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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Lisa Genova: What you can do to prevent Alzheimer's | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

Alzheimer

n. a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults

synonym: dementia, memory loss, cognitive decline

(1) **Alzheimer's** brain, (2) **Alzheimer's** risk factors

My grandmother has **Alzheimer's** disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.

caregiving

n. the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly

synonym: nurturing, caring, assisting

(1) **caregiving** process, (2) **caregiving** responsibilities

She devoted her life to **caregiving**, looking after her aging parents.

terrifying

adj. very frightening or intimidating

synonym: frightening, intimidating, alarming

(1) **terrifying** experience, (2) **terrifying** events

Large earthquakes often generate **terrifying** tsunamis.

medicinal

adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

synonym: curative, therapeutic, healing

(1) **medicinal** chemistry, (2) traditional **medicinal**

The **medicinal** properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

neuroscience

n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

(1) the branch of **neuroscience**, (2) a theoretical concept in **neuroscience**

Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral **neuroscience**.

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.

synapse

n. the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it

(1) **synapse** circuit, (2) end at a **synapse**

Animals transmit nerve impulses through **synapses**.

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.

glutamate

n. a salt or ester of glutamic acid, a natural amino acid found in proteins, that functions as a neurotransmitter and plays a key role in neural signaling and brain function

synonym : amino acid, monosodium glutamate

(1) **glutamate** receptors, (2) **glutamate** antagonist

Excessive consumption of foods high in **glutamate** can lead

to headaches and other health problems.

amyloid

n. a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease

synonym: protein deposit, plaque buildup

(1) **amyloid** beta, (2) **amyloid** accumulation

Alzheimer's disease is characterized by the buildup of **amyloid** plaques in the brain.

microglia

n. a type of cell in the central nervous system that acts as part of the immune system, defending against invading pathogens and supporting healthy brain function

synonym: brain cell, neuron, glial cell

(1) **microglia** cells, (2) **microglia** activation

Alzheimer's disease is associated with abnormal activation of **microglia**, contributing to brain inflammation and neuronal damage.

janitor

n. a person whose job is to clean and maintain a large building, such as a school or a block of flats

synonym: keeper, guardian, custodian

(1) part-time **janitor**, (2) duty of the **janitor**

The school **janitor** was laid off.

bliss

n. extreme happiness or joy

synonym: delight, euphoria, happiness

(1) ignorance is **bliss**, (2) ultimate **bliss**

The first two years of her marriage were sheer **bliss**.

impair

v. to damage something or make it weaker or worse

synonym: degrade, mar, deface

(1) **impair** my health, (2) **impair** insulin sensitivity

The accident made his vision **impaired**.

cognition

n. the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which

knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind

synonym : awareness, understanding, comprehension

(1) social **cognition**, (2) **cognition** disorder

The professor focused on the research of infant **cognition**.

cascade

n. a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units

synonym : waterfall, watercourse, step

(1) **cascade** connection, (2) transistor **cascade**

The **cascade** of waterfalls in the national park was a breathtaking sight.

lapse

n. a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended

synonym : break, failure, blunder

(1) **lapse** back into recession, (2) **lapse** in payment

I missed the deadline due to a **lapse** in my memory.

glitch

n. a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine

synonym : malfunction, bug, fault

(1) computer **glitch**, (2) unanticipated **glitch**

The computer system had a minor **glitch** that caused a delay.

tau

n. the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2

(1) **tau** particle, (2) the symbol of **tau**

The **tau** protein has been found to play a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease and other neurological

disorders.

phosphorus

n. a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element

synonym : P, phosphoric, phosphorous

(1) **phosphorus** element, (2) yellow **phosphorus**

Phosphorus compounds are commonly used to manufacture fertilizers to promote plant growth.

tangle

n. a confused mass of something twisted together

synonym : knot, snarl, entanglement

(1) in a **tangle**, (2) **tangle** wires

The cords behind my computer were a **tangled** mess.

choke

v. to prevent or obstruct the normal breathing or swallowing of someone or something

synonym : strangle, suffocate, clog

(1) **choke** with anger, (2) **choke** off the blood supply

The baby started to **choke** on a piece of apple.

ablaze

adj. on fire; burning brightly

synonym : burning, alight, on fire

(1) sky **ablaze** with stars, (2) **ablaze** with passion

The building was **ablaze** with fire.

