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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Helen M. Farrell: What is bipolar disorder? | TED Talk
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All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

bipolar

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness

(1) **bipolar** depression, (2) a **bipolar** semiconductor

The physician prescribed medication to treat **bipolar** disorder.

disorder

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

synonym : chaos, disturbance, disease

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

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

extreme

adj. very great in amount or degree

synonym : farthestmost, outermost, fierce

(1) **extreme** sports, (2) **extreme** weather events

Solar gravity creates **extreme** pressures and temperatures.

split

v. to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line

synonym : break, divide, break apart

(1) **split** a bill, (2) **split** a reward equally

Companies often **split** their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.

depression

n. a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market

synonym : recession, slump, despair

(1) the Great **Depression**, (2) the root problem of her **depression**

Depression symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.

variation

n. the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said

synonym : fluctuation, change, variation

(1) **variation** of temperature, (2) gene **variation**

There is a lot of **variation** in the colors of flowers in the garden.

involve

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

synonym : implicate, include, engage

(1) **involve** a lot of paperwork, (2) **involve** a high degree of risk

The investigation **involves** several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

intersperse

v. to scatter or distribute among or between other things; to insert or place something at intervals

synonym : scatter, distribute, insert

(1) **intersperse** his speech, (2) **intersperse** exclamation marks

The author **interspersed** anecdotes throughout the book to break up the text and make it more engaging.

seesaw

n. a long, narrow board balanced on a fulcrum or pivot point, often used as a toy or play equipment in a children's playground

synonym : teeter-totter, balance board

(1) **seesaw** motion, (2) **seesaw** effect

The children played on the **seesaw** in the park.

emotional

adj. relating to people's feelings

synonym : affecting, impactful, impressive

(1) **emotional** health, (2) **emotional** distress

Human **emotional** responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.

balance

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

synonym : equilibrium, counterpoise, remainder

(1) the **balance** of power, (2) asset on the company's **balance** sheet

Try to keep a **balance** between work and off.

mania

n. a psychological or emotional state that is marked by excessive enthusiasm, excitement, or delusions; a strong and uncontrollable desire or craving for something

synonym : obsession, craze, frenzy

(1) start-up **mania**, (2) dance **mania**

The **mania** for collecting rare books led him to spend his savings on a first edition.

episode

n. a happening or story that is distinctive in a series of related events; an abrupt short period during which someone suffers from the effects of a physical or mental illness

synonym : event, chapter, seizure

(1) end of the first **episode**, (2) **episode** of vertigo

I want to put that **episode** of my life behind me.

irritable

adj. easily or frequently agitated, annoyed, or angered; prone to becoming tense or angry in response to minor stimuli or events

synonym : cranky, grumpy, touchy

(1) **irritable** bowel syndrome, (2) **irritable** mood

Lack of sleep can make me **irritable** and easily annoyed.

invincible

adj. incapable of being conquered, defeated, or overcome; unassailable

synonym : unassailable, unbeatable, indomitable

(1) **invincible** army, (2) **invincible** will

The team felt **invincible** after their winning streak.

euphoric

adj. an extreme feeling of well-being or excitement

synonym : enraptured, elated, delighted

(1) **euphoric** effects, (2) in a **euphoric** mood

The researchers are **euphoric** at the success of observing the black hole.

exceed

v. to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired

synonym : surpass, outdo, excel

(1) **exceed** sales targets, (2) **exceed** the speed limit

The athlete's performance **exceeded** all expectations, breaking a world record.

ordinary

adj. not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

synonym : mundane, prosaic, average

(1) an **ordinary** school, (2) **ordinary** annual revenue

The **ordinary** session of the Diet opened.

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.

sleeplessness

n. the condition of being unable to sleep or having difficulty sleeping

synonym : insomnia, wakefulness, restlessness

(1) **sleeplessness** disorder, (2) beat **sleeplessness**
He tried various treatments for his **sleeplessness**, but nothing seemed to work.

impulsive

adj. acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have

synonym : abrupt, hasty, capricious

(1) an **impulsive** force, (2) do **impulsive** buying
He regrets the **impulsive** behavior he took in his drunken state.

risky

adj. involving the possibility of danger, failure, or loss

synonym : dangerous, perilous, scary

(1) change **risky** behavior, (2) a **risky** enterprise
It is extremely **risky** to sail in such a storm.

frequent

adj. happening constantly

synonym : periodic, recurring, routine

(1) **frequent** absence, (2) **frequent** use
His heartaches are less **frequent** now.

intense

adj. (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe

synonym : extreme, fierce, harsh

(1) **intense** heat, (2) develop **intense** itching
That statement by the prime minister drew **intense** international criticism.

subside

v. to become less intense or widespread; to sink to a lower level

synonym :

decrease, decline, diminish

(1) **subside** an argument, (2) **subside** after a short time
The storm **subsided**, leaving the town in peace.

depressed

adj. sad and without any hope

synonym: despondent, despairing, sad

(1) **depressed** feeling, (2) the market is **depressed**
After his mother died, he got **depressed**.

phase

n. any stage in a series of events, change, or development

synonym: degree, stage, step

(1) enter on the last **phase**, (2) two- **phase** structure
The era of the industrial revolution was a crucial **phase** of history.

manifest

v. to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions

synonym: exhibit, make plain, demonstrate

(1) **manifest** as the word, (2) **manifest** displeasure
The Prime Minister **manifested** his regret for his neighbors

mood

n. the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind

synonym: mindset, disposition, temper

(1) the **mood** in a room, (2) in an ugly **mood**
His gaffe spoiled the **mood** of the dinner party.

dwindle

v. to gradually decrease in size, amount, or strength; to become smaller

synonym: shrink, decrease, fade

(1) **dwindle** in importance, (2) **dwindle** to almost nothing
The crowds at the festival **dwindled** as the night went on.

