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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Monica Menesini: Why do our bodies age? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

astound

v. to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much

synonym: amaze, astonish, surprise

(1) **astound** everyone, (2) **astound** the viewer

The final result was nothing short of **astounding**.

millionaire

n. a person who has material wealth that is valued at more than a million dollars, pounds, euros, etc.

(1) **millionaire** capitalist, (2) become a **millionaire**

The Internet **millionaire** was captivated by the artist's paintings.

pledge

v. to make a formal promise to give or do something

synonym: promise, assure, guarantee

(1) **pledge** my fidelity, (2) **pledge** military assistance

At this ceremony, We will **pledge** allegiance to the country's flag.

feat

n. a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery

synonym: achievement, accomplishment, exploit

(1) intellectual **feat**, (2) **feat** accomplishment

It is an incredible **feat** to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.

accomplish

v. to finish or achieve something successfully

synonym: achieve, complete, execute

(1) **accomplish** a goal, (2) **accomplish** military operations
Humankind took centuries to **accomplish** true democracy.

extreme

adj. very great in amount or degree

synonym: farthestmost, outermost, fierce

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

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

counteract

v. to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it

synonym: balance, offset, compensate

(1) **counteract** the effect of poison, (2) **counteract** global warming

Our body's immune system produces antibodies to **counteract** disease.

intuitive

adj. obtained through feelings rather than facts or proof

synonym: involuntary, instinctive, innate

(1) **intuitive** eating, (2) **intuitive** judgment

I had an **intuitive** feeling that I might be pregnant.

strict

adj. strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.

synonym: rigorous, inflexible, relentless

(1) **strict** compliance regime, (2) in **strict** secrecy

Too **strict** a regulation for the private sector will stifle innovation.

definition

n. a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol

synonym: description, connotation, meaning

(1) a precise **definition**, (2) the **definition** of a word

Parallel lines are, by **definition**, lines on the same plane that never cross.

intrinsic

adj. belonging naturally; essential

synonym : inherent, innate, natural

(1) **intrinsic** value, (2) **intrinsic** nature

The **intrinsic** beauty of the painting was immediately apparent to all who viewed it.

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.

interaction

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

synonym : dealings, exchange, relations

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

(2) **interaction** among human beings

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

environment

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

synonym : atmosphere, surroundings, climate

(1) **environment** affairs, (2) chaotic **environment**

Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's **environment**.

sunlight

n. the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun

synonym : daylight, rays, sunshine

(1) a glare of **sunlight**, (2) in direct **sunlight**

Radiation from **sunlight** has a different wavelength.

toxin

n. a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical

compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism

synonym : poison, venom, contaminant

(1) **toxin** exposure, (2) **toxin** production

Mold exposure can release dangerous **toxins** into the air.

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.

structure

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

synonym : construction, architecture, establishment

(1) the **structure** of a machine, (2) **structure** and function of the brain

The organizational **structure** of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym : purpose, mapping, job

(1) **function** properly, (2) immune **function**

The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's **function**.

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym : particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior
The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

decline

v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept

synonym: descend, drop, deny

(1) **decline** a job offer, (2) **decline** in quality

As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually **declines**.

subsequent

adj. happening or occurring later or after something else

synonym: later, following, ensuing

(1) over **subsequent** months, (2) reduce **subsequent** mortality

In the **subsequent** meeting, the team discussed ways to improve productivity.

mechanism

n. a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction

synonym: means, method, system

(1) the **mechanism** for DNA replication, (2) defense **mechanism**

He discovered unique **mechanisms** for photochemical reactions.

identify

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

synonym: determine, specify, recognize

(1) **identify** handwriting, (2) **identify** gene sequences

I will introduce you to how to **identify** the leading causes of the malfunction.

physiological

adj. relating to the normal functioning of living organisms and their organs and systems; concerning the physical or biochemical processes and activities that occur within the body

synonym : biological, organic, bodily

(1) **physiological** response, (2) **physiological** activity

The doctor explained the various **physiological** changes that occur during pregnancy.

trait

n. a particular feature of your nature

synonym : attribute, feature, quality

(1) chemical **trait**, (2) personality **traits**

Multiple genes may influence behavioral **traits** concurrently.

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.

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.

