



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Helen M. Farrell: What is depression? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

depression

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

synonym: recession, slump, despair

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

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

disability

n. a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do

synonym: impairment, disadvantage, restriction

(1) a **disability** pension, (2) a learning **disability**

Listening to music at a high volume may lead to a hearing **disability**.

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.

struggle

v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to

break away from restraint or constriction

synonym : toil, strive, compete

(1) **struggle** against discrimination, (2) **struggle** to get the job

He could not **struggle** against temptation.

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.

confusion

n. the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty

synonym : disorder, disarray, chaos

(1) administrative **confusion**, (2) in great **confusion**

The sudden policy change has caused **confusion** among employees.

depressed

adj. sad and without any hope

synonym : despondent, despairing, sad

(1) **depressed** feeling, (2) the market is **depressed**

After his mother died, he got **depressed**.

grade

n. a particular level of quality, size, importance, etc.

synonym : score, rate, degree

(1) boys in the twelfth **grade**, (2) students at all **grade** levels

Departments may set requirements for a higher **grade** point average.

argument

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

synonym :

debate, discourse, discussion

(1) a blazing **argument**, (2) the **argument** against capital punishment

The **argument** between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

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.

circumstance

n. the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence

synonym: condition, context, environment

(1) **circumstance** of birth, (2) **circumstance** of injury

She explained the **circumstances** surrounding the accident.

disappear

v. to cease to exist or be visible

synonym: fade, evaporate, vanish

(1) **disappear** without a trace, (2) **disappear** after a week

They watched the train **disappear** into the distance.

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.

medical

adj. relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine

synonym: health, disease, treatment

(1) a **medical** opinion, (2) temporary **medical** treatment

The **medical** team worked quickly to save the patient's life.

disorder

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

synonym : chaos, disturbance, disease

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

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

linger

v. to stay in a place or exist longer than expected

synonym : dawdle, tarry, loiter

(1) **linger** in the mind, (2) **linger** over your work

She **lingered** for a moment before leaving the room.

consecutive

adj. following in a sequence or order without interruption or break; occurring one after another

synonym : successive, sequential, uninterrupted

(1) **consecutive** holidays, (2) suffer **consecutive** defeats

The athlete won three **consecutive** championships in her sport.

interfere

v. to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing

synonym : interpose, interrupt, hamper

(1) **interfere** in another country's affairs, (2) **interfere** with DNA synthesis

Your talking **interferes** with my work.

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.

mood

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

synonym: mindset, disposition, temper

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

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.

appetite

n. a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something

synonym: hunger, appetite, craving

(1) **appetite** suppression, (2) loss of **appetite**
After a long hike, I had a huge **appetite** and devoured my meal in minutes.

worthless

adj. having no value or usefulness; not worth considering

synonym: valueless, useless, pointless

(1) **worthless** stock, (2) **worthless** coin
The product was found to be **worthless** as it failed to meet the customer's expectations.

excessive

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

synonym: unreasonable, exorbitant, inflated

(1) an **excessive** force, (2) take **excessive** care
It would be best if you did not demand such an **excessive** charge.

guilty

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

synonym: culpable, blameworthy, at fault

(1) feel a bit **guilty**, (2) **guilty** verdict
After much contemplation, the suspect decided to plead **guilty** to the theft charge.

concentration

n. the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

synonym : attention, engagement, assiduity

(1) **concentration** of armaments, (2) his research area of **concentration**

This exam requires excellent **concentration** to pass.

restless

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

synonym : agitated, anxious, disturbed

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

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

recurrent

adj. occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning

synonym : continual, repeated, frequent

(1) **recurrent** problem, (2) **recurrent** miscarriage

The patient has been experiencing **recurrent** headaches for weeks.

suicide

n. the act of killing yourself intentionally

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

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

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

psychiatric

adj. of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders

synonym : mental, psychological, psychotherapeutic

(1) people with **psychiatric** disorders, (2) **psychiatric** hospital

The **psychiatric** evaluation revealed that the patient had been suffering from anxiety.

guideline

n. a general rule or principle that provides guidance to appropriate behavior; a piece of advice or instructions that tell you how something should be done or what something should be

synonym : policy, direction, protocol

(1) an education **guideline**, (2) **guideline** for clinical trial
This book will be a practical **guideline** when coding.

qualify

v. to reach the standard or fulfill the requirement of ability or knowledge needed to do a particular job or receive a particular benefit or privilege

synonym : permit, authorize, allow

(1) **qualify** as a candidate, (2) **qualify** for membership
The top three teams in this tournament **qualify** for the Olympics.