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.

worthless

adj. having no value or usefulness; not worth considering
synonym: valueless, useless, pointless

(1) **worthless** stock, (2) **worthless** coin

The product was found to be **worthless** as it failed to meet the customer's expectations.

excessive

adj. greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable

synonym: unreasonable, exorbitant, inflated

(1) an **excessive** force, (2) take **excessive** care

It would be best if you did not demand such an **excessive** charge.

guilty

adj. feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal

synonym: culpable, blameworthy, at fault

(1) feel a bit **guilty**, (2) **guilty** verdict

After much contemplation, the suspect decided to plead **guilty** to the theft charge.

restless

adj. unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy

synonym: agitated, anxious, disturbed

(1) a **restless** person, (2) **restless** waves

He felt **restless** and constantly changed his postures.

persistent

adj. continuing firmly or obstinately in the course of action despite difficulty or opposition; lasting or enduring without fading or being lost over time

synonym: tenacious, steadfast, unrelenting

(1) **persistent** cough, (2) **persistent** data

Despite the setbacks, he remained **persistent** in his pursuit

of his dreams.

suicide

n. the act of killing yourself intentionally

synonym: self-destruction, self-annihilation, felo-de-se

(1) commit **suicide**, (2) **suicide** attack

In an economically prosperous country, most male **suicide** is due to child support problems.

broad

adj. very wide; general

synonym: wide, expansive, comprehensive

(1) attract **broad** attention, (2) a **broad** mind

He accumulated wealth across a **broad** spectrum of assets.

indicate

v. to show, point out, or make known something, often through a sign or a symbol; to suggest or imply something without stating it directly

synonym: hint, suggest, show

(1) **indicate** a preference, (2) **indicate** an error

The data **indicates** that the company's profits have steadily increased over the past quarter.

functional

adj. designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service

synonym: applicable, practical, usable

(1) field of **functional** medicine, (2) **functional** deafness

The mobile phone was still **functional** even after being dropped.

contribute

v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

synonym: donate, devote, commit

(1) **contribute** a large sum of money to the fund,

(2) **contribute** to society

Government workers cannot **contribute** to political campaigns.

relation

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

synonym: association, linkage, connection

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

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

define

v. to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something

synonym: characterize, depict, express

(1) **define** a word, (2) **define** my position

To advance this discussion, we must **define** "success" rigorously.

consequence

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

synonym: result, impact, outcome

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

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

undermine

v. to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

synonym: damage, subvert, weaken

(1) **undermine** a good relationship, (2) **undermine** their adversary's reputation

They tried to **undermine** her position by slandering her.

educational

adj. relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction

synonym: instructional, informative, enlightening

(1) **educational** system, (2) elevate **educational** standards

The museum offers a variety of **educational** programs for

children and adults.

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**.

intricate

adj. having many different parts and small details that all work together

synonym: complicated, convoluted, complex

(1) **intricate** details, (2) **intricate** lacework

The politician managed to deal with that **intricate** issue.

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym: preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

neuron

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

synonym: nerve cell

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

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

continuous

adj. occurring or existing without a pause or interruption

synonym: ceaseless, regular, repeated

(1) **continuous** improvement, (2) a **continuous** row of warehouses

The heavy snow has been **continuous** since last morning.

prune

n. a dried plum that has a black, wrinkled appearance;
(verb) to cut off branches from a tree, bush, or plant,

especially to encourage growth

synonym : (verb) trim, (verb) cut back

(1) **prune** a branch, (2) wrinkle like a **prune**

You should remove the seeds from the **prunes** before cooking.

unused

adj. not being used, or never having been used

synonym : pristine, untouched, unaccustomed

(1) a bullet left **unused**, (2) an **unused** place

The old entrance area is now **unused**.

faulty

adj. having a defect or flaw that affects performance or operation

synonym : defective, flawed, imperfect

(1) **faulty** equipment, (2) make a **faulty** diagnosis

The **faulty** wiring caused a power outage.

neural

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

synonym : sensory, neuronic, nervous

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

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

process

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

synonym : procedure, method, system

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

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

pathway

n. a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something

synonym : route, footpath, trail

(1) **pathway** to understanding, (2) cellular signaling **pathways**

When the first molecule in the **pathway** receives a signal, it activates other molecules.

magnetic

adj. having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel

synonym : attractive, drawing, hypnotic

(1) **magnetic** field, (2) a **magnetic** tape

The **magnetic** force of the earth keeps our planet spinning.

resonance

n. a deep, full, or reverberating sound or tone; a quality or feeling of a particular emotional or mental vibration or significance; a mutual or sympathetic connection or correspondence between two things

synonym : echo, vibration, reverberation

(1) **resonance** frequency, (2) harmonic **resonance**

The singer's voice filled the auditorium with beautiful **resonance**.

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**.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym : interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep

I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

haywire

adj. out of control or malfunctioning; disordered or chaotic;
(noun) a type of wire that is used to tie bales of hay,

straw, or other crops

synonym : chaotic, disordered, crazy

(1) **haywire** behavior, (2) **haywire** machine

The electronics in my car went **haywire** after the battery died.

navigate

v. to plan and direct the way that a ship, plane, etc. will travel, often by using a map

synonym : guide, helm, voyage

(1) **navigate** the Pacific, (2) **navigate** through a document

Our knowledge helps **navigate** our clients successfully.

confuse

v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

synonym : confound, obscure, disorient

(1) **confuse** the listener, (2) **confuse** fantasy with reality

Her remarks **confused** the debate.

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.

abnormal

adj. not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad

synonym : aberrant, bizzare, unusual

(1) **abnormal** heart rhythms, (2) **abnormal** cells

An **abnormal** climate in the region caused a sharp decline in grain harvest.

psychotic

adj. relating to or characterized by a loss of touch with reality; exhibiting or suffering from a severe mental disorder characterized by delusions, hallucinations, or

disordered thinking

synonym: deranged, unstable, certifiable

(1) **psychotic** medication, (2) **psychotic** episode

Her husband's death caused her to experience a **psychotic** break.

disorganize

v. to disrupt or destroy the systematic order or function of something

synonym: disrupt, demobilize, derange

(1) **disorganized** the party, (2) **disorganize** the whole country

His betrayal **disorganized** the company completely.

delusion

n. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary

synonym: hallucination, illusion, fantasy

(1) grand **delusion**, (2) labor under a **delusion**

He had a **delusion** that he was a millionaire.

paranoia

n. a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability

synonym: suspicion, mistrust, delusions

(1) encourage **paranoia**, (2) suffering from **paranoia**

His **paranoia** about being followed made him constantly look over his shoulder.

hallucinate

v. to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use

(1) start to **hallucinate**, (2) **hallucinate** with drug

Sleep-deprived people gradually lose their concentration and may **hallucinate**.

emerge

v. to move out of or away from something and become visible

synonym: arise, occur, appear

(1) **emerge** as a butterfly, (2) **emerge** from poverty

During colonial eras, new migratory patterns **emerged**.

attribute

v. to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;

synonym: ascribe, blame, (noun) feature

(1) **attribute** the change to their marriage, (2) **attribute** directly to sales

He **attributes** the disappointing results to the economic downturn.