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.

lesion

n. a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease

synonym : injury, wound, damage

(1) muscle **lesion**, (2) brain **lesion**

The doctor examined the **lesion** on the patient's skin to determine if it was cancerous.

naturally

adv. as might be expected; by natural manners

synonym: by nature, inherently, intrinsically

(1) **naturally** arising, (2) **naturally** regenerated forest

He was **naturally** gifted.

divide

v. to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

synonym: separate, disconnect, split

(1) **divide** the cake into two pieces, (2) **divide** money equally

Can you **divide** 123321 by eleven?

organelle

n. a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function

(1) cellular **organelles**, (2) **organelle** protein

Membranes bind these **organelles** together.

mitochondria

n. (singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food

(1) a membrane of a **mitochondria**, (2) healthy

mitochondria

Mitochondria DNA is used to trace human lineage and migration footprints.

prone

adj. inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

synonym: inclined, susceptible, liable

(1) accident- **prone**, (2) **prone** to diarrhea

He was **prone** to making rash decisions.

adenosine

n. a compound that is found in all living cells and that is involved in various biological processes, including energy production and regulation of sleep-wake cycles

(1) **adenosine** triphosphate, (2) **adenosine** triphosphate (ATP)

Adenosine receptors are found in various parts of the body and are involved in a variety of functions.

phosphate

n. a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes

(1) calcium **phosphate**, (2) sodium **phosphate**

The buildup of **phosphate** in the soil can cause it to become too acidic, which can be harmful to plants.

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.

deteriorate

v. to become worse in quality; to decline or degenerate

synonym: decline, degenerate, regress

(1) **deteriorate** at a slow pace, (2) **deteriorate** condition

The patient's health **deteriorated** rapidly after being diagnosed with the disease.

epigenetic

adj. relating to changes in gene expression that are not caused by alterations in the underlying DNA sequence but rather by modifications to the structure of DNA or proteins that regulate gene activity

synonym: environmental, hereditary, inherited

(1) **epigenetic** inheritance, (2) **epigenetic** markers

Epigenetic research has opened up new possibilities for the

treatment of certain diseases.

tissue

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

synonym : structure, texture, anatomy

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

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

silent

adj. without any or little sound

synonym : quiet, hushed, mute

(1) **silent** reading, (2) give **silent** consent

The politician remained **silent** despite intense media scrutiny.

prominent

adj. important, well-known, or noticeable

synonym : notable, distinguished, prominent

(1) **prominent** figure, (2) play a **prominent** role

The media frequently interviewed **prominent** scientists.

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.

degenerate

v. (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition

synonym : deteriorate, decline, decay

(1) **degenerate** into a disagreement, (2) **degenerate** into recession

The once-thriving city has **degenerated** into a crime-ridden slum.

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.

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.

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.

chromosome

n. a long and string-like DNA molecule containing the part or all of the genetic material of an organism that controls what an animal or plant is like

synonym : DNA

(1) a sex **chromosome**, (2) the end of **chromosome**

Human females normally have two X **chromosomes**.

extremity

n. the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree

synonym : end, tip, limit

(1) **extremity** injury, (2) **extremity** amputation

He broke his arm at the **extremity** of the bone.

telomere

n. a structure that protects the terminal regions of chromosome

(1) **telomere** length, (2) **telomere** protein

Cancer cells are thought to be able to proliferate indefinitely because of the activation of **telomere** synthase.

renew

v. to begin or resume something again after an interruption
synonym: renovate, restore, revitalize

(1) **renew** a contract, (2) **renew** its corporate image

I have to **renew** my passport by the middle of September.

increasingly

adv. more and more

synonym: more and more, progressively

(1) **increasingly** become common, (2) face **increasingly** complicated challenges

Our company found it **increasingly** difficult to keep up with the competition.

senescence

n. the process of aging or growing old; the gradual deterioration of biological functions and loss of vitality associated with old age

synonym: aging, agedness, decline

(1) **senescence** in plants, (2) premature **senescence**

The study aimed to investigate the molecular mechanisms involved in cellular **senescence**.

halt

v. to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating

synonym: stop, cease, terminate

(1) **halt** production, (2) **halt** progress

The train came to a **halt** at the station.

cycle

n. an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle

synonym: revolution, rotation, bike

(1) the **cycle** of the seasons, (2) go to the workplace by

cycle

The food chain causes a material **cycle**.

cancer

n. abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells

synonym: tumor, carcinoma, malignancy

(1) **cancer** diagnosis, (2) **cancer** research

Breast **cancer** is the most common type of cancer in women.

proliferate

v. to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner

synonym: multiply, spread, propagate

(1) **proliferate** cells, (2) **proliferate** weeds

The number of COVID cases continued to **proliferate** in many countries worldwide.

halting

adj. hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently

synonym: stuttering, hesitant, faltering

(1) **halting** speech, (2) **halting** progress

The negotiations between the two countries were proceeding in a **halting** manner.