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.

manifestation

n. a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition

synonym : expression, embodiment, presentation

(1) **manifestation** of a deeper problem, (2) **manifestation** of psychological stress
The **manifestation** of his anxiety was evident in his shaking hands.

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**.

X-ray

n. a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed

synonym : roentgenogram, photon radiography

(1) **X-ray** scan, (2) an **X-ray** of arteries

The doctor ordered an **X-ray** to see if there was any damage to the bones.

vision

n. the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see

synonym : sight, image, concept

(1) a prodigious **vision**, (2) telescopic **vision**

Driving is difficult for me because of my poor **vision**.

lobe

n. a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver

synonym : part, section, division

(1) **lobe** of the liver, (2) frontal **lobe**

The lungs are divided into five **lobes**.

hippocampus

n. a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

(1) involvement of the **hippocampus**, (2) neurons in the **hippocampus**

The **hippocampus** is crucial for learning and memory storage.

volume

n. the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

synonym : capacity, amount, intensity

(1) **volume** of work, (2) high **volume**

This container has a **volume** of 10 cubic meters.

microscopy

n. the scientific study of small structures or substances using microscopes, including the anatomical, physiological, and pathological aspects of cells, tissues, and organs

synonym : microanalysis, magnification

(1) clinical **microscopy**, (2) electron **microscopy**

The scientist used a **microscopy** technique to study the cells at a microscopic level.

associate

v. to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

synonym: tie in, link, consociate

(1) **associate** alcohol with gambling, (2) **associate** with people widely

The majority of consumers **associate** this brand with quality.

abnormal

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

synonym: aberrant, bizzare, unusual

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

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

transmission

n. the act or process of sending something from one person or place to another; the process of broadcasting over the airwaves, as in radio or television

synonym: transportation, communication, broadcast

(1) **transmission** speed, (2) the **transmission** gears of a car

Education is the **transmission** of civilization.

depletion

n. the reduction of something, especially a natural resource, to a critically low level

synonym: exhaustion, deficiency, reduction

(1) **depletion** of bodily fluids, (2) **depletion** of ozone

The **depletion** of natural resources is a major concern for environmentalists.

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.

serotonin

n. a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory

(1) **serotonin** drug, (2) **serotonin** levels

The medicine works by boosting **serotonin** levels in the brain.

norepinephrine

n. (also noradrenaline) a hormone that is released by the sympathetic nervous system in response to stress and that increases heart rate and blood pressure

synonym : noradrenaline

(1) **norepinephrine** receptor, (2) enhance **norepinephrine** release

Some medications used to treat depression work by increasing the levels of **norepinephrine** in the brain.

dopamine

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

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

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

blunt

adj. having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive

synonym : dull, obtuse, insensitive

(1) **blunt** criticism, (2) **blunt** force

The **blunt** knife made it difficult to cut through the tough steak.

circadian

adj. relating to a physiological cycle that lasts approximately 24 hours, impacting physical and behavioral changes that occur over the course of a day, such as sleep-wake

cycles or fluctuations in hormones

synonym: daily, diurnal, day-to-day

(1) **circadian** clock, (2) **circadian** disruption

Having a consistent sleep schedule is important for maintaining a healthy **circadian** rhythm.

rhythm

n. a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds, words, or musical notes that are used in music, poetry, and dancing

synonym: beat, cadence, tempo

(1) in samba **rhythm**, (2) irregular heart **rhythm**

He beat out a jazz **rhythm** on the cajones.

specific

adj. clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise

synonym: particular, definite, distinct

(1) **specific** instructions, (2) industry- **specific** regulations

The scientist conducted a study that provided **specific** details about the species' behavior.