abundance

n. a significant amount of something; the situation in which there is too much of something

synonym: plenty, affluence, plentitude

(1) an age of **abundance**, (2) an **abundance** of examples

A healthy farm provides an **abundance** of food.

neurotransmitter

n. a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles

(1) **neurotransmitter** receptor, (2) **neurotransmitters** released from the brain

Endorphins are a type of **neurotransmitter** that gives a sense of well-being.

dopamine

n. a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension

(1) **dopamine-inhibiting** agent, (2) antagonism of **dopamine**

The drug controls the level of **dopamine** in the brain.

insight

n. the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep

understanding of what something is like

synonym: wisdom, discernment, understanding

(1) a profound **insight**, (2) share my **insights**

We gained various **insights** by analyzing the vast amount of data owned by the company.

complexity

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

synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

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

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

amygdala

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

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

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

vary

v. to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.

synonym: alter, contrast, differ

(1) **vary** according to the age, (2) **vary** directly with the price

Maximum heart rates **vary** a lot for each individual.

genetics

n. the branch of biology that studies genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms

(1) the science of **genetics**, (2) **genetics** discrimination

He is a specialist in the **genetics** of aging.

trauma

n. an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience

synonym: agony, injury, ordeal

(1) psychic **trauma**, (2) **trauma** care

Many civilians have suffered **trauma** as a result of the war.

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.

likelihood

n. the probability or chance that something will happen or be the case

synonym: probability, chance, possibility

(1) **likelihood** of the success, (2) improve the **likelihood** of a cure

The **likelihood** of the project being completed on time is uncertain.

interaction

n. the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them

synonym: dealings, exchange, relations

(1) the **interaction** between man and his environment,

(2) **interaction** among human beings

The **interaction** of the two groups is good for brainstorming.

complicated

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

synonym: complex, convoluted, intricate

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

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

recipe

n. a set of instructions for preparing a dish, including the ingredients and the method of cooking

synonym: instructions, formula, method

(1) **recipe** book, (2) **recipe** collection

The **recipe** for the cake is passed down from generation to generation in her family.

consequently

adv. as a result or outcome of something

synonym: hence, accordingly, thus

- (1) **consequently** unable to start her studies,
- (2) **consequently** affect the organs

Consequently, the company had to lay off some of its employees.

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.

medication

- n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

synonym : cure, drug, medicine

- (1) antibiotic **medication**, (2) **medication** by mouth

The pharmacist not only prescribes the **medication** but also guides its proper use.

lithium

- n.* a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder

synonym : lithy, Li, salt

- (1) **lithium** carbonate, (2) **lithium** mining

Lithium-ion batteries are commonly used in laptops, smartphones, and electric vehicles.

stabilize

- v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way

synonym : brace, steady, secure

- (1) **stabilize** prices, (2) **stabilize** blood sugar levels

The raising of interest rates **stabilizes** the inflation rate.

thereby

- adv.* as a result; consequence of a particular action or set of conditions

synonym : thus, hence, as a result

(1) **thereby-obtained** data, (2) **thereby** improving overall health

The new software will streamline the workflow, **thereby** increasing productivity.

strengthen

v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

synonym : reinforce, harden, boost

(1) **strengthen** the immune system, (2) **strengthen** a border patrol

Difficulties **strengthen** the mind, as labor does the body.

viable

adj. capable of being done as intended; able to succeed

synonym : feasible, possible, attainable

(1) achieve a **viable** relationship, (2) develop a **viable** therapy

Male gorillas with good drumming skills are more **viable**.

convulse

v. to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this

synonym : spasm, tremble, seize

(1) **convulse** with laughter, (2) **convulse** with anger

He **convulsed** in pain as the injury was severe.

therapy

n. the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.

synonym : antidote, medicine, treatment

(1) **therapy** for a patient, (2) field of gene **therapy**

I underwent aversion **therapy** for my addiction to alcohol.

seizure

n. the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease

synonym : confiscation, expropriation, takeover

(1) **seizure** of a debtor's property, (2) a heart **seizure**

Customs have made their biggest ever **seizure** of cocaine.

emergency

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

synonym : crisis, trouble, difficulty

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

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

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.

reject

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

synonym : decline, turn down, repudiate

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

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

dim

adj. poorly lit; not bright

synonym : dull, faint, weak

(1) **dim** and distant past, (2) **dim** memory

The **dim** light made it difficult to read the book.

emotion

n. a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

synonym : feeling, sentiment, passion

(1) control my **emotion**, (2) afraid to show **emotion**

Some **emotions** are common across cultures and backgrounds.

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.

creative

adj. relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

synonym : imaginative, innovative, inventive

(1) **creative** writing, (2) barren of **creative** spirit

All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more **creative**.

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.

psychiatry

n. the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness

synonym : mental health, psychology, psychoanalysis

(1) **psychiatry** therapy, (2) biological **psychiatry**

The field of **psychiatry** is constantly evolving, with new treatments and approaches being developed all the time.

case-by-case

adj. referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations

synonym : individual, specific, particular

(1) **case-by-case** screening, (2) **case-by-case** analysis

The immigration officer will assess every application on a **case-by-case** basis to determine eligibility for entry.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym : foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

administer

v. to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something

synonym: allocate, distribute, dispense

(1) **administer** justice, (2) **administer** the funds

After the accident, three governmental bodies **administer** the company.

combination

n. a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities

synonym: blend, hybrid, compounding

(1) genic **combinations**, (2) **combination** number

The **combination** to the safe was a secret.

sobriety

n. the state of being sober; the state of being serious, thoughtful, or solemn; the state of being moderate or restrained

synonym: somberness, abstemiousness, temperance

(1) long-term **sobriety**, (2) **sobriety** test

Police set up **sobriety** checkpoints as a measure to prevent drunk driving accidents.

alcohol

n. a clear liquid that can make people drunk and is used in medicines, cleaning products, etc.

synonym: booze, liquor, ethanol

(1) stop drinking **alcohol**, (2) diluted **alcohol**

There is a clear association between **alcohol** consumption and cognitive decline.

mention

v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly

synonym: reference, allude, cite

(1) **mention** name, (2) **mention** in a report

I **mentioned** to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.

empathy

n. the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation

synonym: compassion, sympathy, tenderness

(1) full of **empathy**, (2) **empathy** for patients

Empathy is also necessary to understand history.