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.

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**.

reside

v. to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time

synonym: live, dwell, inhabit

(1) **reside** on the skin, (2) **reside** permanently
They **reside** in a beautiful old house in the countryside.

property

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

synonym: belongings, possessions, equity

(1) a man of **property**, (2) chemical **property**
He stood to inherit a million-dollar **property**.

replenish

v. to fill something that had previously been emptied

synonym: refill, reload, restock

(1) **replenish** a reserve fund, (2) **replenish** my spirit
Please **replenish** my glass with some more wine.

renewal

n. the process of making something new or active again; the act of renewing a subscription, license, etc.

synonym: rejuvenation, revival, refreshment

(1) **renewal** process, (2) license **renewal**
The city is undergoing a **renewal** project that will transform the downtown area.

maintenance

n. the act or process of keeping something, either artificial materials or living things, in good condition; the money needed for a person's or family's living expenses

synonym: care, perpetuation, support

(1) the **maintenance** of the car, (2) **maintenance** work
We have decided to extend our **maintenance** contract until next year.

revolve

v. to rotate around a central point

synonym: rotate, spin, orbit

(1) **revolve** at high speed, (2) **revolve** around a central axis
The Earth **revolves** around the Sun in an elliptical orbit.

prop

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

synonym : support, buttress, column

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

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

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.

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.

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.

toxic

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

synonym : poisonous, harmful, contaminated

(1) **toxic** molecule, (2) exposure to **toxic** chemicals

This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more **toxic**.

nutrient

n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

synonym : food, vitamin

(1) **nutrient** medicine, (2) a **nutrient** for hair

They used fast-acting **nutrients** on the flowers in the flower beds.

excessive

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

synonym : unreasonable, exorbitant, inflated

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

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

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**.

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.

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.

undermine

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

synonym : damage, subvert, weaken

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

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

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.

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.

bot

n. a computer program or software application that is capable of performing automated tasks, often on the internet; a type of electronic device that provides autonomous service or assistance to users

synonym : robot, droid, android

(1) spam **bot**, (2) **bot** detection

The translation **bot** helped me translate a website from another country.

therapy

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

synonym : antidote, medicine, treatment

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

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

extend

v. to broaden in scope, range, or area

synonym : prolong, lengthen, advance

(1) **extend** the warranty, (2) **extend** a line

Her visit will **extend** from Monday to Friday.

inspiration

n. something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity

synonym: motivation, drive, encouragement

(1) source of **inspiration**, (2) get **inspiration** from nature

He found **inspiration** in the works of his favorite authors.

curiosity

n. a strong desire to know or learn about something

synonym: interest, inquisitiveness, novelty

(1) boundless **curiosity**, (2) satisfy my intellectual **curiosity**

We are motivated by **curiosity** rather than necessity.

Session 2: Spelling

1. st_____re and function of the brain *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
2. calcium ph_____te *n.* a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes
3. 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
4. have ge_____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
5. field of fun_____al medicine *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
6. 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

ANSWERS: 1. structure, 2. phosphate, 3. process, 4. genetic, 5. functional, 6. disease

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 7. muscle le___n | <i>n.</i> a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease |
| 8. ha_____g progress | <i>adj.</i> hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently |
| 9. re_____sh my spirit | <i>v.</i> to fill something that had previously been emptied |
| 10. the ul_____te luxury | <i>adj.</i> furthest or highest in degree or order |
| 11. small mo_____les | <i>n.</i> a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds |
| 12. re__w its corporate image | <i>v.</i> to begin or resume something again after an interruption |
| 13. a sex chr_____me | <i>n.</i> a long and string-like DNA molecule containing the part or all of the genetic material of an organism that controls what an animal or plant is like |
| 14. to__c molecule | <i>adj.</i> of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous |
| 15. th_____y for a patient | <i>n.</i> the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc. |
| 16. pr_____nt figure | <i>adj.</i> important, well-known, or noticeable |
| 17. over sub_____nt months | <i>adj.</i> happening or occurring later or after something else |
| 18. D__t approval | <i>n.</i> the food and drink that a person, animal, or community eats and drinks regularly; a legislative assembly in certain countries, for example, Japan |