REM

n. (abbreviation for rapid eye movement) a stage of sleep characterized by rapid eye movements, increased brain activity, and dreaming

(1) **REM** sleep cycle, (2) **REM** sleep behavior disorder

REM sleep deprivation has been linked to various adverse effects on mood, memory, and cognitive function.

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.

hormone

n. a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood

(1) **hormone** secretion, (2) female **hormone**
The doctor diagnosed me with a **hormone** disorder.

cortisol

n. a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure

synonym: stress hormone, hydrocortisone

(1) **cortisol** stress, (2) excessive **cortisol**

Cortisol levels in the body are often elevated during times of stress.

deregulation

n. the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs

synonym: liberalization

(1) **deregulation** of the economy, (2) aviation **deregulation**

The government's **deregulation** of the telecommunications industry led to increased competition.

thyroid

n. a large gland in the neck that secretes hormones essential for regulating metabolism, growth, and other bodily functions

synonym: endocrine gland

(1) **thyroid** disorder, (2) **thyroid** medication

An underactive **thyroid** can lead to weight gain and fatigue.

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**.

complexity

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

synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration

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

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

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**.

accurate

adj. correct and exact in all details

synonym: exact, precise, proper

(1) provide **accurate** information, (2) **accurate** measurements

The official transcript contains **accurate** academic records.

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.

intangible

n. not having physical form or substance; difficult to touch or grasp

synonym: abstract, immaterial

(1) **intangible** asset, (2) **intangible** property rights

The **intangible** qualities of love and kindness are immeasurable.

accord

n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
synonym: alliance, pact, agreement

(1) **accord** with public opinion, (2) binational **accord**

The organization finally signed a peace **accord**.

nation

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

synonym: country, state, sovereign entity

(1) **nation-state**, (2) a seafaring **nation**

The **nation** of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

institute

n. an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something

synonym: academy, university, college

(1) **institute** a lawsuit, (2) research **institutes**

This region has many **institutes** offering higher education.

suffer

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

synonym: endure, undergo, tolerate

(1) **suffer** a setback, (2) **suffer** bad grades

The older man **suffers** from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

medication

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

synonym: cure, drug, medicine

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

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

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.

complement

v. to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it

synonym: complete, integrate

(1) **complement** existing rules, (2) **complement** each other

Our application aims to **complement** the feature of web browsers.

boost

v. to improve, raise, or increase something

synonym: raise, advance, promote

(1) **boost** the economy, (2) **boost** flexibility

The new service helped **boost** net income by 10%.

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.

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.

convulse

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

synonym: spasm, tremble, seize

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

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

seizure

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

recurrence of a disease

synonym : confiscation, expropriation, takeover

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

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

patient

n. a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic

synonym : client, recipient, subject

(1) **patient** in the hospital, (2) **patient** with weight loss

The doctor carefully examined the **patient's** medical history.

transcranial

adj. relating to or affecting the area of the brain that is located across or through the skull used to describe a specific medical procedure involving the non-invasive delivery of electrical or magnetic impulses to the brain through the scalp and skull

(1) **transcranial** magnetic stimulation, (2) **transcranial** direct current stimulation

The use of **transcranial** ultrasonography can aid in the diagnosis of several neurological conditions.

magnetic

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

synonym : attractive, drawing, hypnotic

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

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

stimulation

n. the act of arousing interest or activity in something; the action of providing a stimulus

synonym : activation, arousal, excitation

(1) **stimulation** of the economy, (2) **stimulation** of the senses

The **stimulation** of certain chemicals activates the brain's reward system.

investigate

v. to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth

synonym : examine, analyze, look into

(1) **investigate** the matter, (2) **investigate** a data leak

The committee **investigated** several apparent inconsistencies.