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.

identity

n. the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

synonym: character, personality, individuality

(1) mistaken **identity**, (2) **identity** as an individual

The terrorist's **identity** remains unknown.

internal

adj. of or relating to the inside of something

synonym: interior, inner, domestic

(1) **internal** organs, (2) the **internal** economy

The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve **internal** disputes.

foster

v. to promote growth; to take care of another person's child, usually for a limited time, without becoming their legal parents

synonym: nurture, nourish, cultivate

(1) **foster** a better relationship, (2) **foster** two kids

The pastor contributed to **fostering** the sense of a community embracing all classes.

empower

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something

synonym: authorize, endow, entitle

(1) **empower** my life, (2) **empower** the secretary to do the same

The company **empowered** employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. permanent br__n damage | <i>n.</i> the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling |
| 2. se____e of a debtor's property | <i>n.</i> the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease |
| 3. int_____on among human beings | <i>n.</i> the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them |
| 4. int_____se exclamation marks | <i>v.</i> to scatter or distribute among or between other things; to insert or place something at intervals |
| 5. ma____ic field | <i>adj.</i> having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel |
| 6. ha____e machine | <i>adj.</i> out of control or malfunctioning; disordered or chaotic; (noun) a type of wire that is used to tie bales of hay, straw, or other crops |
| 7. th____y for a patient | <i>n.</i> the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc. |
| 8. change ri__y behavior | <i>adj.</i> involving the possibility of danger, failure, or loss |
| 9. com_____on number | <i>n.</i> a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities |

ANSWERS: 1. brain, 2. seizure, 3. interaction, 4. intersperse, 5. magnetic, 6. haywire, 7. therapy, 8. risky, 9. combination

10. enter on the last ph__e *n.* any stage in a series of events, change, or development
11. the Great Dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
12. the m__d in a room *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
13. a con_____us row of warehouses *adj.* occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
14. ir_____le mood *adj.* easily or frequently agitated, annoyed, or angered; prone to becoming tense or angry in response to minor stimuli or events
15. d_m memory *adj.* poorly lit; not bright
16. th_____y improving overall health *adv.* as a result; consequence of a particular action or set of conditions
17. inv_____le will *adj.* incapable of being conquered, defeated, or overcome; unassailable
18. em___e from poverty *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible
19. 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
20. the in_____al economy *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something

ANSWERS: 10. phase, 11. depression, 12. mood, 13. continuous, 14. irritable, 15. dim, 16. thereby, 17. invincible, 18. emerge, 19. develop, 20. internal

21. ge____cs discrimination *n.* the branch of biology that studies genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms
22. the int_____on between man and his environment *n.* the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them
23. a me_____l opinion *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
24. pr_____s improvement *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
25. co_____se with laughter *v.* to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this
26. long-term so_____ty *n.* the state of being sober; the state of being serious, thoughtful, or solemn; the state of being moderate or restrained
27. th_____y-obtained data *adv.* as a result; consequence of a particular action or set of conditions
28. field of gene th_____y *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
29. barren of cr_____ve spirit *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something

ANSWERS: 21. genetics, 22. interaction, 23. medical, 24. process, 25. convulse, 26. sobriety, 27. thereby, 28. therapy, 29. creative

30. v__y directly with the price *v.* to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.
31. ne___l stem cells *adj.* of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
32. ex___d the speed limit *v.* to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired
33. an im_____ve force *adj.* acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
34. encourage pa_____ia *n.* a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability
35. di_____t sleep *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
36. genic com_____ons *n.* a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities
37. harmonic re_____ce *n.* a deep, full, or reverberating sound or tone; a quality or feeling of a particular emotional or mental vibration or significance; a mutual or sympathetic connection or correspondence between two things
38. na_____te through a document *v.* to plan and direct the way that a ship, plane, etc. will travel, often by using a map

ANSWERS: 30. vary, 31. neural, 32. exceed, 33. impulsive, 34. paranoia, 35. disrupt, 36. combination, 37. resonance, 38. navigate

39. ex_____e weather events *adj.* very great in amount or degree
40. an ab_____ce of examples *n.* a significant amount of something; the situation in which there is too much of something
41. di_____se the problem *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
42. id_____ty as an individual *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another
43. edu_____al system *adj.* relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction
44. con_____tly affect the organs *adv.* as a result or outcome of something
45. biological psy_____ry *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
46. antibiotic med_____on *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
47. achieve a vi___e relationship *adj.* capable of being done as intended; able to succeed
48. make a fa___y diagnosis *adj.* having a defect or flaw that affects performance or operation
49. psychic tr___a *n.* an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience
50. 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

ANSWERS: 39. extreme, 40. abundance, 41. diagnose, 42. identity, 43. educational, 44. consequently, 45. psychiatry, 46. medication, 47. viable, 48. faulty, 49. trauma, 50. symptom

51. re____ss waves *adj.* unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy
52. se___w motion *n.* a long, narrow board balanced on a fulcrum or pivot point, often used as a toy or play equipment in a children's playground
53. li____m mining *n.* a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder
54. beat sle_____ess *n.* the condition of being unable to sleep or having difficulty sleeping
55. sp__t a bill *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
56. cellular signaling pa____ys *n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something
57. a ma____ic tape *adj.* having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel
58. excite the ne____ns *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
59. ab____al heart rhythms *adj.* not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
60. feel a bit gu___y *adj.* feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal

ANSWERS: 51. restless, 52. seesaw, 53. lithium, 54. sleeplessness, 55. split, 56. pathway, 57. magnetic, 58. neuron, 59. abnormal, 60. guilty

61. na____te the Pacific *v.* to plan and direct the way that a ship, plane, etc. will travel, often by using a map
62. a profound in____t *n.* the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like
63. 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
64. or____ry annual revenue *adj.* not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree
65. an age of ab____ce *n.* a significant amount of something; the situation in which there is too much of something
66. str____en the immune system *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
67. take ex____ve care *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
68. su____e after a short time *v.* to become less intense or widespread; to sink to a lower level
69. develop in____e itching *adj.* (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe
70. co____se with anger *v.* to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this

ANSWERS: 61. navigate, 62. insight, 63. develop, 64. ordinary, 65. abundance, 66. strengthen, 67. excessive, 68. subside, 69. intense, 70. convulse

71. st_____ze blood sugar levels *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
72. cognitive com_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
73. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
74. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
75. fr_____nt use *adj.* happening constantly
76. dis_____ze the whole country *v.* to disrupt or destroy the systematic order or function of something
77. grand de_____on *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
78. tr_____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
79. re_____on between cause and effect *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
80. antagonism of do_____ne *n.* a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension
81. a heart se_____e *n.* the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease

ANSWERS: 71. stabilize, 72. complexity, 73. basis, 74. involve, 75. frequent, 76. disorganize, 77. delusion, 78. trigger, 79. relation, 80. dopamine, 81. seizure

82. attract br__d attention *adj.* very wide; general
83. de____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
84. hal_____te with drug *v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use
85. de___e my position *v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
86. in_____te a preference *v.* to show, point out, or make known something, often through a sign or a symbol; to suggest or imply something without stating it directly
87. sp__t a reward equally *v.* to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
88. st_____ze prices *v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
89. 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
90. dw_____e to almost nothing *v.* to gradually decrease in size, amount, or strength; to become smaller
91. a bi_____r semiconductor *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
92. do im_____ve buying *adj.* acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have

ANSWERS: 82. broad, 83. destroy, 84. hallucinate, 85. define, 86. indicate, 87. split, 88. stabilize, 89. discovery, 90. dwindle, 91. bipolar, 92. impulsive

93. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general
94. re____on of inclusion *n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
95. em____r my life *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
96. am____la damage *n.* one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell
97. d_m and distant past *adj.* poorly lit; not bright
98. re___e collection *n.* a set of instructions for preparing a dish, including the ingredients and the method of cooking
99. com_____ty theory *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
100. unintended con_____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
101. co_____e the listener *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
102. li_____m carbonate *n.* a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder
103. un_____ne a good relationship *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

ANSWERS: 93. broad, 94. relation, 95. empower, 96. amygdala, 97. dim, 98. recipe, 99. complexity, 100. consequence, 101. confuse, 102. lithium, 103. undermine

104. su____e attack *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
105. em_____cy action *n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
106. ne___l networks in AI *adj.* of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
107. fun_____al deafness *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
108. un_____ne their adversary's reputation *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually
109. re___e book *n.* a set of instructions for preparing a dish, including the ingredients and the method of cooking
110. ep_____e of vertigo *n.* a happening or story that is distinctive in a series of related events; an abrupt short period during which someone suffers from the effects of a physical or mental illness
111. decision-making pr_____s *n.* a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products

ANSWERS: 104. suicide, 105. emergency, 106. neural, 107. functional, 108. undermine, 109. recipe, 110. episode, 111. process

112. inv_____le army *adj.* incapable of being conquered, defeated, or overcome; unassailable
113. em_____al health *adj.* relating to people's feelings
114. co_____e fantasy with reality *v.* to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand
115. de___e a word *v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
116. people with bipolar di_____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
117. wo_____ss coin *adj.* having no value or usefulness; not worth considering
118. va_____on of temperature *n.* the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said
119. di_____t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
120. fo___r a better relationship *v.* to promote growth; to take care of another person's child, usually for a limited time, without becoming their legal parents
121. fo___r two kids *v.* to promote growth; to take care of another person's child, usually for a limited time, without becoming their legal parents
122. temporary me_____l treatment *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine

ANSWERS: 112. invincible, 113. emotional, 114. confuse, 115. define, 116. disorder, 117. worthless, 118. variation, 119. disrupt, 120. foster, 121. foster, 122. medical

123. pre-mo___n agricultural society *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times
124. neu_____ters released from the brain *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
125. loss of ap_____te *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
126. de_____ed feeling *adj.* sad and without any hope
127. adm_____er justice *v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
128. fa___y equipment *adj.* having a defect or flaw that affects performance or operation
129. two-ph__e structure *n.* any stage in a series of events, change, or development
130. em_____al distress *adj.* relating to people's feelings
131. ma_____st displeasure *v.* to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions
132. field of fun_____al medicine *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
133. int_____se his speech *v.* to scatter or distribute among or between other things; to insert or place something at intervals
134. at_____te directly to sales *v.* to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;

ANSWERS: 123. modern, 124. neurotransmitter, 125. appetite, 126. depressed, 127. administer, 128. faulty, 129. phase, 130. emotional, 131. manifest, 132. functional, 133. intersperse, 134. attribute

135. per_____nt data *adj.* continuing firmly or obstinately in the course of action despite difficulty or opposition; lasting or enduring without fading or being lost over time
136. an un____d place *adj.* not being used, or never having been used
137. me_____n in a report *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
138. a re_____ss person *adj.* unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy
139. the files are in complete di_____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
140. in_____te an error *v.* to show, point out, or make known something, often through a sign or a symbol; to suggest or imply something without stating it directly
141. start-up ma__a *n.* a psychological or emotional state that is marked by excessive enthusiasm, excitement, or delusions; a strong and uncontrollable desire or craving for something
142. dance ma__a *n.* a psychological or emotional state that is marked by excessive enthusiasm, excitement, or delusions; a strong and uncontrollable desire or craving for something
143. de_____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

ANSWERS: 135. persistent, 136. unused, 137. mention, 138. restless, 139. disorder, 140. indicate, 141. mania, 142. mania, 143. destroy

144. dis_____zed the party *v.* to disrupt or destroy the systematic order or function of something
145. fr_____nt absence *adj.* happening constantly
146. become increasingly com_____ed *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
147. basic br__n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
148. ne___n cell body *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
149. an ex_____ve force *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
150. a ri__y enterprise *adj.* involving the possibility of danger, failure, or loss
151. the con_____ce of an argument *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
152. ma_____st as the word *v.* to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions
153. dw_____e in importance *v.* to gradually decrease in size, amount, or strength; to become smaller
154. gene va_____on *n.* the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said

ANSWERS: 144. disorganize, 145. frequent, 146. complicated, 147. brain, 148. neuron, 149. excessive, 150. risky, 151. consequence, 152. manifest, 153. dwindle, 154. variation

155. the decline in am_____la activity *n.* one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell
156. con_____us improvement *adj.* occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
157. at_____te the change to their marriage *v.* to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;
158. ha_____e behavior *adj.* out of control or malfunctioning; disordered or chaotic; (noun) a type of wire that is used to tie bales of hay, straw, or other crops
159. me_____n name *v.* to speak or write about something or someone briefly
160. so_____ty test *n.* the state of being sober; the state of being serious, thoughtful, or solemn; the state of being moderate or restrained
161. full of em_____y *n.* the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation
162. asset on the company's ba_____e sheet *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
163. do_____ne-inhibiting agent *n.* a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension

ANSWERS: 155. amygdala, 156. continuous, 157. attribute, 158. haywire, 159. mention, 160. sobriety, 161. empathy, 162. balance, 163. dopamine