ANSWERS: 7. lesion, 8. halting, 9. replenish, 10. ultimate, 11. molecule, 12. renew, 13. chromosome, 14. toxic, 15. therapy, 16. prominent, 17. subsequent, 18. diet

19. the st_____re of a machine *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
20. nu_____nt medicine *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
21. 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
22. to__n exposure *n.* a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
23. premature sen_____ce *n.* the process of aging or growing old; the gradual deterioration of biological functions and loss of vitality associated with old age
24. ad_____ne triphosphate *n.* a compound that is found in all living cells and that is involved in various biological processes, including energy production and regulation of sleep-wake cycles
25. re_____l process *n.* the process of making something new or active again; the act of renewing a subscription, license, etc.
26. intellectual f__t *n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery

ANSWERS: 19. structure, 20. nutrient, 21. develop, 22. toxin, 23. senescence, 24. adenosine, 25. renewal, 26. feat

27. 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
28. source of ins_____on *n.* something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity
29. acc_____sh a goal *v.* to finish or achieve something successfully
30. 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
31. a nu_____nt for hair *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
32. met_____sm enzyme *n.* the set of chemical reactions in cells or organisms that are necessary for life-sustaining
33. phy_____cal activity *adj.* relating to the normal functioning of living organisms and their organs and systems; concerning the physical or biochemical processes and activities that occur within the body
34. si____t reading *adj.* without any or little sound
35. chemical pr_____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
36. the end of chr_____me *n.* a long and string-like DNA molecule containing the part or all of the genetic material of an organism that controls what an animal or plant is like

ANSWERS: 27. cellular, 28. inspiration, 29. accomplish, 30. disease, 31. nutrient, 32. metabolism, 33. physiological, 34. silent, 35. property, 36. chromosome

37. acc_____ion effect *n.* an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition
38. deg_____te into recession *v.* (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
39. the cy__e of the seasons *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
40. inc_____gly become common *adv.* more and more
41. license re_____l *n.* the process of making something new or active again; the act of renewing a subscription, license, etc.
42. ca____r diagnosis *n.* abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
43. in_____ic value *adj.* belonging naturally; essential
44. re_____e at high speed *v.* to rotate around a central point
45. det_____te at a slow pace *v.* to become worse in quality; to decline or degenerate
46. acc_____ion of wealth *n.* an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition
47. personality tr__ts *n.* a particular feature of your nature
48. d_m-building program *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy

ANSWERS: 37. accumulation, 38. degenerate, 39. cycle, 40. increasingly, 41. renewal, 42. cancer, 43. intrinsic, 44. revolve, 45. deteriorate, 46. accumulation, 47. trait, 48. dam

49. acc_____sh military operations *v.* to finish or achieve something successfully
50. the mai_____ce of the car *n.* the act or process of keeping something, either artificial materials or living things, in good condition; the money needed for a person's or family's living expenses
51. defense me_____sm *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
52. p__p stick *n.* a piece of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath or against something to support it or keep it in position; a system, institution, or person that gives help or support to someone or something
53. me_____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
54. ex_____e weather events *adj.* very great in amount or degree
55. face inc_____gly complicated challenges *adv.* more and more
56. chemical tr__t *n.* a particular feature of your nature
57. di___e the cake into two pieces *v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
58. un_____ne a good relationship *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually

ANSWERS: 49. accomplish, 50. maintenance, 51. mechanism, 52. prop, 53. medicinal, 54. extreme, 55. increasingly, 56. trait, 57. divide, 58. undermine