encourage

v. to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do

synonym : facilitate, persuade, stimulate

(1) **encourage** a sense of affinity, (2) **encourage** antisocial behavior

They **encouraged** customers with a premium for loyal patronage.

gentle

adj. having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild

synonym : mild, delicate, soft

(1) in a **gentle** voice, (2) **gentle** downward slope

Her **gentle** manner relaxed everyone there.

insurmountable

adj. impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome

synonym : invincible, hopeless, overwhelming

(1) **insurmountable** odds, (2) **insurmountable** disadvantage

The challenge seemed **insurmountable**, but they overcame it with hard work and determination.

ashamed

adj. feeling guilt, embarrassment, or remorse about something because of something you have done

synonym : regretful, repentant, mortified

(1) feel **ashamed** of him, (2) cast **ashamed** eyes

You don't have to be **ashamed**.

asthma

n. a chronic respiratory disease characterized by wheezing, coughing, and difficulty breathing

synonym: bronchial, bronchitis, respiratory ailment

(1) **asthma** attack, (2) **asthma** symptoms

He always had to carry an inhaler due to his severe **asthma**.

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**.

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.

comp

v. short for "compensate," meaning to give goods or services to someone without asking for payment

synonym: waive, cover, provide

(1) **comp** their meal, (2) **comp** the employees with a bonus

The casino **comped** her room and meals for being a high-rolling gambler.

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**.

temporary

adj. not lasting or be used for a very long

synonym: provisional, short-term, interim

(1) a **temporary** permit, (2) **temporary** housing

He managed to get **temporary** jobs during the recession.

conversation

n. an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.

synonym:

chat, discussion, dialogue

(1) **conversation** in English, (2) a friendly **conversation**
Your **conversation** reflects your thoughts.

erode

v. to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time

synonym: wear away, deteriorate, corrode

(1) **erode** coast, (2) **erode** trust

The ongoing budget cuts have **eroded** the quality of education in many schools.

stigma

n. a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person

synonym: mark, blemish, disgrace

(1) social **stigma**, (2) **stigma** against obesity

The mental health **stigma** often prevents people from seeking treatment.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. int_____le asset | <i>n.</i> not having physical form or substance; difficult to touch or grasp |
| 2. int_____on among human beings | <i>n.</i> the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them |
| 3. frontal l___e | <i>n.</i> a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver |
| 4. X-__y scan | <i>n.</i> a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed |
| 5. the files are in complete di_____er | <i>n.</i> an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions |
| 6. students at all gr___e levels | <i>n.</i> a particular level of quality, size, importance, etc. |
| 7. di_____se the problem | <i>v.</i> to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis |
| 8. re_____ss waves | <i>adj.</i> unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy |
| 9. ci_____an disruption | <i>adj.</i> relating to a physiological cycle that lasts approximately 24 hours, impacting physical and behavioral changes that occur over the course of a day, such as sleep-wake cycles or fluctuations in hormones |

ANSWERS: 1. intangible, 2. interaction, 3. lobe, 4. X-ray, 5. disorder, 6. grade, 7. diagnose, 8. restless, 9. circadian

10. wo_____ss stock *adj.* having no value or usefulness; not worth considering
11. in_____re in another country's affairs *v.* to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing
12. co_____ol stress *n.* a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure
13. feel as_____d of him *adj.* feeling guilt, embarrassment, or remorse about something because of something you have done
14. clinical mic_____py *n.* the scientific study of small structures or substances using microscopes, including the anatomical, physiological, and pathological aspects of cells, tissues, and organs
15. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
16. qu_____y as a candidate *v.* to reach the standard or fulfill the requirement of ability or knowledge needed to do a particular job or receive a particular benefit or privilege
17. ab_____al heart rhythms *adj.* not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
18. in_____re with DNA synthesis *v.* to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing
19. li____r over your work *v.* to stay in a place or exist longer than expected

ANSWERS: 10. worthless, 11. interfere, 12. cortisol, 13. ashamed, 14. microscopy, 15. brain, 16. qualify, 17. abnormal, 18. interfere, 19. linger

