

Englist.me



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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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

Session 1: Word List

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.

disease

n. a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems

synonym: illness, ailment, affliction

(1) **disease** prevention, (2) **disease** control

The doctor diagnosed him with a rare **disease** that had no known cure.

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.

stem

n. the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in

synonym : branch, limb, (verb) come from

(1) **stem** from a belief, (2) the **stem** of a matchstick

A rose has thorns on its **stem**.

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**.

destiny

n. the events that will inevitably happen to a particular person or thing in the future

synonym : fate, future, outcome

(1) foreordained **destiny**, (2) **destiny** of the individual

It is said that our **destiny** is written in the stars.

statistics

n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data

(1) **statistics** for cancer, (2) official **statistics**

The **statistics** demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

rely

v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.

synonym : depend, count, lean

(1) **rely** on convenience stores, (2) **rely** entirely on him

Babies heavily **rely** on others for food.

advancement

n. the development, improvement, or progress of something

synonym: progression, breakthrough, improvement

(1) **advancement** of knowledge, (2) career **advancement**
Competition between countries resulted in fast technological **advancement**.

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.

release

v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement

synonym: free, let go, discharge

(1) **release** a prisoner, (2) **release** CO2 into the air

The animal rights group worked to **release** the dolphins back into the wild.

transmit

v. to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another

synonym: convey, share, dispatch

(1) **transmit** the disease, (2) **transmit** information

Parents often **transmit** their characteristics to their children.

communicate

v. to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals

synonym: convey, share, transmit

(1) **communicate** his anxieties to the psychiatrist,

(2) **communicate** well with my advisor

Dolphins use sound to **communicate** with each other.

desire

n. a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something

synonym: ambition, appetite, greed

(1) unsatisfied **desire**, (2) fleshly **desire**

Low sexual **desire** typically correlates with low testosterone levels.

zoom

v. to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air

synonym: move quickly, dive, buzz

(1) **zoom** in on a photo, (2) **zoom** lens

He **zoomed** back in time to the soccer game.

cartoon

n. a simple drawing depicting a humorous or critical situation, often accompanied by a caption

synonym: illustration, drawing, caricature

(1) **cartoon** character, (2) **cartoon** industry

He spent his afternoon watching **cartoon** movies on TV.

representation

n. the act of speaking, acting, or being present on behalf of someone officially; a statement of facts and reasons made in appealing or protesting

synonym: delegacy, manifestation, expression

(1) sales **representation**, (2) binary **representation**

A person who has been declared incompetent should have legal **representation**.

addition

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

synonym: accumulation, expansion, addendum

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

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

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.

peptide

n. a molecule made up of two or more amino acids linked in a chain, found in the structure of proteins

synonym: protein fragment, chain of amino acids

(1) **peptide** chain, (2) synthesis of **peptide**

The new drug was developed using a **peptide-based** formula that targets specific cells in the body.

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.

bet

v. to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something

synonym : stake, wager, gamble

(1) **bet** on a race, (2) **bet** my future

I **bet** that you know it.

normally

adv. usually; under normal conditions

synonym : commonly, generally, naturally

(1) complete **normally**, (2) not **normally** drink much

I don't **normally** take a vacation in the middle of summer.

metabolism

n. the set of chemical reactions in cells or organisms that are necessary for life-sustaining

(1) **metabolism** enzyme, (2) hemoglobin **metabolism**

Better sleep leads to increased **metabolism**.

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.

molecular

adj. of or relating to molecules (= a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds)

synonym: microscopic, atomic

(1) **molecular** structure, (2) **molecular** biology

Molecular weight is the sum of all the atoms.

debate

n. a formal discussion or argument of opposing viewpoints, often to persuade others to adopt a specific position; a public discussion, often on an issue of current interest, in which participants offer opinions and differing perspectives

synonym: argument, discussion, dispute

(1) **debate** topic, (2) **debate** competition

The **debate** over climate change continues to be a hot topic in politics.

accumulate

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

synonym: amass, stash, earn

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

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

pile

n. a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money

synonym: accumulation, heap, stack

(1) a sand **pile**, (2) the height of a **pile**

After the party, they had to clean up **piles** of dirty dishes.

bind

v. to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly

synonym: tie, stick to, adhere

(1) **bind** the man's hands, (2) **bind** old letters into a bundle
The company's rules **bind** the employee's working hours.

sticky

adj. made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid

synonym : adhesive, gluey, clingy

(1) **sticky** weather, (2) **sticky** situation

A peculiar **sticky** material coated the foliage.

aggregate

n. a collection or sum of different things often used to describe a total or combination of items

synonym : total, sum, whole

(1) data **aggregate**, (2) an **aggregate** of people

The **aggregate** amount of money raised for the charity was over a million dollars.

plaque

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

synonym : tablet, plate, medal

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

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

initial

adj. of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name

synonym : basic, primary, beginning

(1) **initial** velocity, (2) an **initial** letter

They took the **initial** step toward reconciliation.

presence

n. the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present

synonym : existence, actuality, fact

(1) the evidence of the **presence**, (2) his majestic **presence**

The path to a solid online **presence** necessitates a high

technical ability.

pet *n.* an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly
(1) a **pet** bird, (2) a teacher's **pet**
I have a parrot as a **pet**.

scan *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
synonym: look over, scrutinize, browse
(1) **scan** the face of the man, (2) **scan** a document into PDF
She stood on the podium and **scanned** an audience.

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**.

unaware *adj.* not understanding something or having knowledge or idea of something
synonym: incognizant, clueless, ignorant
(1) entirely **unaware** of the danger, (2) **unaware** of the reality
He was **unaware** of the scrutiny.

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**.

accumulation

n. an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition

synonym: accretion, pileup, upsurge

(1) **accumulation** of wealth, (2) **accumulation** effect

Accumulation of fuel discounts is common practice among many retailers.

tip

n. the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services

synonym: edge, advice, gratuity

(1) the **tip** of a paintbrush, (2) give the waiter a **tip** .

I will introduce some **tips** on learning English in this class.

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.

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.

clinical

adj. of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies

synonym: dispassionate, analytic, scientific

(1) **clinical** surgery, (2) participate in **clinical** trials

She received special **clinical** training at the hospital.

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.

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.

freak

n. an abnormality that is not typical or expected

synonym : anomaly, deviation, oddity

(1) a rock **freak**, (2) **freak** weather

The **freak** accident caused the car to flip over and land on its roof.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

synonym : criterion, mean, standard

(1) **norm** of action, (2) cultural **norm**

The systems we have developed has accepted as industry **norms**.

argue

v. to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others

synonym : debate, dispute, quarrel

(1) **argue** a case, (2) **argue** passionately

The couple began to **argue** over which restaurant to go to for dinner.

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.