59. healthy mit_____ria
n. (singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food
60. de_____e a job offer
v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
61. mil_____re capitalist
n. a person who has material wealth that is valued at more than a million dollars, pounds, euros, etc.
62. det_____te condition
v. to become worse in quality; to decline or degenerate
63. na_____ly regenerated forest
adv. as might be expected; by natural manners
64. epi_____ic markers
adj. relating to changes in gene expression that are not caused by alterations in the underlying DNA sequence but rather by modifications to the structure of DNA or proteins that regulate gene activity
65. exposure to to__c chemicals
adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous
66. deg_____te into a disagreement
v. (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
67. 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
68. immune fu_____on
n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 59. mitochondria, 60. decline, 61. millionaire, 62. deteriorate, 63. naturally, 64. epigenetic, 65. toxic, 66. degenerate, 67. protein, 68. function

69. h__t production *v.* to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating
70. ad_____ne triphosphate (ATP) *n.* a compound that is found in all living cells and that is involved in various biological processes, including energy production and regulation of sleep-wake cycles
71. the def_____on of a word *n.* a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol
72. st___t compliance regime *adj.* strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.
73. re_____e around a central axis *v.* to rotate around a central point
74. as_____d everyone *v.* to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much
75. 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
76. 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
77. di___e money equally *v.* to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups
78. play a pr_____nt role *adj.* important, well-known, or noticeable

ANSWERS: 69. halt, 70. adenosine, 71. definition, 72. strict, 73. revolve, 74. astound, 75. stem, 76. Alzheimer, 77. divide, 78. prominent

79. pl___e military assistance *v.* to make a formal promise to give or do something
80. boundless cu_____ty *n.* a strong desire to know or learn about something
81. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
82. to__n production *n.* a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
83. acc_____te evidence *v.* to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
84. ex_____ty amputation *n.* the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree
85. b_t detection *n.* a computer program or software application that is capable of performing automated tasks, often on the internet; a type of electronic device that provides autonomous service or assistance to users
86. re___e permanently *v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
87. fu_____on properly *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 79. pledge, 80. curiosity, 81. molecule, 82. toxin, 83. accumulate, 84. extremity, 85. bot, 86. reside, 87. function

88. give si___t consent *adj.* without any or little sound
89. hemoglobin met_____sm *n.* the set of chemical reactions in cells or organisms that are necessary for life-sustaining
90. epi_____ic inheritance *adj.* relating to changes in gene expression that are not caused by alterations in the underlying DNA sequence but rather by modifications to the structure of DNA or proteins that regulate gene activity
91. as_____d the viewer *v.* to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much
92. ex_____d a line *v.* to broaden in scope, range, or area
93. a facial ti___e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
94. 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
95. 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
96. 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

ANSWERS: 88. silent, 89. metabolism, 90. epigenetic, 91. astound, 92. extend, 93. tissue, 94. cellular, 95. protein, 96. damage

97. acc_____te cash value *v.* to collect or acquire a large number of things over a long period of time
98. emotional p__p *n.* a piece of wood, metal, etc., placed beneath or against something to support it or keep it in position; a system, institution, or person that gives help or support to someone or something
99. the me_____sm for DNA replication *n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
100. brain le___n *n.* a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease
101. cou_____ct global warming *v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
102. take ex_____ve care *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
103. pl___e my fidelity *v.* to make a formal promise to give or do something
104. un_____ne their adversary's reputation *v.* to make someone or something less powerful, less effective, weaker gradually; to make someone's fame, confidence, or authority less effective or weaker gradually
105. traditional me_____al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
106. te_____re protein *n.* a structure that protects the terminal regions of chromosome

ANSWERS: 97. accumulate, 98. prop, 99. mechanism, 100. lesion, 101. counteract, 102. excessive, 103. pledge, 104. undermine, 105. medicinal, 106. telomere

107. 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
108. cou_____ct the effect of poison *v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
109. the int_____on between man and his environment *n.* the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them
110. 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
111. sen_____ce in plants *n.* the process of aging or growing old; the gradual deterioration of biological functions and loss of vitality associated with old age
112. get ins_____on from nature *n.* something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity
113. id_____fy gene sequences *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
114. phy_____cal response *adj.* relating to the normal functioning of living organisms and their organs and systems; concerning the physical or biochemical processes and activities that occur within the body

ANSWERS: 107. Alzheimer, 108. counteract, 109. interaction, 110. stem, 111. senescence, 112. inspiration, 113. identify, 114. physiological