20. the market is de_____ed *adj.* sad and without any hope
21. R_M sleep cycle *n.* (abbreviation for rapid eye movement) a stage of sleep characterized by rapid eye movements, increased brain activity, and dreaming
22. med_____on by mouth *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
23. wo_____ss coin *adj.* having no value or usefulness; not worth considering
24. loss of ap_____te *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
25. co_____se with laughter *v.* to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this
26. as____a symptoms *n.* a chronic respiratory disease characterized by wheezing, coughing, and difficulty breathing
27. cl_____al surgery *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
28. li____r in the mind *v.* to stay in a place or exist longer than expected
29. female ho_____e *n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood

ANSWERS: 20. depressed, 21. REM, 22. medication, 23. worthless, 24. appetite, 25. convulse, 26. asthma, 27. clinical, 28. linger, 29. hormone

30. de_____on of bodily fluids *n.* the reduction of something, especially a natural resource, to a critically low level
31. c__p the employees with a bonus *v.* short for "compensate," meaning to give goods or services to someone without asking for payment
32. di_____ar without a trace *v.* to cease to exist or be visible
33. con_____ion in English *n.* an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.
34. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
35. an X-__y of arteries *n.* a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed
36. an ex_____ve force *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
37. ac_____te measurements *adj.* correct and exact in all details
38. neu_____ters released from the brain *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
39. tr_____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
40. a dis_____ty pension *n.* a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do

ANSWERS: 30. depletion, 31. comp, 32. disappear, 33. conversation, 34. norm, 35. X-ray, 36. excessive, 37. accurate, 38. neurotransmitter, 39. trigger, 40. disability

41. pa____t in the hospital *n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
42. chemical tr__t *n.* a particular feature of your nature
43. chaotic env_____nt *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
44. pa____t with weight loss *n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
45. people with bipolar di____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
46. official sta_____cs *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
47. antibiotic med_____on *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
48. neu_____ter receptor *n.* a chemical that carries nerve impulses between neurons or between neurons and muscles
49. int_____le property rights *n.* not having physical form or substance; difficult to touch or grasp

ANSWERS: 41. patient, 42. trait, 43. environment, 44. patient, 45. disorder, 46. statistics, 47. medication, 48. neurotransmitter, 49. intangible

50. social st___a *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
51. con_____ve holidays *adj.* following in a sequence or order without interruption or break; occurring one after another
52. basic br__n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
53. cir_____nce of injury *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
54. a heart se_____e *n.* the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease
55. en_____ge a sense of affinity *v.* to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do
56. a friendly con_____ion *n.* an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.
57. gu___y verdict *adj.* feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
58. a blazing ar_____nt *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

ANSWERS: 50. stigma, 51. consecutive, 52. brain, 53. circumstance, 54. seizure, 55. encourage, 56. conversation, 57. guilty, 58. argument

59. juvenile di_____es *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
60. as_____te alcohol with gambling *v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else
61. a ch_____al compound *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
62. inv_____te the matter *v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth
63. a re_____ss person *adj.* unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy
64. tra_____ial direct current stimulation *adj.* relating to or affecting the area of the brain that is located across or through the skull used to describe a specific medical procedure involving the non-invasive delivery of electrical or magnetic impulses to the brain through the scalp and skull
65. the int_____on between man and his environment *n.* the act of connecting with someone, mainly when working, playing, or spending time with them
66. su____r a setback *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
67. tra_____ion speed *n.* the act or process of sending something from one person or place to another; the process of broadcasting over the airwaves, as in radio or television

ANSWERS: 59. diabetes, 60. associate, 61. chemical, 62. investigate, 63. restless, 64. transcranial, 65. interaction, 66. suffer, 67. transmission