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.

eventually

adv. finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on

synonym: finally, someday, ultimately

(1) **eventually** become obsolete, (2) **eventually** succeed

The corporation **eventually** dominated the entire tobacco business.

refrigerator

n. an appliance or device used for preserving and cooling food and beverages by maintaining a low temperature within a closed compartment

synonym: fridge, cooler, icebox

(1) **refrigerator** magnet, (2) empty **refrigerator**

Don't forget to put the eggs in the **refrigerator** after you've used them.

activate

v. make something start working, more active or dynamic

synonym: mobilize, stimulate, initiate

(1) **activate** a receptor, (2) **activate** a motor

You must **activate** the software with a 16-digit key before you can use it.

chemical

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

synonym : chemic, synthetic

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

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

inflammation

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

synonym : rash, hives, irritation

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

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

cellular

adj. of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires

synonym : organic, biological, nuclear

(1) **cellular** and molecular biology, (2) a **cellular** phone handset

This factory employs a **cellular** manufacturing system.

damage

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

synonym : harm, impair, injure

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

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

crucial

adj. extremely vital or necessary

synonym : essential, pivotal, vital

(1) **crucial** information, (2) a **crucial** issue for women

The revitalization of technology companies is **crucial** to the country's growth.

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.

transport

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

synonym: shipment, transit, conveyance

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

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

protein

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

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

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

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.

twist

v. to bend or turn something into a certain shape
synonym: wrench, turn, twirl

(1) **twist** around to the left, (2) **twist** a wet towel
He **twisted** pieces of rope out of straw.

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.

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
synonym: enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars
The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

all-out

adj. characterized by complete or maximum effort or intensity; lacking any restraint or reserve; done with great commitment or enthusiasm
synonym: full-scale, maximum, complete

(1) **all-out** war, (2) **all-out** commitment
He gave it his **all-out** effort in the race and won first place.

intervene

v. to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
synonym: interfere, mediate, intercede

(1) **intervene** in a dispute, (2) **intervene** between quarreling parties
Following international law, our country does not **intervene** in the internal affairs of our neighbors.

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**.

largely

adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree

synonym : mainly, chiefly, broadly

(1) **largely** accepted, (2) **largely** mitigate the issue

Nevada is **largely** a desert state.

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.

compound

n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

synonym : combination, mixture, blend

(1) aquatic **compound**, (2) harmful **compound**

Common salt is a sodium and chlorine **compound**.

eliminate

v. to remove or get rid of someone or something

synonym : wipe out, destroy, eradicate

(1) **eliminate** contestants, (2) **eliminate** sexual barriers

We can **eliminate** this possibility from those consumptions.

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.

influence

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

synonym: power, leverage, effect

(1) **influence** a child's future, (2) **influence** the daily life
The former emperor had a particular **influence** even after he abdicated.

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.

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.

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.

genetic

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

synonym: hereditary, genetical, inborn

(1) have **genetic** testing, (2) a **genetic** disorder
Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the **genetic** code.

mutation

n. the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences

synonym: metamorphosis, transformation, alteration

(1) **mutation** of DNA, (2) hereditary **mutation**

Radiation often promotes genetic **mutations** in plants and animals.

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.

variant

n. something that is slightly different from others of the same type

synonym: variation, modification, variance

(1) **variant** types of pigeon, (2) a **variant** of the same word

The first **variant** of the virus appeared in less than a month.

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.

slow-wave

n. a type of brain wave that occurs during deep sleep, characterized by low frequency and high amplitude

synonym: delta wave, delta rhythm

(1) **slow-wave** sleep, (2) **slow-wave** circuit

The **slow-wave** activity in his brain indicated that he was in a deep sleep phase.

- 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.
- cerebral** *adj.* relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical
synonym : brain, mental, intellectual
(1) **cerebral** palsy, (2) **cerebral** cortex
The patient experienced a **cerebral** hemorrhage and required surgery.
- spinal** *adj.* of or relating to the spine (= the long bone in the body's back)
(1) **spinal** injury, (2) brain and **spinal** cord
The surgeon carefully confirmed how to remove the tumor to avoid damaging the **spinal** nerves.
- fluid** *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
synonym : liquid, aqua, sap
(1) plenty of **fluids**, (2) **fluid** assets
She was diagnosed with a **fluid** buildup in her lungs.
- 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.

hygiene

n. the practice of maintaining cleanliness in the home and person to prevent illness

synonym: cleanliness, health, sanitation

(1) **hygiene** practices, (2) public **hygiene**

Good **hygiene** is important for preventing the spread of illness.

predict

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

synonym: forecast, anticipate, foresee

(1) **predict** the future, (2) **predict** when she will arrive

It's notoriously challenging to **predict** birth rates.

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.

loop

n. a shape like a curve or a circle made by something long and thin, such as a piece of string, that bends round and crosses itself

synonym: circle, curl, spiral

(1) exit from a **loop**, (2) positive feedback **loop**

Many people in this city use the **loop** railway for transportation.

accelerate

v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

synonym : speed up, quicken, rev

(1) **accelerate** a chemical reaction, (2) **accelerate** the car
The government tried to **accelerate** the commercialization of this development.

cardiovascular

adj. of or relating to the heart and blood vessels (= tubes that carry blood around the body)

(1) **cardiovascular** diseases, (2) **cardiovascular** tissue
Smoking places you at severe risk of **cardiovascular** and respiratory disease.

diabetes

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

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

My father was tested for **diabetes**.

obesity

n. the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.

synonym : overweight, corpulence, fattiness

(1) **obesity-related** diseases, (2) suffer from **obesity**

The prevalence of **obesity** has increased significantly in recent years.

cholesterol

n. a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high

synonym : fat, lipid, sterol

(1) **cholesterol** levels, (2) low **cholesterol**

High levels of **cholesterol** can increase the risk of heart disease.

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.

diet

n. the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan

synonym : food, dietary

(1) eat a vegetarian **diet**, (2) **Diet** approval

A balanced **diet** is more important for health than supplements.

delay

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

synonym : block, adjourn, detain

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

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

onset

n. the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack

synonym : beginning, attack, commencement

(1) at the first **onset**, (2) the **onset** of spring

This medicine works best when taken at the **onset** of a cold.

bacon

n. a type of salt-cured pork that is usually sliced and fried; a meat product that is derived from the back or sides of

a pig

synonym : ham, pork belly, gammon

(1) **bacon** and eggs, (2) **bacon** sandwich

I love the smell of **bacon** sizzling in the morning.

chase

v. to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes

synonym : pursue, hunt, track

(1) **chase** a dream, (2) wild goose **chase**

The police officer **chased** the suspect through the crowded streets until they finally caught him.

full-blown

adj. fully developed or manifesting in its complete form, often used to describe a difficult situation or condition

synonym : complete, total, absolute

(1) **full-blown** crisis, (2) **full-blown** epidemic

The hurricane hit the coast at **full-blown** force, causing widespread destruction.

pathology

n. the study of the nature and cause of diseases and disorders; the medical specialty that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders

synonym : medical science, pathophysiology

(1) benign **pathology**, (2) clinical **pathology**

The **pathology** report showed no signs of cancer, giving her family a sense of relief.

cognitive

adj. of or relating to mental processes of understanding

synonym : perceivable, mind, mental

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

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

reserve

v. to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

synonym : keep, hold, preserve

(1) **reserve** the right, (2) **reserve** a concert ticket

You can easily **reserve** seats over the telephone.

ultimate

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

synonym : highest, maximum, foremost

(1) the **ultimate** goal in life, (2) the **ultimate** luxury

Management must take **ultimate** responsibility for the accident.

trillion

n. the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million

(1) **trillion** cubic feet, (2) many **trillions** of dollars

One light year is nearly 6 **trillion** miles.

fantastic

adj. extremely good; excellent

synonym : incredible, unbelievable, marvelous

(1) a **fantastic** dress, (2) absolutely **fantastic** event

The new amusement park ride was **fantastic**, with twists, turns, and drops that left riders screaming with excitement.

static

adj. not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing

synonym : immobile, unchanging, fixed

(1) **static** electricity, (2) **static** website

The **static** image on the screen took a lot of work to make out.