115. pro_____te cells *v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
116. 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
117. become a mil_____re *n.* a person who has material wealth that is valued at more than a million dollars, pounds, euros, etc.
118. h__t progress *v.* to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating
119. de_____e in quality *v.* to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
120. ha_____g speech *adj.* hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently
121. ex_____ty injury *n.* the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree
122. in st___t secrecy *adj.* strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.
123. ex___d the warranty *v.* to broaden in scope, range, or area
124. ex_____e sports *adj.* very great in amount or degree
125. in_____ve eating *adj.* obtained through feelings rather than facts or proof
126. a membrane of a mit_____ria *n.* (singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food

ANSWERS: 115. proliferate, 116. communicate, 117. millionaire, 118. halt, 119. decline, 120. halting, 121. extremity, 122. strict, 123. extend, 124. extreme, 125. intuitive, 126. mitochondria

127. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
128. a ge_____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
129. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
130. cellular or_____les *n.* a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function
131. an ex_____ve force *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
132. loss of muscle ti_____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
133. a glare of su_____ht *n.* the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun
134. 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
135. f__t accomplishment *n.* a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery
136. reduce sub_____nt mortality *adj.* happening or occurring later or after something else

ANSWERS: 127. environment, 128. genetic, 129. involve, 130. organelle, 131. excessive, 132. tissue, 133. sunlight, 134. process, 135. feat, 136. subsequent

137. pr__e to diarrhea *adj.* inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward
138. a man of pr____ty *n.* a thing or things that belong to someone
139. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
140. in_____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
141. a precise def_____on *n.* a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol
142. re___e on the skin *v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
143. field of gene th____y *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
144. fun_____al deafness *adj.* designed for or capable of a particular activity, purpose, or task; practical or ready for use or service
145. com_____te well with my advisor *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
146. ca___r research *n.* abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells

ANSWERS: 137. prone, 138. property, 139. environment, 140. involve, 141. definition, 142. reside, 143. therapy, 144. functional, 145. communicate, 146. cancer

147. te____re length *n.* a structure that protects the terminal regions of chromosome
148. acc_____te the car *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
149. acc_____te a chemical reaction *v.* to make something faster or earlier; to cause to develop or progress more quickly
150. na_____ly arising *adv.* as might be expected; by natural manners
151. go to the workplace by cy__e *n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
152. in direct su_____ht *n.* the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun
153. re_____sh a reserve fund *v.* to fill something that had previously been emptied
154. re__w a contract *v.* to begin or resume something again after an interruption
155. or_____le protein *n.* a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function
156. spam b_t *n.* a computer program or software application that is capable of performing automated tasks, often on the internet; a type of electronic device that provides autonomous service or assistance to users
157. accident-pr__e *adj.* inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

ANSWERS: 147. telomere, 148. accelerate, 149. accelerate, 150. naturally, 151. cycle, 152. sunlight, 153. replenish, 154. renew, 155. organelle, 156. bot, 157. prone

158. pro_____te weeds *v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
159. satisfy my intellectual cu_____ty *n.* a strong desire to know or learn about something
160. mai_____ce work *n.* the act or process of keeping something, either artificial materials or living things, in good condition; the money needed for a person's or family's living expenses
161. 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
162. in_____ve judgment *adj.* obtained through feelings rather than facts or proof
163. d_m collapsing *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
164. 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
165. in_____ic nature *adj.* belonging naturally; essential
166. sodium ph_____te *n.* a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes

ANSWERS: 158. proliferate, 159. curiosity, 160. maintenance, 161. develop, 162. intuitive, 163. dam, 164. diet, 165. intrinsic, 166. phosphate

167. the ul____te goal in life

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

168. 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

169. int____on among human beings

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

170. id____fy handwriting

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

ANSWERS: 167. ultimate, 168. damage, 169. interaction, 170. identify

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. Mold exposure can release dangerous _____ into the air.
n. a poisonous substance produced by a living organism, such as a plant, animal, or microorganism; a chemical compound that can cause harm or illness to a living organism
2. Human females normally have two X _____.
n. a long and string-like DNA molecule containing the part or all of the genetic material of an organism that controls what an animal or plant is like
3. 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
4. Radiation from _____ has a different wavelength.
n. the light emitted by the sun; the rays of the sun
5. The translation ____ helped me translate a website from another country.
n. a computer program or software application that is capable of performing automated tasks, often on the internet; a type of electronic device that provides autonomous service or assistance to users
6. As people age, their digestive capacity also gradually _____.
v. to become gradually smaller, fewer, worse, etc.; to refuse to accept
7. 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