68. field of gene th____y *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
69. qu____y for membership *v.* to reach the standard or fulfill the requirement of ability or knowledge needed to do a particular job or receive a particular benefit or privilege
70. se_____in levels *n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
71. ab____al cells *adj.* not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
72. cognitive com_____ty *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
73. su____r bad grades *v.* to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
74. re_____nt miscarriage *adj.* occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning
75. c__p their meal *v.* short for "compensate," meaning to give goods or services to someone without asking for payment
76. research in_____tes *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
77. binational ac____d *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have

ANSWERS: 68. therapy, 69. qualify, 70. serotonin, 71. abnormal, 72. complexity, 73. suffer, 74. recurrent, 75. comp, 76. institute, 77. accord

78. se_____e of a debtor's property *n.* the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease
79. gu_____ne for clinical trial *n.* a general rule or principle that provides guidance to appropriate behavior; a piece of advice or instructions that tell you how something should be done or what something should be
80. co_____se with anger *v.* to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this
81. sti_____on of the economy *n.* the act of arousing interest or activity in something; the action of providing a stimulus
82. a ma_____ic tape *adj.* having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel
83. com_____ty theory *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
84. ins_____ble disadvantage *adj.* impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome
85. administrative co_____on *n.* the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty
86. boys in the twelfth gr__e *n.* a particular level of quality, size, importance, etc.
87. complete no_____ly *adv.* usually; under normal conditions

ANSWERS: 78. seizure, 79. guideline, 80. convulse, 81. stimulation, 82. magnetic, 83. complexity, 84. insurmountable, 85. confusion, 86. grade, 87. normally

88. ex_____e sports *adj.* very great in amount or degree
89. 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
90. st___a against obesity *n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
91. pr_____t the future *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
92. the branch of neu_____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
93. feel a bit gu____y *adj.* feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
94. provide ac_____te information *adj.* correct and exact in all details
95. temporary me_____l treatment *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
96. as_____te with people widely *v.* to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else
97. env_____nt affairs *n.* the natural world such as air, water, and land in which humans, animals, and plants live
98. en_____ge antisocial behavior *v.* to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do

ANSWERS: 88. extreme, 89. cholesterol, 90. stigma, 91. predict, 92. neuroscience, 93. guilty, 94. accurate, 95. medical, 96. associate, 97. environment, 98. encourage

99. do_____ne-inhibiting agent *n.* a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension
100. toxic ch_____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
101. de_____ed feeling *adj.* sad and without any hope
102. er___e coast *v.* to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
103. 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
104. der_____ion of the economy *n.* the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs
105. irregular heart rh___m *n.* a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds, words, or musical notes that are used in music, poetry, and dancing
106. ex_____e weather events *adj.* very great in amount or degree
107. excessive co_____ol *n.* a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure

ANSWERS: 99. dopamine, 100. chemical, 101. depressed, 102. erode, 103. symptom, 104. deregulation, 105. rhythm, 106. extreme, 107. cortisol

108. not no____ly drink much *adv.* usually; under normal conditions
109. ge___e downward slope *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
110. take ex_____ve care *adj.* greater than what seems necessary, normal, or desirable
111. a seafaring na____n *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
112. cast as____d eyes *adj.* feeling guilt, embarrassment, or remorse about something because of something you have done
113. di_____ar after a week *v.* to cease to exist or be visible
114. a te_____ry permit *adj.* not lasting or be used for a very long
115. antagonism of do____ne *n.* a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension
116. involvement of the hip_____us *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
117. enhance nor_____ine release *n.* (also noradrenaline) a hormone that is released by the sympathetic nervous system in response to stress and that increases heart rate and blood pressure
118. ma____ic field *adj.* having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel

ANSWERS: 108. normally, 109. gentle, 110. excessive, 111. nation, 112. ashamed, 113. disappear, 114. temporary, 115. dopamine, 116. hippocampus, 117. norepinephrine, 118. magnetic