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.

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.

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.

regularly

adv. at regular intervals or times

synonym: repeatedly, routinely, usually

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

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

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**.

Don

n. a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge

(1) the **don** of the university, (2) **Don** Giovanni

He could never go against what **Don** Carlos said.

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.

questionable

adj. doubtful or uncertain and may be open to question or criticism

synonym : dubious, suspect, uncertain

(1) **questionable** ingredients, (2) **questionable** methods

The evidence presented in the report is **questionable** and may need further investigation before any conclusions can be drawn.

belong

v. to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place

synonym : fit, be appropriate, be suitable

(1) **belong** to different species, (2) **belong** to a group

All the books in this section **belong** to the library's rare collection and must be handled carefully.

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.

degree

n. a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment

synonym : level, qualification, diploma

(1) bachelor's **degree**, (2) **degree** centigrade

She received her **degree** in psychology from the university.

engage

v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

synonym : confront, employ, amuse

- (1) **engage** in environmental protection activities,
- (2) **engage** a new employee

Many multinational companies are **engaged** in the reconstruction of that country.

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.

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.

redundancy

n. the state of being unnecessary, especially through being able to be replaced by something else

synonym : surplus, excess, overabundance

- (1) eliminate **redundancy**, (2) **redundancy** payment

The company had to let go of some employees due to **redundancy**.

compromise

v. to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession

synonym : agree, settle, negotiate

- (1) **compromise** the matter, (2) cannot **compromise** anymore

They never **compromised** on development despite the lack of funds.

buffer

n. a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage

synonym : cushion, shield, insulation

(1) a **buffer** between the quarreling parents, (2) use a **buffer** to reduce noise

Using a password manager can act as a **buffer** against hackers who try to steal your personal information.

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.

simplify

v. to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do

synonym : streamline, clarify, elucidate

(1) **simplify** my life, (2) **simplify** the process

Please **simplify** your explanation for the children.

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.

dam

n. a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy

synonym : barricade, barrier, embankment

(1) **dam-building** program, (2) **dam** collapsing

The break in the **dam** threatened the valley.

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.

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.

recruit

v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
synonym: raise, enroll, enlist

(1) **recruit** a good worker, (2) **recruit** a new hire

The colonial government **recruited** militia support when civil war broke out.

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.

id

n. a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card

synonym : identity, ego, persona

(1) the **id** ego, (2) **ID** card

I forgot my **ID** at home and needed it to enter the club.

sight

n. the ability to see; anything that is seen

synonym : vision, spectacle, view

(1) an unexpected **sight**, (2) dull **sight**

Many famous **sights** are within walking distance.

association

n. a people or groups of people who have joined in a single organization together for a particular purpose; a social or business connection or relationship

synonym : affiliation, collaboration, society

(1) word **associations**, (2) a scholarship **association**

His membership in the **association** provided him with numerous benefits.

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.

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.

puzzle

n. a situation that is difficult to follow or solve; a game, problem, or toy that tests a person's ingenuity or knowledge; (verb) to cause someone to feel confused because of something difficult to understand

synonym: plight, maze, (verb) perplex

(1) crossword **puzzle**, (2) mathematical **puzzle**

This jigsaw **puzzle** is challenging because there are no pictures.

retrieve

v. to find or get something back

synonym: recover, fetch, regain

(1) **retrieve** the lost wallet, (2) send and **retrieve** e-mail

She **retrieved** the book from the shelf.

cruise

n. a voyage on a large ship for pleasure; driving or traveling at a leisurely pace

synonym: sail, voyage, journey

(1) the **cruise** line, (2) adaptive **cruise** control

The family took a **cruise** to the Caribbean for their vacation.

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.

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.

Session 2: Spelling

1. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
2. di_____se with CT scans *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
3. acc_____te cash value *v.* to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
4. ca_____n industry *n.* a simple drawing depicting a humorous or critical situation, often accompanied by a caption
5. ac_____te a receptor *v.* make something start working, more active or dynamic
6. ri__e out your mouth *v.* to wash off soap or remaining dirt with clean water; to gargle your mouth and throat with mouthwash
7. si_____fy my life *v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
8. mo_____ar biology *adj.* of or relating to molecules (= a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds)
9. di_____se the problem *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
10. a scholarship ass_____on *n.* a people or groups of people who have joined in a single organization together for a particular purpose; a social or business connection or relationship

ANSWERS: 1. massive, 2. diagnose, 3. accumulate, 4. cartoon, 5. activate, 6. rinse, 7. simplify, 8. molecular, 9. diagnose, 10. association

11. s__m from a belief *n.* the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in
12. ce____al cortex *adj.* relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical
13. sales rep_____ion *n.* the act of speaking, acting, or being present on behalf of someone officially; a statement of facts and reasons made in appealing or protesting
14. acc_____te a chemical reaction *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
15. eliminate red_____cy *n.* the state of being unnecessary, especially through being able to be replaced by something else
16. in a ta___e *n.* a confused mass of something twisted together
17. re_____e a concert ticket *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
18. afraid to show em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others
19. 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: 11. stem, 12. cerebral, 13. representation, 14. accelerate, 15. redundancy, 16. tangle, 17. reserve, 18. emotion, 19. symptom

20. 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
21. 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
22. 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
23. inf_____ion of the lungs *n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
24. ar__e a case *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
25. ignorance is bl__s *n.* extreme happiness or joy
26. mo_____ar structure *adj.* of or relating to molecules (= a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds)
27. improve co_____ve function *adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding

ANSWERS: 20. phosphorus, 21. neuron, 22. stimming, 23. inflammation, 24. argue, 25. bliss, 26. molecular, 27. cognitive

28. a fa_____ic dress *adj.* extremely good; excellent
29. 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
30. stress pr_____n *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
31. access to public tr_____rt *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
32. entirely un_____e of the danger *adj.* not understanding something or having knowledge or idea of something
33. s__n the face of the man *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
34. a theoretical concept in neu_____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
35. exit from a l__p *n.* a shape like a curve or a circle made by something long and thin, such as a piece of string, that bends round and crosses itself
36. el_____te sexual barriers *v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something

ANSWERS: 28. fantastic, 29. process, 30. protein, 31. transport, 32. unaware, 33. scan, 34. neuroscience, 35. loop, 36. eliminate