ANSWERS: 1. toxins, 2. chromosomes, 3. genetic, 4. sunlight, 5. bot, 6. declines, 7. stem

8. He was _____ to making rash decisions.

adj. inclined or likely to do something or to show a particular characteristic, especially something bad; lying face downward

9. We have finally lost our last _____.

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

10. _____ receptors are found in various parts of the body and are involved in a variety of functions.

n. a compound that is found in all living cells and that is involved in various biological processes, including energy production and regulation of sleep-wake cycles

11. The patient's health _____ rapidly after being diagnosed with the disease.

v. to become worse in quality; to decline or degenerate

12. 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

13. This chemical compound is a thousand-fold more _____.

adj. of or relating to or caused by a poison; poisonous

14. Management must take _____ responsibility for the accident.

adj. furthest or highest in degree or order

ANSWERS: 8. prone, 9. prop, 10. Adenosine, 11. deteriorated, 12. Alzheimer's, 13. toxic, 14. ultimate

15. We have decided to extend our _____ contract until next year.
n. the act or process of keeping something, either artificial materials or living things, in good condition; the money needed for a person's or family's living expenses
16. In the _____ meeting, the team discussed ways to improve productivity.
adj. happening or occurring later or after something else
17. It is an incredible _____ to climb Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.
n. a notable or impressive achievement, especially one that requires great skill or bravery
18. The study aimed to investigate the molecular mechanisms involved in cellular _____.
n. the process of aging or growing old; the gradual deterioration of biological functions and loss of vitality associated with old age
19. They used fast-acting _____ on the flowers in the flower beds.
n. any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
20. The final result was nothing short of _____.
v. to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much
21. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.
n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
22. The _____ beauty of the painting was immediately apparent to all who viewed it.
adj. belonging naturally; essential

ANSWERS: 15. maintenance, 16. subsequent, 17. feat, 18. senescence, 19. nutrients, 20. astounding, 21. molecule, 22. intrinsic

23. He found _____ in the works of his favorite authors.
- n.* something that motivates or encourages someone to create or achieve something, or a feeling of excitement or creativity
24. The food chain causes a material _____.
- n.* an interval during which a recurring sequence of events occurs; a bicycle or motorcycle
25. Her visit will _____ from Monday to Friday.
- v.* to broaden in scope, range, or area
26. I will introduce you to how to _____ the leading causes of the malfunction.
- v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
27. We are motivated by _____ rather than necessity.
- n.* a strong desire to know or learn about something
28. 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
29. He broke his arm at the _____ of the bone.
- n.* the farthest or most remote point or the greatest or the highest degree
30. _____ research has opened up new possibilities for the treatment of certain diseases.
- adj.* relating to changes in gene expression that are not caused by alterations in the underlying DNA sequence but rather by modifications to the structure of DNA or proteins that regulate gene activity

ANSWERS: 23. inspiration, 24. cycle, 25. extend, 26. identify, 27. curiosity, 28. protein, 29. extremity, 30. Epigenetic

31. 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

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

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

33. Better sleep leads to increased _____.

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

34. They tried to _____ her position by slandering her.

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

35. He was _____ gifted.

adv. as might be expected; by natural manners

36. 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

37. The city is undergoing a _____ project that will transform the downtown area.

n. the process of making something new or active again; the act of renewing a subscription, license, etc.

ANSWERS: 31. cellular, 32. therapy, 33. metabolism, 34. undermine, 35. naturally, 36. damage, 37. renewal

38. Too _____ a regulation for the private sector will stifle innovation.

adj. strongly limiting someone's freedom; allowing no deviation from a standard, rule, belief, etc.