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.

inherit

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

synonym : obtain, gain, acquire

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

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

crank

n. a mechanical device that converts rotary motion into linear motion or vice versa; an eccentric or unpredictable person

synonym: eccentric, oddball, kook

(1) **crank** handle, (2) **crank** caller

The fishing reel had a **crank** that made it easy to reel in the catch.

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.

glia

n. a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity

synonym: astrocyte, microglia, oligodendrocyte

(1) neural **glia**, (2) **glia** function

The human brain contains both neurons and **glia** cells.

rinse

v. to wash off soap or remaining dirt with clean water; to gargle your mouth and throat with mouthwash

synonym: wash out, flush, irrigate

(1) **rinse** out your mouth, (2) **rinse** the shampoo

Please **rinse** the soap off of those dishes well.

cleanse

v. to purify or get rid of impurities or toxins; to wash or scrub thoroughly, often in a ritualistic or symbolic context; to purge or remove negative or harmful influences or substances from something; (noun) an act of cleaning or purifying something, typically the body

synonym:

purify, detoxify, sanitize

(1) juice **cleanse**, (2) **cleanse** the face

The new diet is designed to **cleanse** toxins from the body.

deprivation

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

synonym: poverty, destitution, forfeiture

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

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

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.

autopsy

n. a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)

synonym: postmortem examination, necropsy, examination

(1) forensic **autopsy**, (2) perform an **autopsy**

The **autopsy** report revealed that the cause of death was a heart attack.

aerobic

adj. relating to or requiring oxygen; (noun) an exercise or form of physical activity that enhances cardiovascular fitness and endurance, such as running or cycling

synonym: cardiovascular, aerophilous, heart-healthy

(1) **aerobic** bacteria, (2) **aerobic** respiration

Aerobic exercise is important for maintaining a healthy heart and lungs.

nun

n. a woman who has taken religious vows and is a member of a monastic community

synonym: sister, religious, monastic

(1) **nun** habit, (2) meditating **nun**

The cloistered **nun** devoted her life to serving the poor and marginalized.

checkup

n. an examination of a person's health by a medical professional, typically including a physical examination, laboratory tests, and diagnostic imaging

synonym: examination, diagnosis, consultation

(1) regular **checkup**, (2) health **checkup**

I am going to the doctor for my annual **checkup**.

shrinkage

n. the process of becoming smaller or less in size or quantity; the amount by which something has shrunk, contracted, or diminished

synonym: loss, decrease, reduction

(1) muscle **shrinkage**, (2) budget **shrinkage**

The **shrinkage** in the wool sweater was caused by washing it in hot water.

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.

amiss

adj. not quite right, not suitable, or not as expected

synonym: wrong, awry, graceless

(1) take her words **amiss**, (2) something is **amiss**

It would not be **amiss** to tell him the facts in advance.

devour

v. to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly

synonym: consume, swallow, destroy

(1) **devour** a meal, (2) **devour** my way

She **devoured** the mystery novel in one sitting.

detour

n. a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action
synonym: diversion, deviation, bypass

(1) **detour** sign, (2) unnecessary **detour**

We had to take a **detour because** of the road construction ahead.

wreckage

n. the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
synonym: debris, remains, demolition

(1) **wreckage** recovery, (2) ship **wreckage**

The **wreckage** of the plane was scattered across the field after the crash.

resilient

adj. able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions

synonym: robust, sturdy, tough

(1) a hard and **resilient** steel, (2) **resilient** population

She is a **resilient** person and has always bounced back from setbacks.

crossword

n. a word puzzle consisting of a grid of black and white squares and blanks into which words crossing vertically and horizontally are written according to clues

(1) do a **crossword** puzzle, (2) good at **crossword** puzzles

He sat frowning over a **crossword** puzzle.

pave

v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use

synonym: surface, coat, cover

(1) **pave** a new path, (2) **pave** a smoother road

They **paved** the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more

polished appearance.