37. a cr____l issue for women *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
38. meditating n_n *n.* a woman who has taken religious vows and is a member of a monastic community
39. pr____t when she will arrive *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
40. re____ly arranged *adv.* at regular intervals or times
41. n_n habit *n.* a woman who has taken religious vows and is a member of a monastic community
42. st___c electricity *adj.* not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing
43. me____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
44. fleshly de___e *n.* a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something
45. be___g to a group *v.* to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place
46. eve____ly succeed *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
47. 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: 37. crucial, 38. nun, 39. predict, 40. regularly, 41. nun, 42. static, 43. medicinal, 44. desire, 45. belong, 46. eventually, 47. cognition

48. st___y situation *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
49. 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
50. 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
51. 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
52. la____y mitigate the issue *adv.* virtually entirely; to a large degree
53. in____ce the daily life *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
54. pr____n synthesis *n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues
55. tr____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

ANSWERS: 48. sticky, 49. aerobic, 50. aerobic, 51. stimming, 52. largely, 53. influence, 54. protein, 55. trigger

56. bachelor's de___e *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
57. 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
58. have ge____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
59. a va____t of the same word *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
60. 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
61. not no____ly drink much *adv.* usually; under normal conditions
62. ad____on of vectors *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
63. s___n a document into PDF *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
64. hy____e practices *n.* the practice of maintaining cleanliness in the home and person to prevent illness
65. aquatic co____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

ANSWERS: 56. degree, 57. pave, 58. genetic, 59. variant, 60. symptom, 61. normally, 62. addition, 63. scan, 64. hygiene, 65. compound

66. z__m lens *v.* to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
67. a sand p__e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
68. participate in cl_____al trials *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
69. the cr___e line *n.* a voyage on a large ship for pleasure; driving or traveling at a leisurely pace
70. im___r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
71. ab___e with passion *adj.* on fire; burning brightly
72. something is am__s *adj.* not quite right, not suitable, or not as expected
73. 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
74. the evidence of the pr_____ce *n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present
75. sl_____ve sleep *n.* a type of brain wave that occurs during deep sleep, characterized by low frequency and high amplitude
76. b__d the man's hands *v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly

ANSWERS: 66. zoom, 67. pile, 68. clinical, 69. cruise, 70. impair, 71. ablaze, 72. amiss, 73. crossword, 74. presence, 75. slow-wave, 76. bind

77. pe____e chain *n.* a molecule made up of two or more amino acids linked in a chain, found in the structure of proteins
78. st____y weather *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
79. harmful co____nd *n.* an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements
80. unanticipated gl____h *n.* a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine
81. ri__e the shampoo *v.* to wash off soap or remaining dirt with clean water; to gargle your mouth and throat with mouthwash
82. neu_____ters released from the brain *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
83. toxic ch____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
84. di____e control *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
85. 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
86. sl____ve circuit *n.* a type of brain wave that occurs during deep sleep, characterized by low frequency and high amplitude

ANSWERS: 77. peptide, 78. sticky, 79. compound, 80. glitch, 81. rinse, 82. neurotransmitter, 83. chemical, 84. disease, 85. glutamate, 86. slow-wave

87. data ag_____te *n.* a collection or sum of different things often used to describe a total or combination of items
88. the on__t of spring *n.* the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack
89. an in_____l letter *adj.* of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name
90. ultimate bl__s *n.* extreme happiness or joy
91. send and re_____ve e-mail *v.* to find or get something back
92. en___e in environmental protection activities *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
93. ac_____te a motor *v.* make something start working, more active or dynamic
94. da___e a relationship *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
95. in_____l velocity *adj.* of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name
96. cr__k caller *n.* a mechanical device that converts rotary motion into linear motion or vice versa; an eccentric or unpredictable person

ANSWERS: 87. aggregate, 88. onset, 89. initial, 90. bliss, 91. retrieve, 92. engage, 93. activate, 94. damage, 95. initial, 96. crank

97. r__y on convenience stores *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
98. que_____ble ingredients *adj.* doubtful or uncertain and may be open to question or criticism
99. ne___l stem cells *adj.* of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
100. transistor ca_____e *n.* a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
101. car_____lar diseases *adj.* of or relating to the heart and blood vessels (= tubes that carry blood around the body)
102. ce_____ar and molecular biology *adj.* of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires
103. acc_____ion of wealth *n.* an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition
104. el_____te contestants *v.* to remove or get rid of someone or something
105. 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
106. 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

ANSWERS: 97. rely, 98. questionable, 99. neural, 100. cascade, 101. cardiovascular, 102. cellular, 103. accumulation, 104. eliminate, 105. checkup, 106. detour

107. de____yed evidence *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
108. juvenile di____es *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
109. wr____ge recovery *n.* the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
110. 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
111. al____t war *adj.* characterized by complete or maximum effort or intensity; lacking any restraint or reserve; done with great commitment or enthusiasm
112. the d_n of the university *n.* a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge
113. 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
114. com____te his anxieties to the psychiatrist *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
115. pa____y to understanding *n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something

ANSWERS: 107. destroy, 108. diabetes, 109. wreckage, 110. seesaw, 111. all-out, 112. Don, 113. Alzheimer, 114. communicate, 115. pathway

116. 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
117. sky ab___e with stars *adj.* on fire; burning brightly
118. 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
119. car_____ng responsibilities *n.* the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
120. a teacher's p_t *n.* an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly
121. 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
122. use a bu___r to reduce noise *n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage
123. tr_____it information *v.* to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another
124. re____e CO2 into the air *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement

ANSWERS: 116. crossword, 117. ablaze, 118. develop, 119. caregiving, 120. pet, 121. detour, 122. buffer, 123. transmit, 124. release

125. acc_____te the car *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
126. 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
127. 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
128. ba__n sandwich *n.* a type of salt-cured pork that is usually sliced and fried; a meat product that is derived from the back or sides of a pig
129. a bu___r between the quarreling parents *n.* a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage
130. low cho_____ol *n.* a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high
131. sp___l injury *adj.* of or relating to the spine (= the long bone in the body's back)
132. re_____t a new hire *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

ANSWERS: 125. accelerate, 126. determinant, 127. cleanse, 128. bacon, 129. buffer, 130. cholesterol, 131. spinal, 132. recruit

133. si____fy the process *v.* to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do
134. fr__k weather *n.* an abnormality that is not typical or expected
135. ob____y-related diseases *n.* the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
136. ne___l networks in AI *adj.* of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
137. str_____en a border patrol *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
138. 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
139. im___r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
140. hereditary mu_____on *n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
141. de__y the new project *v.* to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected
142. in_____ne between quarreling parties *v.* to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse

ANSWERS: 133. simplify, 134. freak, 135. obesity, 136. neural, 137. strengthen, 138. glutamate, 139. impair, 140. mutation, 141. delay, 142. intervene

143. de__y a flight three hours *v.* to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected
144. an ag_____te of people *n.* a collection or sum of different things often used to describe a total or combination of items
145. cellular signaling pa_____ys *n.* a track that constitutes or serves as a path; an approach or a way of doing something
146. de___e topic *n.* a formal discussion or argument of opposing viewpoints, often to persuade others to adopt a specific position; a public discussion, often on an issue of current interest, in which participants offer opinions and differing perspectives
147. wild goose ch__e *v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
148. adv_____nt of knowledge *n.* the development, improvement, or progress of something
149. 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
150. end at a sy_____e *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it

ANSWERS: 143. delay, 144. aggregate, 145. pathway, 146. debate, 147. chase, 148. advancement, 149. pave, 150. synapse

151. de___e centigrade *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
152. foreordained de____y *n.* the events that will inevitably happen to a particular person or thing in the future
153. suffer from ob____y *n.* the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
154. an unexpected si__t *n.* the ability to see; anything that is seen
155. re____e a prisoner *v.* to set free or allow to escape from confinement
156. many tr____ons of dollars *n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
157. the ul____te luxury *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
158. re____e the right *v.* to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance
159. acc____ion effect *n.* an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition
160. ba__n and eggs *n.* a type of salt-cured pork that is usually sliced and fried; a meat product that is derived from the back or sides of a pig
161. 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

ANSWERS: 151. degree, 152. destiny, 153. obesity, 154. sight, 155. release, 156. trillion, 157. ultimate, 158. reserve, 159. accumulation, 160. bacon, 161. process

162. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
163. the s__m of a matchstick *n.* the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in
164. basic br__n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
165. absolutely fa_____ic event *adj.* extremely good; excellent
166. tr_____it the disease *v.* to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another
167. de___e competition *n.* a formal discussion or argument of opposing viewpoints, often to persuade others to adopt a specific position; a public discussion, often on an issue of current interest, in which participants offer opinions and differing perspectives
168. reduce inf_____ion and pain *n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
169. va_____t types of pigeon *n.* something that is slightly different from others of the same type
170. the t_p of a paintbrush *n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services

ANSWERS: 162. statistics, 163. stem, 164. brain, 165. fantastic, 166. transmit, 167. debate, 168. inflammation, 169. variant, 170. tip

171. red_____cy payment *n.* the state of being unnecessary, especially through being able to be replaced by something else
172. post re_____ly to a blog *adv.* at regular intervals or times
173. ref_____tor magnet *n.* an appliance or device used for preserving and cooling food and beverages by maintaining a low temperature within a closed compartment
174. tr_____on cubic feet *n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
175. 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
176. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
177. benign pa_____gy *n.* the study of the nature and cause of diseases and disorders; the medical specialty that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders
178. 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

ANSWERS: 171. redundancy, 172. regularly, 173. refrigerator, 174. trillion, 175. cognition, 176. statistics, 177. pathology, 178. amyloid

179. the branch of neu_____nce
n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
180. 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
181. ma_____e amounts
adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid
182. la_____y accepted
adv. virtually entirely; to a large degree
183. cho_____ol levels
n. a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high
184. in_____t ancestral property
v. to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
185. complete no_____ly
adv. usually; under normal conditions
186. 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
187. adaptive cr_____e control
n. a voyage on a large ship for pleasure; driving or traveling at a leisurely pace
188. un_____e of the reality
adj. not understanding something or having knowledge or idea of something
189. re_____nt population
adj. able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
190. at the first on__t
n. the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack

ANSWERS: 179. neuroscience, 180. checkup, 181. massive, 182. largely, 183. cholesterol, 184. inherit, 185. normally, 186. disrupt, 187. cruise, 188. unaware, 189. resilient, 190. onset

191. 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
192. z__m in on a photo *v.* to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air
193. 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
194. a ce_____ar phone handset *adj.* of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires
195. fl__d assets *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
196. ar__e passionately *v.* to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
197. the height of a p__e *n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money
198. b_t my future *v.* to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something

ANSWERS: 191. discovery, 192. zoom, 193. lapse, 194. cellular, 195. fluid, 196. argue, 197. pile, 198. bet

199. crossword pu___e *n.* a situation that is difficult to follow or solve; a game, problem, or toy that tests a person's ingenuity or knowledge; (verb) to cause someone to feel confused because of something difficult to understand
200. car_____ng process *n.* the act of providing care and support for someone who is ill, disabled, or elderly
201. ter_____ng experience *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
202. mu_____on of DNA *n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
203. dull si__t *n.* the ability to see; anything that is seen
204. commemorative pl___e *n.* a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay
205. field of fun_____al medicine *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
206. ful_____wn epidemic *adj.* fully developed or manifesting in its complete form, often used to describe a difficult situation or condition
207. ch__e off the blood supply *v.* to prevent or obstruct the normal breathing or swallowing of someone or something
208. fun_____al deafness *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service

ANSWERS: 199. puzzle, 200. caregiving, 201. terrifying, 202. mutation, 203. sight, 204. plaque, 205. functional, 206. full-blown, 207. choke, 208. functional

209. an age of ab_____ce *n.* a significant amount of something; the situation in which there is too much of something
210. que_____ble methods *adj.* doubtful or uncertain and may be open to question or criticism
211. cannot com_____se anymore *v.* to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
212. ful_____wn crisis *adj.* fully developed or manifesting in its complete form, often used to describe a difficult situation or condition
213. dep_____on of liberty *n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
214. a hard and re_____nt steel *adj.* able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
215. neural g__a *n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
216. ID card *n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card
217. car_____lar tissue *adj.* of or relating to the heart and blood vessels (= tubes that carry blood around the body)

ANSWERS: 209. abundance, 210. questionable, 211. compromise, 212. full-blown, 213. deprivation, 214. resilient, 215. glia, 216. id, 217. cardiovascular

218. neu_____ter receptor *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
219. synthesis of pe_____e *n.* a molecule made up of two or more amino acids linked in a chain, found in the structure of proteins
220. com_____se the matter *v.* to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession
221. the ul_____te goal in life *adj.* furthest or highest in degree or order
222. 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)
223. en___e a new employee *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
224. ch__e a dream *v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
225. st___c website *adj.* not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing
226. 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

ANSWERS: 218. neurotransmitter, 219. peptide, 220. compromise, 221. ultimate, 222. autopsy, 223. engage, 224. chase, 225. static, 226. amyloid

227. de____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
228. sy_____e circuit *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
229. D__t approval *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
230. da___e assessment *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
231. r__y entirely on him *v.* to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.
232. tw__t around to the left *v.* to bend or turn something into a certain shape
233. 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
234. acc_____te evidence *v.* to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
235. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

ANSWERS: 227. destroy, 228. synapse, 229. diet, 230. damage, 231. rely, 232. twist, 233. discovery, 234. accumulate, 235. norm

236. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
237. ch__e with anger *v.* to prevent or obstruct the normal breathing or swallowing of someone or something
238. arterial pl___e *n.* a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay
239. b_t on a race *v.* to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something
240. his majestic pr____ce *n.* the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present
241. b__d old letters into a bundle *v.* to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
242. g__a function *n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
243. ship wr____ge *n.* the remains of something that has been destroyed, ruined, severely damaged, or crashed, usually referring to vehicles, buildings, or machinery
244. a ge____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

ANSWERS: 236. brain, 237. choke, 238. plaque, 239. bet, 240. presence, 241. bind, 242. glia, 243. wreckage, 244. genetic

245. tw__t a wet towel *v.* to bend or turn something into a certain shape
246. 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
247. empty ref_____tor *n.* an appliance or device used for preserving and cooling food and beverages by maintaining a low temperature within a closed compartment
248. clinical pa_____gy *n.* the study of the nature and cause of diseases and disorders; the medical specialty that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders
249. a rock fr__k *n.* an abnormality that is not typical or expected
250. 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
251. di_____e prevention *n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
252. control my em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

ANSWERS: 245. twist, 246. shrinkage, 247. refrigerator, 248. pathology, 249. freak, 250. cleanse, 251. disease, 252. emotion

253. give the waiter a t_p. *n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services
254. mathematical pu___e *n.* a situation that is difficult to follow or solve; a game, problem, or toy that tests a person's ingenuity or knowledge; (verb) to cause someone to feel confused because of something difficult to understand
255. d_m collapsing *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
256. 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
257. tr____rt facilities *n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
258. ca____e connection *n.* a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a succession of stages or operations or processes or units
259. al____t commitment *adj.* characterized by complete or maximum effort or intensity; lacking any restraint or reserve; done with great commitment or enthusiasm
260. ta___e wires *n.* a confused mass of something twisted together
261. d_m-building program *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy

ANSWERS: 253. tip, 254. puzzle, 255. dam, 256. janitor, 257. transport, 258. cascade, 259. all-out, 260. tangle, 261. dam

262. cr____l information *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
263. positive feedback l__p *n.* a shape like a curve or a circle made by something long and thin, such as a piece of string, that bends round and crosses itself
264. em_____al distress *adj.* relating to people's feelings
265. in_____ce a child's future *n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
266. de___r my way *v.* to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly
267. brain and sp___l cord *adj.* of or relating to the spine (= the long bone in the body's back)
268. 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
269. 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
270. met_____sm enzyme *n.* the set of chemical reactions in cells or organisms that are necessary for life-sustaining
271. an ab_____ce of examples *n.* a significant amount of something; the situation in which there is too much of something

ANSWERS: 262. crucial, 263. loop, 264. emotional, 265. influence, 266. devour, 267. spinal, 268. neuron, 269. phosphorus, 270. metabolism, 271. abundance

272. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
273. be____g to different species *v.* to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place
274. word ass_____ons *n.* a people or groups of people who have joined in a single organization together for a particular purpose; a social or business connection or relationship
275. in_____t estate *v.* to receive money, property, or a title from someone after they have died
276. 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
277. re_____ve the lost wallet *v.* to find or get something back
278. chemical ad_____on *n.* the act or process of adding something to something else; the process of adding numbers
279. 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

ANSWERS: 272. involve, 273. belong, 274. association, 275. inherit, 276. microglia, 277. retrieve, 278. addition, 279. lapse

280. the id ego *n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card
281. cultural n__m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
282. in_____ne in a dispute *v.* to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
283. 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
284. eve_____ly become obsolete *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
285. de_____y of the individual *n.* the events that will inevitably happen to a particular person or thing in the future
286. take her words am__s *adj.* not quite right, not suitable, or not as expected
287. plenty of fl__ds *n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
288. traditional me_____al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 280. id, 281. norm, 282. intervene, 283. develop, 284. eventually, 285. destiny, 286. amiss, 287. fluid, 288. medicinal

289. 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
290. a p_t bird *n.* an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly
291. 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
292. ter_____ng events *adj.* very frightening or intimidating
293. 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
294. computer gl___h *n.* a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine
295. 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)
296. de___r a meal *v.* to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly

ANSWERS: 289. Alzheimer, 290. pet, 291. microglia, 292. terrifying, 293. tau, 294. glitch, 295. autopsy, 296. devour

297. 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
298. cl____al surgery *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
299. environmental det____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
300. chronic sleep dep____on *n.* a state of not having something, such as food or money, that you need for a pleasant life
301. 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
302. ce____al palsy *adj.* relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual or studious rather than emotional or physical
303. ca____n character *n.* a simple drawing depicting a humorous or critical situation, often accompanied by a caption
304. di____es patient *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
305. research on co____ve psychology *adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding

ANSWERS: 297. janitor, 298. clinical, 299. determinant, 300. deprivation, 301. tau, 302. cerebral, 303. cartoon, 304. diabetes, 305. cognitive

306. cr__k handle *n.* a mechanical device that converts rotary motion into linear motion or vice versa; an eccentric or unpredictable person
307. hemoglobin met_____sm *n.* the set of chemical reactions in cells or organisms that are necessary for life-sustaining
308. 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
309. career adv_____nt *n.* the development, improvement, or progress of something
310. 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
311. binary rep_____ion *n.* the act of speaking, acting, or being present on behalf of someone officially; a statement of facts and reasons made in appealing or protesting
312. public hy_____e *n.* the practice of maintaining cleanliness in the home and person to prevent illness
313. com_____te well with my advisor *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
314. str_____en the immune system *v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective

ANSWERS: 306. crank, 307. metabolism, 308. seesaw, 309. advancement, 310. shrinkage, 311. representation, 312. hygiene, 313. communicate, 314. strengthen

315. a ch____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
316. em____al health *adj.* relating to people's feelings
317. D_n Giovanni *n.* a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge
318. pr____t the future *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
319. re____t a good worker *v.* to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.
320. 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
321. tr____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
322. eat a vegetarian d__t *n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
323. in____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
324. unsatisfied de____e *n.* a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something

ANSWERS: 315. chemical, 316. emotional, 317. Don, 318. predict, 319. recruit, 320. disrupt, 321. trigger, 322. diet, 323. involve, 324. desire

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ of fuel discounts is common practice among many retailers.
n. an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition
2. 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
3. The prevalence of _____ has increased significantly in recent years.
n. the condition of being significantly overweight, typically defined as having a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater.
4. I ___ that you know it.
v. to risk money on the result of an event or a competition, such as a race or game, to get more money; to have faith or confidence in something
5. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.
n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
6. The _____ image on the screen took a lot of work to make out.
adj. not moving or not capable of moving, not changing or not capable of changing
7. 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
8. You must _____ the software with a 16-digit key before you can use it.
v. make something start working, more active or dynamic

ANSWERS: 1. Accumulation, 2. wreckage, 3. obesity, 4. bet, 5. norms, 6. static, 7. crank, 8. activate

9. A peculiar _____ material coated the foliage.
adj. made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
10. She stood on the podium and _____ an audience.
v. to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
11. 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
12. High levels of _____ can increase the risk of heart disease.
n. a type of fat that is found in the blood and cells of the body and that is important for many bodily functions but can also contribute to heart disease and stroke when levels are too high
13. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
14. Competition between countries resulted in fast technological _____.
n. the development, improvement, or progress of something
15. Many famous _____ are within walking distance.
n. the ability to see; anything that is seen
16. The _____ over climate change continues to be a hot topic in politics.
n. a formal discussion or argument of opposing viewpoints, often to persuade others to adopt a specific position; a public discussion, often on an issue of current interest, in which participants offer opinions and differing perspectives

ANSWERS: 9. sticky, 10. scanned, 11. microglia, 12. cholesterol, 13. statistics, 14. advancement, 15. sights, 16. debate

17. 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

18. 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

19. The evidence presented in the report is _____ and may need further investigation before any conclusions can be drawn.

- adj.* doubtful or uncertain and may be open to question or criticism

20. 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

21. 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

22. All the books in this section _____ to the library's rare collection and must be handled carefully.

- v.* to be the property of someone or something; to be a member or part of a group; to be in the proper or appropriate place

23. 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

ANSWERS: 17. janitor, 18. pathway, 19. questionable, 20. shrinkage, 21. amyloid, 22. belong, 23. cascade

24. He could never go against what ____ Carlos said.
- n.* a Spanish gentleman; a university lecturer, especially a senior member of a college at Oxford or Cambridge
25. The _____ activity in his brain indicated that he was in a deep sleep phase.
- n.* a type of brain wave that occurs during deep sleep, characterized by low frequency and high amplitude
26. 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
27. He spent his afternoon watching _____ movies on TV.
- n.* a simple drawing depicting a humorous or critical situation, often accompanied by a caption
28. 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
29. His membership in the _____ provided him with numerous benefits.
- n.* a people or groups of people who have joined in a single organization together for a particular purpose; a social or business connection or relationship
30. The _____ report showed no signs of cancer, giving her family a sense of relief.
- n.* the study of the nature and cause of diseases and disorders; the medical specialty that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders

ANSWERS: 24. Don, 25. slow-wave, 26. symptom, 27. cartoon, 28. cleanse, 29. association, 30. pathology

31. We _____ the payment because of an incorrect invoice.
- v.* to cause something to happen at a later time than originally intended or expected
32. 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
33. 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
34. The company had to let go of some employees due to _____.
- n.* the state of being unnecessary, especially through being able to be replaced by something else
35. 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
36. Good _____ is important for preventing the spread of illness.
- n.* the practice of maintaining cleanliness in the home and person to prevent illness
37. After the party, they had to clean up _____ of dirty dishes.
- n.* a collection of objects positioned one on top of another; a large sum of something, such as money

ANSWERS: 31. delayed, 32. neuroscience, 33. tau, 34. redundancy, 35. involves, 36. hygiene, 37. piles

38. The path to a solid online _____ necessitates a high technical ability.
n. the fact or state that someone or something exists, occurs, or is present
39. 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
40. His _____ faculties were getting worse because of a lack of sleep.
adj. of or relating to mental processes of understanding
41. The couple began to _____ over which restaurant to go to for dinner.
v. to express differing opinions or points of view, often in a heated or contentious manner; to present a case or reasoning to persuade or convince others
42. The revitalization of technology companies is _____ to the country's growth.
adj. extremely vital or necessary
43. The accident made his vision _____.
v. to damage something or make it weaker or worse
44. The company's rules _____ the employee's working hours.
v. to tie or fasten someone or something tightly with rope, string, etc. so that they cannot move or are held together strongly
45. 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

ANSWERS: 38. presence, 39. process, 40. cognitive, 41. argue, 42. crucial, 43. impaired, 44. bind, 45. emotions

46. Human _____ responses vary widely depending on the society to which they belong.
adj. relating to people's feelings
47. She is a _____ person and has always bounced back from setbacks.
adj. able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
48. Management must take _____ responsibility for the accident.
adj. furthest or highest in degree or order
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 _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
51. The animal rights group worked to _____ the dolphins back into the wild.
v. to set free or allow to escape from confinement
52. 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)
53. 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

ANSWERS: 46. emotional, 47. resilient, 48. ultimate, 49. brain, 50. medicinal, 51. release, 52. autopsy, 53. caregiving,

54. The police officer _____ the suspect through the crowded streets until they finally caught him.
- v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
55. 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
56. _____ 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
57. Parents often _____ their characteristics to their children.
- v.* to send or forward an electronic signal; to pass something from one person or thing to another
58. She received special _____ training at the hospital.
- adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
59. I will introduce some _____ on learning English in this class.
- n.* the top or extreme point of something slender or tapering, usually a mountain or hill; a piece of advice about something practical; a small amount of money given for services

ANSWERS: 54. chased, 55. glutamate, 56. Aerobic, 57. transmit, 58. clinical, 59. tips

60. 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
61. Difficulties _____ the mind, as labor does the body.
- v.* to become stronger or more effective; to make someone or something stronger or more effective
62. _____ weight is the sum of all the atoms.
- adj.* of or relating to molecules (= a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds)
63. 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
64. Nevada is _____ a desert state.
- adv.* virtually entirely; to a large degree
65. The new amusement park ride was _____ with twists, turns, and drops that left riders screaming with excitement.
- adj.* extremely good; excellent
66. 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

ANSWERS: 60. neuron, 61. strengthen, 62. Molecular, 63. stimming, 64. largely, 65. fantastic, 66. lapse

67. The patient experienced a _____ hemorrhage and required surgery.

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

68. 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

69. It would not be _____ to tell him the facts in advance.

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

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

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

71. This jigsaw _____ is challenging because there are no pictures.

n. a situation that is difficult to follow or solve; a game, problem, or toy that tests a person's ingenuity or knowledge; (verb) to cause someone to feel confused because of something difficult to understand

72. We can _____ this possibility from those consumptions.

v. to remove or get rid of someone or something

73. 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

74. A person who has been declared incompetent should have legal _____.

n. the act of speaking, acting, or being present on behalf of someone officially; a statement of facts and reasons made in appealing or protesting

ANSWERS: 67. cerebral, 68. functional, 69. amiss, 70. accumulated, 71. puzzle, 72. eliminate, 73. determinant, 74. representation

75. 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
76. 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
77. Enhanced rail _____ is crucial for our business.
- n.* a system for moving people or products from one location to another using automobiles, roads, and so on
78. The computer system had a minor _____ that caused a delay.
- n.* a minor problem or malfunction, especially in a computer program, system, or machine
79. Dolphins use sound to _____ with each other.
- v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
80. The doctor diagnosed him with a rare _____ that had no known cure.
- n.* a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
81. I forgot my ___ at home and needed it to enter the club.
- n.* a part of the psyche that represents the unconscious desires and instincts of an individual; in psychoanalytic theory, it is believed to be the most basic and primal part of the human psyche; (also ID, short for identification) a document or card that proves a person's identity, such as a driver's license, passport, or national ID card

ANSWERS: 75. glia, 76. disrupt, 77. transportation, 78. glitch, 79. communicate, 80. disease, 81. ID

82. I have a parrot as a ____.
- n.* an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly
83. Low sexual _____ typically correlates with low testosterone levels.
- n.* a strong feeling of wanting to have or do something
84. This site _____ shares high-quality academic materials.
- adv.* at regular intervals or times
85. 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
86. The medicine soothes the pain of chronic _____.
- n.* a physical condition in which a part of the body becomes red, painful, hot, and often swollen, especially as a reaction to infection or injury
87. The first two years of her marriage were sheer _____.
- n.* extreme happiness or joy
88. The cords behind my computer were a _____ mess.
- n.* a confused mass of something twisted together
89. Animals transmit nerve impulses through _____.
- n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
90. The hurricane hit the coast at _____ force, causing widespread destruction.
- adj.* fully developed or manifesting in its complete form, often used to describe a difficult situation or condition

ANSWERS: 82. pet, 83. desire, 84. regularly, 85. neurotransmitter, 86. inflammation, 87. bliss, 88. tangled, 89. synapses, 90. full-blown