119. cultural n__m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
120. di_____se with CT scans *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis
121. as___a attack *n.* a chronic respiratory disease characterized by wheezing, coughing, and difficulty breathing
122. tra_____ial magnetic stimulation *adj.* relating to or affecting the area of the brain that is located across or through the skull used to describe a specific medical procedure involving the non-invasive delivery of electrical or magnetic impulses to the brain through the scalp and skull
123. a learning dis_____ty *n.* a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do
124. telescopic vi___n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
125. ho_____e secretion *n.* a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood
126. people with psy_____ic disorders *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders
127. personality tr__ts *n.* a particular feature of your nature

ANSWERS: 119. norm, 120. diagnose, 121. asthma, 122. transcranial, 123. disability, 124. vision, 125. hormone, 126. psychiatric, 127. trait

128. in an ugly m__d *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
129. l__e of the liver *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
130. the m__d in a room *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
131. sti_____on of the senses *n.* the act of arousing interest or activity in something; the action of providing a stimulus
132. a me_____l opinion *adj.* relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
133. sta_____cs for cancer *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
134. suffer con_____ve defeats *adj.* following in a sequence or order without interruption or break; occurring one after another
135. st_____le against discrimination *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
136. 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
137. con_____ion of armaments *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

ANSWERS: 128. mood, 129. lobe, 130. mood, 131. stimulation, 132. medical, 133. statistics, 134. consecutive, 135. struggle, 136. symptom, 137. concentration

138. th____d medication *n.* a large gland in the neck that secretes hormones essential for regulating metabolism, growth, and other bodily functions
139. cir_____nce of birth *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
140. st____le to get the job *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
141. ins_____ble odds *adj.* impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome
142. in a ge___e voice *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
143. di____es patient *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
144. com_____nt existing rules *v.* to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it
145. the tra_____ion gears of a car *n.* the act or process of sending something from one person or place to another; the process of broadcasting over the airwaves, as in radio or television
146. bo__t the economy *v.* to improve, raise, or increase something
147. re_____nt problem *adj.* occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning
148. his research area of
con_____ion *n.* the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

ANSWERS: 138. thyroid, 139. circumstance, 140. struggle, 141. insurmountable, 142. gentle, 143. diabetes, 144. complement, 145. transmission, 146. boost, 147. recurrent, 148. concentration

149. in_____te a lawsuit *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
150. se_____in drug *n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
151. bo__t flexibility *v.* to improve, raise, or increase something
152. ap_____te suppression *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
153. 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
154. sl_____ve circuit *n.* a type of brain wave that occurs during deep sleep, characterized by low frequency and high amplitude
155. bl__t force *adj.* having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive
156. R_M sleep behavior disorder *n.* (abbreviation for rapid eye movement) a stage of sleep characterized by rapid eye movements, increased brain activity, and dreaming
157. inv_____te a data leak *v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth

ANSWERS: 149. institute, 150. serotonin, 151. boost, 152. appetite, 153. cholesterol, 154. slow-wave, 155. blunt, 156. REM, 157. investigate

158. nor_____ine receptor *n.* (also noradrenaline) a hormone that is released by the sympathetic nervous system in response to stress and that increases heart rate and blood pressure
159. ac___d with public opinion *n.* an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.; (verb) allow to have
160. bl__t criticism *adj.* having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive
161. in samba rh___m *n.* a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds, words, or musical notes that are used in music, poetry, and dancing
162. sl_____ve sleep *n.* a type of brain wave that occurs during deep sleep, characterized by low frequency and high amplitude
163. participate in cl_____al trials *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
164. man_____ion of psychological stress *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
165. te_____ry housing *adj.* not lasting or be used for a very long
166. the Great Dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
167. er__e trust *v.* to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time

ANSWERS: 158. norepinephrine, 159. accord, 160. blunt, 161. rhythm, 162. slow-wave, 163. clinical, 164. manifestation, 165. temporary, 166. depression, 167. erode