164. cas_____ase screening *adj.* referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations
165. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
166. bi_____r depression *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
167. in an ugly m__d *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
168. in_____e heat *adj.* (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe
169. suffering from pa_____ia *n.* a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability
170. ir_____le bowel syndrome *adj.* easily or frequently agitated, annoyed, or angered; prone to becoming tense or angry in response to minor stimuli or events
171. ma_____in good health *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
172. su_____e an argument *v.* to become less intense or widespread; to sink to a lower level

ANSWERS: 164. case-by-case, 165. basis, 166. bipolar, 167. mood, 168. intense, 169. paranoia, 170. irritable, 171. maintain, 172. subside

173. wo_____ss stock *adj.* having no value or usefulness; not worth considering
174. develop a vi___e therapy *adj.* capable of being done as intended; able to succeed
175. stop drinking al_____l *n.* a clear liquid that can make people drunk and is used in medicines, cleaning products, etc.
176. re___t all imperfect merchandise *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
177. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
178. se___w effect *n.* a long, narrow board balanced on a fulcrum or pivot point, often used as a toy or play equipment in a children's playground
179. 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
180. tr___a care *n.* an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience
181. pa_____y to understanding *n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something
182. ab_____al cells *adj.* not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad

ANSWERS: 173. worthless, 174. viable, 175. alcohol, 176. reject, 177. involve, 178. seesaw, 179. patient, 180. trauma, 181. pathway, 182. abnormal

183. commit su____e *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
184. a bullet left un____d *adj.* not being used, or never having been used
185. gu____y verdict *adj.* feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
186. cas______ase analysis *adj.* referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations
187. v__y according to the age *v.* to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.
188. in____te lacework *adj.* having many different parts and small details that all work together
189. the ba____e of power *n.* a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away
190. wrinkle like a pr__e *n.* a dried plum that has a black, wrinkled appearance; (verb) to cut off branches from a tree, bush, or plant, especially to encourage growth
191. ex____d sales targets *v.* to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired
192. con____tly unable to start her studies *adv.* as a result or outcome of something
193. an or____ry school *adj.* not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

ANSWERS: 183. suicide, 184. unused, 185. guilty, 186. case-by-case, 187. vary, 188. intricate, 189. balance, 190. prune, 191. exceed, 192. consequently, 193. ordinary

194. start to hal_____te *v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use
195. per_____nt cough *adj.* continuing firmly or obstinately in the course of action despite difficulty or opposition; lasting or enduring without fading or being lost over time
196. the market is de_____ed *adj.* sad and without any hope
197. improve the lik_____od of a cure *n.* the probability or chance that something will happen or be the case
198. con_____te a large sum of money to the fund *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
199. afraid to show em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others
200. tr_____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
201. str_____en a border patrol *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
202. share my in_____ts *n.* the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like
203. end of the first ep_____e *n.* a happening or story that is distinctive in a series of related events; an abrupt short period during which someone suffers from the effects of a physical or mental illness

ANSWERS: 194. hallucinate, 195. persistent, 196. depressed, 197. likelihood, 198. contribute, 199. emotion, 200. trigger, 201. strengthen, 202. insight, 203. episode

204. re_____ce frequency *n.* a deep, full, or reverberating sound or tone; a quality or feeling of a particular emotional or mental vibration or significance; a mutual or sympathetic connection or correspondence between two things
205. em___e as a butterfly *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible
206. ma_____in order *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
207. lik_____od of the success *n.* the probability or chance that something will happen or be the case
208. 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
209. diluted al_____l *n.* a clear liquid that can make people drunk and is used in medicines, cleaning products, etc.
210. med_____on by mouth *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
211. 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
212. mo___n poetry *adj.* of or belonging to the present time or recent times

ANSWERS: 204. resonance, 205. emerge, 206. maintain, 207. likelihood, 208. symptom, 209. alcohol, 210. medication, 211. patient, 212. modern

213. acute em_____cy *n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
214. ap_____te suppression *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
215. in a eu_____ic mood *adj.* an extreme feeling of well-being or excitement
216. adm_____er the funds *v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
217. di_____se with CT scans *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
218. ps_____ic medication *adj.* relating to or characterized by a loss of touch with reality; exhibiting or suffering from a severe mental disorder characterized by delusions, hallucinations, or disordered thinking
219. pr__e a branch *n.* a dried plum that has a black, wrinkled appearance; (verb) to cut off branches from a tree, bush, or plant, especially to encourage growth
220. a com_____ed process *adj.* involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
221. mistaken id_____ty *n.* the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

ANSWERS: 213. emergency, 214. appetite, 215. euphoric, 216. administer, 217. diagnose, 218. psychotic, 219. prune, 220. complicated, 221. identity

222. in_____al organs *adj.* of or relating to the inside of something
223. 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
224. in_____te details *adj.* having many different parts and small details that all work together
225. sle_____ess disorder *n.* the condition of being unable to sleep or having difficulty sleeping
226. the root problem of her dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
227. eu_____ic effects *adj.* an extreme feeling of well-being or excitement
228. ps_____ic episode *adj.* relating to or characterized by a loss of touch with reality; exhibiting or suffering from a severe mental disorder characterized by delusions, hallucinations, or disordered thinking
229. neu_____ter receptor *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
230. labor under a de_____on *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
231. elevate edu_____al standards *adj.* relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction
232. em_____y for patients *n.* the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation

ANSWERS: 222. internal, 223. discovery, 224. intricate, 225. sleeplessness, 226. depression, 227. euphoric, 228. psychotic, 229. neurotransmitter, 230. delusion, 231. educational, 232. empathy

233. re___t the proposal *v.* to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone
234. cr____ve writing *adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
235. em____r the secretary to do the same *v.* to give someone the power or authority to do something
236. control my em____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others
237. ex____e sports *adj.* very great in amount or degree
238. psy____ry therapy *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
239. the science of ge____cs *n.* the branch of biology that studies genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms
240. con____te to society *v.* to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people

ANSWERS: 233. reject, 234. creative, 235. empower, 236. emotion, 237. extreme, 238. psychiatry, 239. genetics, 240. contribute

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ batteries are commonly used in laptops, smartphones, and electric vehicles.
 - n.* a soft, silvery-white metal that is highly reactive and used in batteries, alloy production, and medications for bipolar disorder
2. The product was found to be _____ as it failed to meet the customer's expectations.
 - adj.* having no value or usefulness; not worth considering
3. The _____ of the two groups is good for brainstorming.
 - n.* the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them
4. After the accident, three governmental bodies _____ the company.
 - v.* to oversee and control the operation or arrangement of something
5. The industrial _____ laws were passed with little to no alteration.
 - n.* the way two persons or groups of people feel and act toward one another
6. The _____ of the project being completed on time is uncertain.
 - n.* the probability or chance that something will happen or be the case
7. The immigration officer will assess every application on a _____ basis to determine eligibility for entry.
 - adj.* referring to a method of dealing with something or someone on an individual basis rather than applying a uniform or blanket strategy or treatment to all cases or situations

ANSWERS: 1. Lithium-ion, 2. worthless, 3. interaction, 4. administer, 5. relations, 6. likelihood, 7. case-by-case

8. The team felt _____ after their winning streak.

adj. incapable of being conquered, defeated, or overcome; unassailable

9. _____ is also necessary to understand history.

n. the ability to share another person's feelings or experiences by imagining that person's situation

10. There is a clear association between _____ consumption and cognitive decline.

n. a clear liquid that can make people drunk and is used in medicines, cleaning products, etc.

11. The prime minister canceled visits to other countries to resolve _____ disputes.

adj. of or relating to the inside of something

12. After his mother died, he got _____.

adj. sad and without any hope

13. I underwent aversion _____ for my addiction to alcohol.

n. the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.

14. Try to keep a _____ between work and off.

n. a condition in which everything has the same weight or force; something left after other parts have been taken away

15. Our knowledge helps _____ our clients successfully.

v. to plan and direct the way that a ship, plane, etc. will travel, often by using a map

ANSWERS: 8. invincible, 9. Empathy, 10. alcohol, 11. internal, 12. depressed, 13. therapy, 14. balance, 15. navigate

16. Human _____ responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.
adj. relating to people's feelings
17. Male gorillas with good drumming skills are more _____.
adj. capable of being done as intended; able to succeed
18. The president declared a state of _____.
n. a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
19. In an economically prosperous country, most male _____ is due to child support problems.
n. the act of killing yourself intentionally
20. The _____ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
n. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
21. The data _____ that the company's profits have steadily increased over the past quarter.
v. to show, point out, or make known something, often through a sign or a symbol; to suggest or imply something without stating it directly
22. It is extremely _____ to sail in such a storm.
adj. involving the possibility of danger, failure, or loss
23. Difficulties _____ the mind, as labor does the body.
v. to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

ANSWERS: 16. emotional, 17. viable, 18. emergency, 19. suicide, 20. process, 21. indicates, 22. risky, 23. strengthen

24. He felt _____ and constantly changed his postures.

adj. unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy

25. That statement by the prime minister drew _____ international criticism.

adj. (especially of a feeling) very strong; extremely sharp or severe

26. He had a _____ that he was a millionaire.

n. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary

27. He is a specialist in the _____ of aging.

n. the branch of biology that studies genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms

28. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

29. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

30. An _____ climate in the region caused a sharp decline in grain harvest.

adj. not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad

31. Sleep-deprived people gradually lose their concentration and may _____.

v. to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use

32. The _____ to the safe was a secret.

n. a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities

ANSWERS: 24. restless, 25. intense, 26. delusion, 27. genetics, 28. basis, 29. disrupt, 30. abnormal, 31. hallucinate, 32. combination

33. A healthy farm provides an _____ of food.

n. a significant amount of something; the situation in which there is too much of something

34. Their headquarters are in a _____ skyscraper.

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

35. The _____ force of the earth keeps our planet spinning.

adj. having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel

36. _____ the company had to lay off some of its employees.

adv. as a result or outcome of something

37. The electronics in my car went _____ after the battery died.

adj. out of control or malfunctioning; disordered or chaotic; (noun) a type of wire that is used to tie bales of hay, straw, or other crops

38. The field of _____ is constantly evolving, with new treatments and approaches being developed all the time.

n. the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness

39. The company _____ employees to buy low-price items without approval to achieve efficient purchasing.

v. to give someone the power or authority to do something

40. The _____ for collecting rare books led him to spend his savings on a first edition.

n. a psychological or emotional state that is marked by excessive enthusiasm, excitement, or delusions; a strong and uncontrollable desire or craving for something

ANSWERS: 33. abundance, 34. modern, 35. magnetic, 36. Consequently, 37. haywire, 38. psychiatry, 39. empowered, 40. mania

41. The politician managed to deal with that _____ issue.
adj. having many different parts and small details that all work together
42. Lack of sleep can make me _____ and easily annoyed.
adj. easily or frequently agitated, annoyed, or angered; prone to becoming tense or angry in response to minor stimuli or events
43. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.
n. the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
44. 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
45. The mobile phone was still _____ even after being dropped.
adj. designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
46. The Prime Minister _____ his regret for his neighbors
v. to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions
47. Government workers cannot _____ to political campaigns.
v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
48. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.
v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

ANSWERS: 41. intricate, 42. irritable, 43. complexity, 44. discovery, 45. functional, 46. manifested, 47. contribute, 48. involves

49. 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

50. The new software will streamline the workflow, _____ increasing productivity.

- adv.* as a result; consequence of a particular action or set of conditions

51. Some _____ are common across cultures and backgrounds.

- n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

52. 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

53. It would be best if you did not demand such an _____ charge.

- adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable

54. When the first molecule in the _____ receives a signal, it activates other molecules.

- n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something

55. The singer's voice filled the auditorium with beautiful _____.

- n.* a deep, full, or reverberating sound or tone; a quality or feeling of a particular emotional or mental vibration or significance; a mutual or sympathetic connection or correspondence between two things

ANSWERS: 49. brain, 50. thereby, 51. emotions, 52. develop, 53. excessive, 54. pathway, 55. resonance

56. Her husband's death caused her to experience a _____ break.
adj. relating to or characterized by a loss of touch with reality; exhibiting or suffering from a severe mental disorder characterized by delusions, hallucinations, or disordered thinking
57. 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
58. There was a disturbance of _____ function.
adj. of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
59. The incident _____ a political controversy.
v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
60. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.
v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
61. The _____ wiring caused a power outage.
adj. having a defect or flaw that affects performance or operation
62. He regrets the _____ behavior he took in his drunken state.
adj. acting suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
63. They tried to _____ her position by slandering her.
v. to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

ANSWERS: 56. psychotic, 57. appetite, 58. neural, 59. triggered, 60. maintain, 61. faulty, 62. impulsive, 63. undermine

64. All the supervisor has to do is assign tasks that make his subordinates more _____.
- adj.* relating to or involving the use of skill and original and unusual ideas to create something
65. Maximum heart rates _____ a lot for each individual.
- v.* to become different in terms of size, shape, etc.
66. I want to put that _____ of my life behind me.
- n.* a happening or story that is distinctive in a series of related events; an abrupt short period during which someone suffers from the effects of a physical or mental illness
67. The era of the industrial revolution was a crucial _____ of history.
- n.* any stage in a series of events, change, or development
68. The heavy snow has been _____ since last morning.
- adj.* occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
69. Solar gravity creates _____ pressures and temperatures.
- adj.* very great in amount or degree
70. The physician prescribed medication to treat _____ disorder.
- adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
71. During colonial eras, new migratory patterns _____.
- v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible

ANSWERS: 64. creative, 65. vary, 66. episode, 67. phase, 68. continuous, 69. extreme, 70. bipolar, 71. emerged

72. The _____ session of the Diet opened.

adj. not different, exceptional, or unexpected in any way, especially in quality, ability, size, or degree

73. The ___ light made it difficult to read the book.

adj. poorly lit; not bright

74. The author _____ anecdotes throughout the book to break up the text and make it more engaging.

v. to scatter or distribute among or between other things; to insert or place something at intervals

75. The museum offers a variety of _____ programs for children and adults.

adj. relating to education or providing knowledge or instruction

76. The terrorist's _____ remains unknown.

n. the fact of being who or what somebody or something is; the features, emotions, or ideas that distinguish persons from one another

77. The pharmacist not only prescribes the _____ but also guides its proper use.

n. a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease

78. The children played on the _____ in the park.

n. a long, narrow board balanced on a fulcrum or pivot point, often used as a toy or play equipment in a children's playground

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

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

ANSWERS: 72. ordinary, 73. dim, 74. interspersed, 75. educational, 76. identity, 77. medication, 78. seesaw, 79. destroyed

80. Endorphins are a type of _____ that gives a sense of well-being.
n. a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
81. His heartaches are less _____ now.
adj. happening constantly
82. I _____ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.
v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly
83. There is a lot of _____ in the colors of flowers in the garden.
n. the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said
84. 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
85. 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
86. Despite the setbacks, he remained _____ in his pursuit of his dreams.
adj. continuing firmly or obstinately in the course of action despite difficulty or opposition; lasting or enduring without fading or being lost over time
87. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.
adj. very wide; general

ANSWERS: 80. neurotransmitter, 81. frequent, 82. mentioned, 83. variation, 84. diagnose, 85. symptom, 86. persistent, 87. broad

88. His betrayal _____ the company completely.
- v.* to disrupt or destroy the systematic order or function of something
89. The _____ for the cake is passed down from generation to generation in her family.
- n.* a set of instructions for preparing a dish, including the ingredients and the method of cooking
90. His _____ about being followed made him constantly look over his shoulder.
- n.* a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability
91. The doctor prescribed some medicine for the mental _____.
- n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
92. The raising of interest rates _____ the inflation rate.
- v.* to become or cause to become steady or unlikely to give way
93. 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
94. To advance this discussion, we must _____ "success" rigorously.
- v.* to state or explain precisely the nature, scope, or meaning of something
95. You should remove the seeds from the _____ before cooking.
- n.* a dried plum that has a black, wrinkled appearance; (verb) to cut off branches from a tree, bush, or plant, especially to encourage growth

ANSWERS: 88. disorganized, 89. recipe, 90. paranoia, 91. disorder, 92. stabilizes, 93. patient's, 94. define, 95. prunes

96. The old entrance area is now _____.

adj. not being used, or never having been used

97. The crowds at the festival _____ as the night went on.

v. to gradually decrease in size, amount, or strength; to become smaller

98. Many civilians have suffered _____ as a result of the war.

n. an emotional wound or shock often has long-lasting effects caused by a highly upsetting or shocking experience

99. He tried various treatments for his _____ but nothing seemed to work.

n. the condition of being unable to sleep or having difficulty sleeping

100. We gained various _____ by analyzing the vast amount of data owned by the company.

n. the ability to gain an accurate and deep understanding of people or situations; an accurate and deep understanding of what something is like

101. Her remarks _____ the debate.

v. to mistake one thing for another; to make somebody hard to understand

102. Our body transfers information along each _____ using an electrical impulse.

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

103. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.

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

ANSWERS: 96. unused, 97. dwindled, 98. trauma, 99. sleeplessness, 100. insights, 101. confused, 102. neuron, 103. consequences

104. He _____ the disappointing results to the economic downturn.

- v.* to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;

105. Police set up _____ checkpoints as a measure to prevent drunk driving accidents.

- n.* the state of being sober; the state of being serious, thoughtful, or solemn; the state of being moderate or restrained

106. The drug controls the level of _____ in the brain.

- n.* a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension

107. 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

108. He _____ in pain as the injury was severe.

- v.* to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this

109. The storm _____ leaving the town in peace.

- v.* to become less intense or widespread; to sink to a lower level

110. The pastor contributed to _____ the sense of a community embracing all classes.

- v.* to promote growth; to take care of another person's child, usually for a limited time, without becoming their legal parents

111. The researchers are _____ at the success of observing the black hole.

- adj.* an extreme feeling of well-being or excitement

ANSWERS: 104. attributes, 105. sobriety, 106. dopamine, 107. medical, 108. convulsed, 109. subsided, 110. fostering, 111. euphoric

112. He did _____ pen-and-ink drawings in just a few days.
adj. involving a lot of different things or parts in a way that is difficult to understand or analyze
113. After much contemplation, the suspect decided to plead _____ to the theft charge.
adj. feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
114. The athlete's performance _____ all expectations, breaking a world record.
v. to surpass or go beyond a limit, expectation, or requirement; to be better or greater than anticipated or desired
115. _____ symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.
n. a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
116. His gaffe spoiled the _____ of the dinner party.
n. the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
117. The _____ has been associated with memories of past emotional events.
n. one of two parts of the almond-shaped neural structure that are linked to emotions, especially fear and pleasure, memory, and the sense of smell
118. Companies often _____ their shares to lower the stock price and encourage investors to buy.
v. to divide, or to make something divide into two or more parts, especially along a particular line
119. The company _____ the job candidate's application due to a lack of experience.
v. to refuse to accept, consider, or use something or someone

ANSWERS: 112. complicated, 113. guilty, 114. exceeded, 115. Depression, 116. mood, 117. amygdala, 118. split, 119. rejected

120. Customs have made their biggest ever _____ of cocaine.

- n.* the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease

ANSWERS: 120. seizure