91. He gave it his _____ effort in the race and won first place.

adj. characterized by complete or maximum effort or intensity; lacking any restraint or reserve; done with great commitment or enthusiasm

92. The break in the ____ threatened the valley.

n. a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy

93. I don't _____ take a vacation in the middle of summer.

adv. usually; under normal conditions

94. The government tried to _____ the commercialization of this development.

v. to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly

95. It's notoriously challenging to _____ birth rates.

v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience

96. 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

97. Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the _____ code.

adj. of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes

98. Smoking places you at severe risk of _____ and respiratory disease.

adj. of or relating to the heart and blood vessels (= tubes that carry blood around the body)

ANSWERS: 91. all-out, 92. dam, 93. normally, 94. accelerate, 95. predict, 96. discovery, 97. genetic, 98. cardiovascular

99. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

100. Following international law, our country does not _____ in the internal affairs of our neighbors.

v. to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse

101. 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

102. 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

103. Common salt is a sodium and chlorine _____.

n. an item composed of two or more distinct elements combined; a chemical formed by the combination of two or more elements

104. Many people in this city use the _____ railway for transportation.

n. a shape like a curve or a circle made by something long and thin, such as a piece of string, that bends round and crosses itself

105. This factory employs a _____ manufacturing system.

adj. of or connected with the cells of animals or plants; of or connected with a mobile telephone system that uses several short-range radio stations instead of wires

106. In _____ private corporations provide healthcare services.

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

ANSWERS: 99. massive, 100. intervene, 101. rinse, 102. nun, 103. compound, 104. loop, 105. cellular, 106. addition,

107. Large earthquakes often generate _____ tsunamis.

adj. very frightening or intimidating

108. 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

109. After his death, his sons _____ his business.

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

110. The building was _____ with fire.

adj. on fire; burning brightly

111. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.

adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;

112. During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to _____ a blood vessel.

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

113. A healthy farm provides an _____ of food.

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

114. The colonial government _____ militia support when civil war broke out.

v. to persuade someone to work for a company; to find new members for an organization, the armed forces, etc.

ANSWERS: 107. terrifying, 108. checkup, 109. inherited, 110. ablaze, 111. chemical, 112. damage, 113. abundance, 114. recruited

115. The first _____ of the virus appeared in less than a month.
n. something that is slightly different from others of the same type
116. _____ 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
117. They took the _____ step toward reconciliation.
adj. of or happening at the beginning; (noun) the first letter of a word, especially a person's name
118. 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
119. Many multinational companies are _____ in the reconstruction of that country.
v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
120. My father was tested for _____.
n. a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
121. The dentist removed the _____ from my teeth during my cleaning appointment.
n. a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay
122. 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: 115. variant, 116. Phosphorus, 117. initial, 118. crossword, 119. engaged, 120. diabetes, 121. plaque, 122. seesaw

123. Don't forget to put the eggs in the _____ after you've used them.
- n.* an appliance or device used for preserving and cooling food and beverages by maintaining a low temperature within a closed compartment
124. She _____ the mystery novel in one sitting.
- v.* to eat or consume something eagerly or ravenously; or to destroy something rapidly
125. The incident _____ a political controversy.
- v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
126. It is said that our _____ is written in the stars.
- n.* the events that will inevitably happen to a particular person or thing in the future
127. 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
128. One light year is nearly 6 _____ miles.
- n.* the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
129. A rose has thorns on its _____.
- n.* the central part of something from which other parts can develop or grow; the part of a word common to all its inflected variants; (verb) to grow out of, have roots in, or originate in
130. The body needs a certain amount of _____ to build and repair tissues.
- n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

ANSWERS: 123. refrigerator, 124. devoured, 125. triggered, 126. destiny, 127. Alzheimer's, 128. trillion, 129. stem, 130. protein

131. The surgeon carefully confirmed how to remove the tumor to avoid damaging the _____ nerves.

adj. of or relating to the spine (= the long bone in the body's back)

132. 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

133. This medicine works best when taken at the _____ of a cold.

n. the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack

134. The _____ accident caused the car to flip over and land on its roof.

n. an abnormality that is not typical or expected

135. He _____ pieces of rope out of straw.

v. to bend or turn something into a certain shape

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

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

137. She _____ the book from the shelf.

v. to find or get something back

138. 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

139. I love the smell of _____ sizzling in the morning.

n. a type of salt-cured pork that is usually sliced and fried; a meat product that is derived from the back or sides of a pig

ANSWERS: 131. spinal, 132. diagnose, 133. onset, 134. freak, 135. twisted, 136. destroyed, 137. retrieved, 138. deprivation, 139. bacon

140. The family took a _____ to the Caribbean for their vacation.

n. a voyage on a large ship for pleasure; driving or traveling at a leisurely pace

141. 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

142. 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

143. You can easily _____ seats over the telephone.

v. to keep something for future use or contingency; to obtain or arrange something, such as a meeting, seat, etc., in advance

144. Please _____ your explanation for the children.

v. to make something more straightforward, more understandable, or easier to do

145. Babies heavily _____ on others for food.

v. to require a specific thing or the assistance and support of someone or something to continue, run properly, or succeed.

146. 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

147. Using a password manager can act as a _____ against hackers who try to steal your personal information.

n. a device, material, or person that reduces the impact or effect of an external force or provides protection against harm or damage

ANSWERS: 140. cruise, 141. develop, 142. paved, 143. reserve, 144. simplify, 145. rely, 146. detour because, 147. buffer

148. 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
149. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.
- adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
150. There was a disturbance of _____ function.
- adj.* of or relating to a nerve or the nervous system that includes the brain
151. Radiation often promotes genetic _____ in plants and animals.
- n.* the way in which genes of a person, plant, animal, or other organism change and produce permanent differences
152. The former emperor had a particular _____ even after he abdicated.
- n.* the ability to affect someone's or something's character, growth, or behavior, or the effect itself
153. She was diagnosed with a _____ buildup in her lungs.
- n.* a substance that can flow and is not solid
154. A balanced _____ is more important for health than supplements.
- n.* the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan
155. The _____ amount of money raised for the charity was over a million dollars.
- n.* a collection or sum of different things often used to describe a total or combination of items

ANSWERS: 148. cognition, 149. eventually, 150. neural, 151. mutations, 152. influence, 153. fluid, 154. diet, 155. aggregate

156. The new drug was developed using a _____ formula that targets specific cells in the body.

n. a molecule made up of two or more amino acids linked in a chain, found in the structure of proteins

157. Better sleep leads to increased _____.

n. the set of chemical reactions in cells or organisms that are necessary for life-sustaining

158. They never _____ on development despite the lack of funds.

v. to settle a problem or disagreement by mutual concession

159. He was _____ of the scrutiny.

adj. not understanding something or having knowledge or idea of something

160. She received her _____ in psychology from the university.

n. a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment

161. The baby started to _____ on a piece of apple.

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

162. He _____ back in time to the soccer game.

v. to move along very quickly; (noun) the act of rising upward into the air

ANSWERS: 156. peptide-based, 157. metabolism, 158. compromised, 159. unaware, 160. degree, 161. choke, 162. zoomed