Session 2: Spelling

1. car_____ng process *n.* the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
2. perform an au_____y *n.* a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)
3. neural g__a *n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
4. in_____t estate *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
5. yellow pho_____us *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
6. ship wr_____ge *n.* the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
7. part-time ja_____r *n.* a person whose job is to clean and maintain a large building, such as a school or a block of flats
8. ae_____c respiration *adj.* relating to or requiring oxygen; (noun) an exercise or form of physical activity that enhances cardiovascular fitness and endurance, such as running or cycling

ANSWERS: 1. caregiving, 2. autopsy, 3. glia, 4. inherit, 5. phosphorus, 6. wreckage, 7. janitor, 8. aerobic

9. am____d accumulation *n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
10. environmental det____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
11. unnecessary de____r *n.* a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action
12. ta____e wires *n.* a confused mass of something twisted together
13. a det____nt of crop yields *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
14. chronic sleep dep____on *n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
15. meditating n_n *n.* a woman who has taken religious vows and is a member of a monastic community
16. ch__e with anger *v.* to prevent or obstruct the normal breathing or swallowing of someone or something
17. 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

ANSWERS: 9. amyloid, 10. determinant, 11. detour, 12. tangle, 13. determinant, 14. deprivation, 15. nun, 16. choke, 17. seesaw

18. cl____e the face
v. to purify or get rid of impurities or toxins; to wash or scrub thoroughly, often in a ritualistic or symbolic context; to purge or remove negative or harmful influences or substances from something; (noun) an act of cleaning or purifying something, typically the body
19. ae____c bacteria
adj. relating to or requiring oxygen; (noun) an exercise or form of physical activity that enhances cardiovascular fitness and endurance, such as running or cycling
20. 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
21. wr____ge recovery
n. the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
22. 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
23. ab____e with passion
adj. on fire; burning brightly
24. p__e a new path
v. to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
25. co_____on disorder
n. the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind

ANSWERS: 18. cleanse, 19. aerobic, 20. neuron, 21. wreckage, 22. seesaw, 23. ablaze, 24. pave, 25. cognition

26. the branch of neu_____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
27. health ch_____p *n.* an examination of a person's health by a medical professional, typically including a physical examination, laboratory tests, and diagnostic imaging
28. regular ch_____p *n.* an examination of a person's health by a medical professional, typically including a physical examination, laboratory tests, and diagnostic imaging
29. sy_____e circuit *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
30. im____r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
31. neu_____ters released from the brain *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
32. a hard and re_____nt steel *adj.* able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
33. mi_____ia activation *n.* a type of cell in the central nervous system that acts as part of the immune system, defending against invading pathogens and supporting healthy brain function
34. 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

ANSWERS: 26. neuroscience, 27. checkup, 28. checkup, 29. synapse, 30. impair, 31. neurotransmitter, 32. resilient, 33. microglia, 34. disrupt

35. 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
36. cr__k handle *n.* a mechanical device that converts rotary motion into linear motion or vice versa; an eccentric or unpredictable person
37. t_u particle *n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
38. juice cl_____e *v.* to purify or get rid of impurities or toxins; to wash or scrub thoroughly, often in a ritualistic or symbolic context; to purge or remove negative or harmful influences or substances from something; (noun) an act of cleaning or purifying something, typically the body
39. st_____ng 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
40. ter_____ng events *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
41. the symbol of t_u *n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2

ANSWERS: 35. neuron, 36. crank, 37. tau, 38. cleanse, 39. stimming, 40. terrifying, 41. tau

42. ch__e off the blood supply *v.* to prevent or obstruct the normal breathing or swallowing of someone or something
43. car_____ng responsibilities *n.* the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
44. re_____nt population *adj.* able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
45. p__e a smoother road *v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
46. muscle sh_____ge *n.* the process of becoming smaller or less in size or quantity; the amount by which something has shrunk, contracted, or diminished
47. in_____t ancestral property *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
48. la__e in payment *n.* a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended
49. im___r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
50. unanticipated gl___h *n.* a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine

ANSWERS: 42. choke, 43. caregiving, 44. resilient, 45. pave, 46. shrinkage, 47. inherit, 48. lapse, 49. impair, 50. glitch

51. 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
52. dep_____on of liberty *n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
53. ri__e the shampoo *v.* to wash off soap or remaining dirt with clean water; to gargle your mouth and throat with mouthwash
54. n_n habit *n.* a woman who has taken religious vows and is a member of a monastic community
55. mi_____ia cells *n.* a type of cell in the central nervous system that acts as part of the immune system, defending against invading pathogens and supporting healthy brain function
56. do a cr_____rd puzzle *n.* a word puzzle consisting of a grid of black and white squares and blanks into which words crossing vertically and horizontally are written according to clues
57. social co_____on *n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
58. autistic st_____ng *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: 51. disrupt, 52. deprivation, 53. rinse, 54. nun, 55. microglia, 56. crossword, 57. cognition, 58. stimming