39. The train came to a _____ at the station.

v. to bring or come to a stop; to force to stop moving or operating

40. 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

41. He stood to inherit a million-dollar _____.

n. a thing or things that belong to someone

42. The organizational _____ of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

43. 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

44. Humankind took centuries to _____ true democracy.

v. to finish or achieve something successfully

45. The politician remained _____ despite intense media scrutiny.

adj. without any or little sound

46. Please _____ my glass with some more wine.

v. to fill something that had previously been emptied

ANSWERS: 38. strict, 39. halt, 40. dam, 41. property, 42. structure, 43. functional, 44. accomplish, 45. silent, 46. replenish

47. 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
48. I have to _____ my passport by the middle of September.
v. to begin or resume something again after an interruption
49. Cancer cells are thought to be able to proliferate indefinitely because of the activation of _____ synthase.
n. a structure that protects the terminal regions of chromosome
50. Multiple genes may influence behavioral _____ concurrently.
n. a particular feature of your nature
51. Membranes bind these _____ together.
n. a specialized subunit, usually within a cell, that has a specific function
52. The doctor explained the various _____ changes that occur during pregnancy.
adj. relating to the normal functioning of living organisms and their organs and systems; concerning the physical or biochemical processes and activities that occur within the body
53. The media frequently interviewed _____ scientists.
adj. important, well-known, or noticeable
54. At this ceremony, We will _____ allegiance to the country's flag.
v. to make a formal promise to give or do something

ANSWERS: 47. diet, 48. renew, 49. telomere, 50. traits, 51. organelles, 52. physiological, 53. prominent, 54. pledge

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

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

56. The negotiations between the two countries were proceeding in a _____ manner.

adj. hesitant or wavering in speech or action; faltering; stopping or pausing repeatedly and intermittently

57. Parallel lines are, by _____ lines on the same plane that never cross.

n. a concise explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, or symbol

58. The Earth _____ around the Sun in an elliptical orbit.

v. to rotate around a central point

59. The _____ of the two groups is good for brainstorming.

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

60. The Internet _____ was captivated by the artist's paintings.

n. a person who has material wealth that is valued at more than a million dollars, pounds, euros, etc.

61. Our company found it _____ difficult to keep up with the competition.

adv. more and more

62. _____ DNA is used to trace human lineage and migration footprints.

n. (singular: mitochondrion) an organelle (= a specialized part of a cell) found in large numbers in most cells that produce energy for the cell by breaking down food

ANSWERS: 55. accumulated, 56. halting, 57. definition, 58. revolves, 59. interaction, 60. millionaire, 61. increasingly, 62. Mitochondria

63. Breast _____ is the most common type of cancer in women.
- n.* abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
64. The number of COVID cases continued to _____ in many countries worldwide.
- v.* to grow or increase rapidly in number; to reproduce or spread rapidly, especially in an uncontrolled manner
65. 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
66. 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
67. _____ of fuel discounts is common practice among many retailers.
- n.* an amount of something obtained via natural growth or addition
68. Our body's immune system produces antibodies to _____ disease.
- v.* to act against something to reduce its bad or harmful effects or neutralize it
69. The once-thriving city has _____ into a crime-ridden slum.
- v.* (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
70. The doctor examined the _____ on the patient's skin to determine if it was cancerous.
- n.* a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease

ANSWERS: 63. cancer, 64. proliferate, 65. communicate, 66. involves, 67. Accumulation, 68. counteract, 69. degenerated, 70. lesion

71. The researcher separated the nervous _____ for microscopic examinations.
- n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
72. 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
73. He discovered unique _____ for photochemical reactions.
- n.* a part of a machine, or a set of parts that performs a task; a natural or established process that occurs during a specific situation or reaction
74. They _____ in a beautiful old house in the countryside.
- v.* to live in a particular place, typically for a prolonged period of time
75. 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
76. It would be best if you did not demand such an _____ charge.
- adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
77. 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

ANSWERS: 71. tissue, 72. develop, 73. mechanisms, 74. reside, 75. disease, 76. excessive, 77. process

78. I had an _____ feeling that I might be pregnant.

adj. obtained through feelings rather than facts or proof

79. Solar gravity creates _____ pressures and temperatures.

adj. very great in amount or degree

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

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

81. Can you _____ 123321 by eleven?

v. to separate or cause to separate into parts or groups

82. The brain is an incredibly complex organ that controls the body's _____.

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

83. Every human is responsible for taking care of the Earth's _____.

n. the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live

84. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

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

85. The buildup of _____ in the soil can cause it to become too acidic, which can be harmful to plants.

n. a chemical compound made up of phosphorus (= a chemical element with the symbol P) and oxygen (= a chemical element with the symbol O), often used in fertilizers, detergents, and other industrial processes

ANSWERS: 78. intuitive, 79. extreme, 80. accelerate, 81. divide, 82. function, 83. environment, 84. medicinal, 85. phosphate

ANSWERS: