(1) mundane affairs, (2) mundane objects				
	After returning from the war, he had a pretty mundane life.				
pareidolia	 n. the psychological phenomenon of perceiving patterns or images in random or vague stimuli such as clouds, shadows, or sounds; the tendency of the human brain to interpret non-existent patterns as meaningful or significant synonym: illusion, hallucination, delusion 				
	(1) pareidolia phenomenon, (2) audio pareidolia				
	Many people experience visual pareidolia , seeing faces and recognizable images in random patterns such as clouds or tree bark.				
humming	<i>adj.</i> producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee<i>synonym</i>: buzzing, droning, vibrating				
	(1) humming sound, (2) humming birdThe humming of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.				

determinant	 n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result synonym: cause, factor, element 				
	(1) environmental determinant , (2) a determinant of crop yields				
	One determinant of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.				
trustworthy	adj. reliable and dependable synonym: reliable, dependable, honest				
	(1) trustworthy ally, (2) trustworthy source				
	People tend to believe trustworthy friends with their secrets.				
prioritize	 v. to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things 				
	synonym: rank, order, arrange				
	(1) prioritize tasks, (2) prioritize people over cars				
	The organization prioritized the needs of the community in				
	its decision-making.				
rev	 n. a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute 				
	synonym: revolution, RPM, speed				
	(1) low- rev engine, (2) rev up the crowd				
	He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud				
	rev.				
illusory	<i>adj.</i> not real or true; based on or having the nature of an illusion				
	synonym: illusive, deceptive, delusional				
	(1) illusory wealth, (2) illusory hope				
	The promise of easy money turned out to be illusory .				

byproduct	 n. a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else synonym: side effect, spinoff, outgrowth 		
	(1) toxic byproducts , (2) byproduct of technology		
	The byproduct of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.		
advantageous	<i>adj.</i> providing a benefit or advantage; favorable or beneficial <i>synonym</i> : beneficial, favorable, profitable		
	(1) advantageous conditions, (2) advantageous interest rate		
	The new job opportunity offered by the company is highly advantageous.		
hypersensitive	 adj. easily or overly affected emotionally, physically, or mentally by stimuli or situations that are not normally considered stressful or upsetting synonym: over-sensitive, touchy, fragile 		
	(1) hypersensitive reaction, (2) hypersensitive nerve endings		
	She became hypersensitive to criticism after being bullied in school.		
dupe	 to deceive or trick someone into believing something that is not true; to cheat or swindle someone; (noun) a person who has been deceived or tricked into believing something that is not true, often by someone who is trying to take advantage of them 		
	(1) dupe him into believing, (2) dupe the public		
	He tried to dupe me into buying a product that didn't work.		
electroencephalograph	 y. (also "EEG") a diagnostic medical procedure that involves the use of electrodes placed on the scalp to measure and record the electrical activity of the brain often used to assess and diagnose various neurological conditions 		

	brain wave test, EEG, neural scan
	(1) electroencephalography test, (2) abnormal electroencephalography
	She is an electroencephalography technician skilled in performing EEG tests on patients.
stimming	 n. a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation synonym: self-stimulation, repetitive behaviors
	(1) autistic stimming , (2) stimming therapy
	Autistic children may engage in stimming behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.
fusiform	 adj. having a spindle-like shape that is wide in the middle and tapering at both ends; characterized by a rounded, elongated form synonym: narrow, tapered, spindle-shaped
	(1) fusiform face area, (2) fusiform neurons
	The fusiform gyrus is a brain region that plays a key role in
	face recognition.
rhesus	 n. a type of macaque monkey (any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa) often used in scientific research
	synonym: macaca mulatta, macaque
	(1) Rhesus macaque, (2) rhesus experiment
	Rhesus monkeys are known for their intelligence and
	adaptability in captivity.
macaque	 <i>n.</i> any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa, typically living in large groups and known for their intelligence and adaptability <i>synonym</i>: macaca, macaca monkey
	(1) macaque monkey, (2) macaque species

The rhesus **macaque** is one of the biomedical research's most widely used animal models.

primate

n. any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans
 synonym: ape, monkey, lemur

(1) primate species, (2) primate sanctuaryMany scientists study primate behavior and intelligence.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	environmental detnt	n.	a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
2.	furm face area	adj.	having a spindle-like shape that is wide in the middle and tapering at both ends; characterized by a rounded, elongated form
3.	furm neurons	adj.	having a spindle-like shape that is wide in the middle and tapering at both ends; characterized by a rounded, elongated form
4.	ilry wealth	adj.	not real or true; based on or having the nature of an illusion
5.	ilry hope	adj.	not real or true; based on or having the nature of an illusion
6.	prize people over cars	v.	to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
7.	mae monkey	n.	any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa, typically living in large groups and known for their intelligence and adaptability
8.	de him into believing	v.	to deceive or trick someone into believing something that is not true; to cheat or swindle someone; (noun) a person who has been deceived or tricked into believing something that is not true, often by someone who is trying to take advantage of them

ANSWERS: 1. determinant, 2. fusiform, 3. fusiform, 4. illusory, 5. illusory, 6. prioritize, 7. macaque, 8. dupe

9.	pre species	n.	any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans
10.	paria phenomenon	n.	the psychological phenomenon of perceiving patterns or images in random or vague stimuli such as clouds, shadows, or sounds; the tendency of the human brain to interpret non-existent patterns as meaningful or significant
11.	advous conditions	adj.	providing a benefit or advantage; favorable or beneficial
12.	prize tasks	v.	to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
13.	a detnt of crop yields	n.	a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
14.	byct of technology	n.	a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
15.	rhs experiment	n.	a type of macaque monkey (any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa) often used in scientific research
16.	toxic bycts	n.	a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
17.	r_v up the crowd	n.	a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute

ANSWERS: 9. primate, 10. pareidolia, 11. advantageous, 12. prioritize, 13. determinant, 14. byproduct, 15. rhesus, 16. byproduct, 17. rev

18. hug bird	adj.	producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
19. mue affairs	adj.	very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement
20. hug sound	adj.	producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
21. truhy source	adj.	reliable and dependable
22. low-r_v engine	n.	a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
23. hypive nerve endings	adj.	easily or overly affected emotionally, physically, or mentally by stimuli or situations that are not normally considered stressful or upsetting
24. advous interest rate	adj.	providing a benefit or advantage; favorable or beneficial
25. mue objects	adj.	very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement
26. audio paria	n.	the psychological phenomenon of perceiving patterns or images in random or vague stimuli such as clouds, shadows, or sounds; the tendency of the human brain to interpret non-existent patterns as meaningful or significant
27. Rhs macaque	n.	a type of macaque monkey (any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa) often used in scientific research

ANSWERS: 18. humming, 19. mundane, 20. humming, 21. trustworthy, 22. rev, 23. hypersensitive, 24. advantageous, 25. mundane, 26. pareidolia, 27. rhesus

28.	ele	_phy test	n.	(also "EEG") a diagnostic medical procedure that involves the use of electrodes placed on the scalp to measure and record the electrical activity of the brain often used to assess and diagnose various neurological conditions
29.	truhy ally		adj.	reliable and dependable
30.	pre sanctuary		n.	any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans
31.	abnormal ele	_phy	n.	(also "EEG") a diagnostic medical procedure that involves the use of electrodes placed on the scalp to measure and record the electrical activity of the brain often used to assess and diagnose various neurological conditions
32.	autistic stng		n.	a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
33.	stng therapy		n.	a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation

ANSWERS: 28. electroencephalography, 29. trustworthy, 30. primate, 31. electroencephalography, 32. stimming, 33. stimming

34. de the public	v.	to deceive or trick someone into believing something that is not true; to cheat or swindle someone; (noun) a person who has been deceived or tricked into believing something that is not true, often by someone who is trying to take advantage of them
35. mae species	n.	any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa, typically living in large groups and known for their intelligence and adaptability
36. hypive reaction	adj.	easily or overly affected emotionally, physically, or mentally by stimuli or situations that are not normally considered stressful or upsetting

ANSWERS: 34. dupe, 35. macaque, 36. hypersensitive

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. She became ______ to criticism after being bullied in school.
- *adj.* easily or overly affected emotionally, physically, or mentally by stimuli or situations that are not normally considered stressful or upsetting
- 2. The organization ______ the needs of the community in its decision-making.
- *v*. to assign a higher level of importance to something compared to other things
- 3. One ______ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
- 4. The rhesus ______ is one of the biomedical research's most widely used animal models.
- *n.* any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa, typically living in large groups and known for their intelligence and adaptability
- 5. The ______ gyrus is a brain region that plays a key role in face recognition.
- *adj.* having a spindle-like shape that is wide in the middle and tapering at both ends; characterized by a rounded, elongated form
- 6. He stepped on the gas pedal, and the engine released a loud _____.
- *n.* a measure of the rate at which an engine or motor rotates, often expressed in revolutions per minute (RPM); (verb) to increase the number of rotations per minute
- 7. People tend to believe ______ friends with their secrets.
- *adj.* reliable and dependable

ANSWERS: 1. hypersensitive, 2. prioritized, 3. determinant, 4. macaque, 5. fusiform, 6. rev, 7. trustworthy

- 8. The promise of easy money turned out to be _____.
 - adj. not real or true; based on or having the nature of an illusion
- 9. Autistic children may engage in _____ behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.
- *n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
- 10. Many scientists study _____ behavior and intelligence.
- *n.* any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans
- 11. The ______ of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.
- *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
- 12. She is an ______ technician skilled in performing EEG tests on patients.
- *n.* (also "EEG") a diagnostic medical procedure that involves the use of electrodes placed on the scalp to measure and record the electrical activity of the brain often used to assess and diagnose various neurological conditions
- 13. The ______ of the energy production process is a large amount of carbon dioxide emissions.
- *n*. a secondary or incidental product produced in the manufacture or synthesis of something else
- 14. Many people experience visual ______ seeing faces and recognizable images in random patterns such as clouds or tree bark.
- *n.* the psychological phenomenon of perceiving patterns or images in random or vague stimuli such as clouds, shadows, or sounds; the tendency of the human brain to interpret non-existent patterns as meaningful or significant

ANSWERS: 8. illusory, 9. stimming, 10. primate, 11. humming, 12. electroencephalography, 13. byproduct, 14. pareidolia,

- 15. _____ monkeys are known for their intelligence and adaptability in captivity.
- *n*. a type of macaque monkey (any of the various short-tailed monkeys found in Asia and Africa) often used in scientific research
- 16. After returning from the war, he had a pretty _____ life.
- adj. very ordinary and therefore lacking interest or excitement
- 17. The new job opportunity offered by the company is highly ______.
- *adj.* providing a benefit or advantage; favorable or beneficial
- 18. He tried to _____ me into buying a product that didn't work.
 - v. to deceive or trick someone into believing something that is not true; to cheat or swindle someone; (noun) a person who has been deceived or tricked into believing something that is not true, often by someone who is trying to take advantage of them

ANSWERS: 15. Rhesus, 16. mundane, 17. advantageous, 18. dupe