59. cr__k caller *n.* a mechanical device that converts rotary motion into linear motion or vice versa; an eccentric or unpredictable person
60. la__e back into recession *n.* a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended
61. am_____d beta *n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
62. something is am__s *adj.* not quite right, not suitable, or not as expected
63. take her words am__s *adj.* not quite right, not suitable, or not as expected
64. traditional me_____al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
65. ter_____ng experience *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
66. g__a function *n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
67. de___r sign *n.* a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action

ANSWERS: 59. crank, 60. lapse, 61. amyloid, 62. amiss, 63. amiss, 64. medicinal, 65. terrifying, 66. glia, 67. detour

68. a theoretical concept in neu_____nce
n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
69. de___r my way
v. to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly
70. ca_____e connection
n. a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
71. good at cr_____rd puzzles
n. a word puzzle consisting of a grid of black and white squares and blanks into which words crossing vertically and horizontally are written according to clues
72. Al_____er's brain
n. a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
73. end at a sy_____e
n. the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
74. transistor ca_____e
n. a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
75. sky ab___e with stars
adj. on fire; burning brightly
76. neu_____ter receptor
n. a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles

ANSWERS: 68. neuroscience, 69. devour, 70. cascade, 71. crossword, 72. Alzheimer, 73. synapse, 74. cascade, 75. ablaze, 76. neurotransmitter

77. de___r a meal *v.* to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly
78. forensic au____y *n.* a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)
79. ignorance is bl__s *n.* extreme happiness or joy
80. gl_____te antagonist *n.* a salt or ester of glutamic acid, a natural amino acid found in proteins, that functions as a neurotransmitter and plays a key role in neural signaling and brain function
81. pho_____us element *n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
82. budget sh_____ge *n.* the process of becoming smaller or less in size or quantity; the amount by which something has shrunk, contracted, or diminished
83. duty of the ja____r *n.* a person whose job is to clean and maintain a large building, such as a school or a block of flats
84. ri__e out your mouth *v.* to wash off soap or remaining dirt with clean water; to gargle your mouth and throat with mouthwash
85. me_____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 77. devour, 78. autopsy, 79. bliss, 80. glutamate, 81. phosphorus, 82. shrinkage, 83. janitor, 84. rinse, 85. medicinal

86. ultimate bl__s *n.* extreme happiness or joy
87. computer gl___h *n.* a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine
88. Al_____er's risk factors *n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
89. in a ta___e *n.* a confused mass of something twisted together
90. gl_____te receptors *n.* a salt or ester of glutamic acid, a natural amino acid found in proteins, that functions as a neurotransmitter and plays a key role in neural signaling and brain function

ANSWERS: 86. bliss, 87. glitch, 88. Alzheimer, 89. tangle, 90. glutamate

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral _____.
 - n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

2. I missed the deadline due to a _____ in my memory.
 - n. a temporary or brief failure in judgment, action, or behavior; a gradual or slow decline, often referring to a loss of performance, quality, or attention; a period of time that has passed; (verb) to fall or slip into a particular state, often one that is undesirable or unintended

3. Alzheimer's disease is associated with abnormal activation of _____ contributing to brain inflammation and neuronal damage.
 - n. a type of cell in the central nervous system that acts as part of the immune system, defending against invading pathogens and supporting healthy brain function

4. She _____ the mystery novel in one sitting.
 - v. to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly

5. After his death, his sons _____ his business.
 - v. to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died

6. 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

ANSWERS: 1. neuroscience, 2. lapse, 3. microglia, 4. devoured, 5. inherited, 6. disrupt

7. 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
8. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
9. The accident made his vision _____.
- v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
10. They _____ the courtyard with bricks, giving it a more polished appearance.
- v.* to cover something with a hard, flat material such as stones, bricks, or concrete, to make it suitable for travel or use
11. The human brain contains both neurons and _____ cells.
- n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
12. 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
13. 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

ANSWERS: 7. stimming, 8. medicinal, 9. impaired, 10. paved, 11. glia, 12. determinant, 13. seesaw

14. Excessive consumption of foods high in _____ can lead to headaches and other health problems.
- n.* a salt or ester of glutamic acid, a natural amino acid found in proteins, that functions as a neurotransmitter and plays a key role in neural signaling and brain function
15. The _____ in the wool sweater was caused by washing it in hot water.
- n.* the process of becoming smaller or less in size or quantity; the amount by which something has shrunk, contracted, or diminished
16. The professor focused on the research of infant _____.
- n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
17. The baby started to _____ on a piece of apple.
- v.* to prevent or obstruct the normal breathing or swallowing of someone or something
18. _____ compounds are commonly used to manufacture fertilizers to promote plant growth.
- n.* a chemical element with the symbol P and atomic number 15 that is a non-metallic, highly reactive, and luminescent element
19. She devoted her life to _____ looking after her aging parents.
- n.* the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
20. She is a _____ person and has always bounced back from setbacks.
- adj.* able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions

ANSWERS: 14. glutamate, 15. shrinkage, 16. cognition, 17. choke, 18. Phosphorus, 19. caregiving, 20. resilient

21. 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
22. Please _____ the soap off of those dishes well.
v. to wash off soap or remaining dirt with clean water; to gargle your mouth and throat with mouthwash
23. Alzheimer's disease is characterized by the buildup of _____ plaques in the brain.
n. a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
24. Large earthquakes often generate _____ tsunamis.
adj. very frightening or intimidating
25. The cloistered ____ devoted her life to serving the poor and marginalized.
n. a woman who has taken religious vows and is a member of a monastic community
26. The _____ of waterfalls in the national park was a breathtaking sight.
n. a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
27. Losing him is great _____ to our team.
n. a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
28. The building was _____ with fire.
adj. on fire; burning brightly

ANSWERS: 21. neuron, 22. rinse, 23. amyloid, 24. terrifying, 25. nun, 26. cascade, 27. deprivation, 28. ablaze

29. 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
30. The school _____ was laid off.
- n.* a person whose job is to clean and maintain a large building, such as a school or a block of flats
31. The _____ of the plane was scattered across the field after the crash.
- n.* the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
32. Animals transmit nerve impulses through _____.
- n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
33. The _____ report revealed that the cause of death was a heart attack.
- n.* a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)
34. It would not be _____ to tell him the facts in advance.
- adj.* not quite right, not suitable, or not as expected
35. _____ exercise is important for maintaining a healthy heart and lungs.
- adj.* relating to or requiring oxygen; (noun) an exercise or form of physical activity that enhances cardiovascular fitness and endurance, such as running or cycling
36. The computer system had a minor _____ that caused a delay.
- n.* a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine

ANSWERS: 29. neurotransmitter, 30. janitor, 31. wreckage, 32. synapses, 33. autopsy, 34. amiss, 35. Aerobic, 36. glitch

37. The new diet is designed to _____ toxins from the body.
- v.* to purify or get rid of impurities or toxins; to wash or scrub thoroughly, often in a ritualistic or symbolic context; to purge or remove negative or harmful influences or substances from something; (noun) an act of cleaning or purifying something, typically the body
38. We had to take a _____ of the road construction ahead.
- n.* a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action
39. He sat frowning over a _____ puzzle.
- n.* a word puzzle consisting of a grid of black and white squares and blanks into which words crossing vertically and horizontally are written according to clues
40. I am going to the doctor for my annual _____.
- n.* an examination of a person's health by a medical professional, typically including a physical examination, laboratory tests, and diagnostic imaging
41. The first two years of her marriage were sheer _____.
- n.* extreme happiness or joy
42. The ____ protein has been found to play a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease and other neurological disorders.
- n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
43. The fishing reel had a _____ that made it easy to reel in the catch.
- n.* a mechanical device that converts rotary motion into linear motion or vice versa; an eccentric or unpredictable person

ANSWERS: 37. cleanse, 38. detour because, 39. crossword, 40. checkup, 41. bliss, 42. tau, 43. crank

44. My grandmother has _____ disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.
- n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
45. The cords behind my computer were a _____ mess.
- n.* a confused mass of something twisted together

ANSWERS: 44. Alzheimer's, 45. tangled