168. psy_____ic hospital	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders
169. commit su_____e	<i>n.</i> the act of killing yourself intentionally
170. de_____on of ozone	<i>n.</i> the reduction of something, especially a natural resource, to a critically low level
171. vo_____e of work	<i>n.</i> the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
172. th_____y for a patient	<i>n.</i> the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
173. industry-sp_____ic regulations	<i>adj.</i> clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise
174. high vo_____e	<i>n.</i> the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
175. su_____e attack	<i>n.</i> the act of killing yourself intentionally
176. th_____d disorder	<i>n.</i> a large gland in the neck that secretes hormones essential for regulating metabolism, growth, and other bodily functions
177. aviation der_____ion	<i>n.</i> the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs
178. tr_____r a biochemical response	<i>v.</i> to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

ANSWERS: 168. psychiatric, 169. suicide, 170. depletion, 171. volume, 172. therapy, 173. specific, 174. volume, 175. suicide, 176. thyroid, 177. deregulation, 178. trigger

179. na___n-state *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
180. the root problem of her dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
181. pr_____t when she will arrive *v.* to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
182. neurons in the hip_____us *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
183. an education gu_____ne *n.* a general rule or principle that provides guidance to appropriate behavior; a piece of advice or instructions that tell you how something should be done or what something should be
184. a prodigious vi___n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
185. the ar_____nt against capital punishment *n.* a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute
186. man_____ion of a deeper problem *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
187. sp_____ic instructions *adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise

ANSWERS: 179. nation, 180. depression, 181. predict, 182. hippocampus, 183. guideline, 184. vision, 185. argument, 186. manifestation, 187. specific

188. electron mic_____py *n.* the scientific study of small structures or substances using microscopes, including the anatomical, physiological, and pathological aspects of cells, tissues, and organs
189. ci_____an clock *adj.* relating to a physiological cycle that lasts approximately 24 hours, impacting physical and behavioral changes that occur over the course of a day, such as sleep-wake cycles or fluctuations in hormones
190. a theoretical concept in
 neu_____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
191. in great co_____on *n.* the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty
192. com_____nt each other *v.* to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it

ANSWERS: 188. microscopy, 189. circadian, 190. neuroscience, 191. confusion, 192. complement

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The doctor diagnosed me with a _____ disorder.
n. a chemical substance made by organs that encourages or influences the development, growth, sex, etc., of an animal and is carried around the body in the blood
2. 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
3. The _____ knife made it difficult to cut through the tough steak.
adj. having a dull or rounded edge or point; not sharp; straightforward in speech or manner, often to the point of being rude or insensitive
4. The athlete won three _____ championships in her sport.
adj. following in a sequence or order without interruption or break; occurring one after another
5. _____ symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.
n. a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
6. He managed to get _____ jobs during the recession.
adj. not lasting or be used for a very long
7. This book will be a practical _____ when coding.
n. a general rule or principle that provides guidance to appropriate behavior; a piece of advice or instructions that tell you how something should be done or what something should be

ANSWERS: 1. hormone, 2. environment, 3. blunt, 4. consecutive, 5. Depression, 6. temporary, 7. guideline

8. I underwent aversion _____ for my addiction to alcohol.
n. the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
9. Your _____ reflects your thoughts.
n. an informal talk between two or more people to exchange their views, ideas, information, etc.
10. 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
11. 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
12. The _____ of natural resources is a major concern for environmentalists.
n. the reduction of something, especially a natural resource, to a critically low level
13. Customs have made their biggest ever _____ of cocaine.
n. the action of taking something from somebody by the use of legal authority; a sudden occurrence or recurrence of a disease
14. Her _____ manner relaxed everyone there.
adj. having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
15. The incident _____ a political controversy.
v. to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function

ANSWERS: 8. therapy, 9. conversation, 10. diagnose, 11. neurotransmitter, 12. depletion, 13. seizure, 14. gentle, 15. triggered

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

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

17. They _____ customers with a premium for loyal patronage.

v. to give someone support, confidence, or hope; to persuade someone to do or continue to do something by making it easier for them and making them believe it is a good thing to do

18. The older man _____ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.

v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant

19. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.

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

20. The patient has been experiencing _____ headaches for weeks.

adj. occurring again, repeatedly, or frequently; returning

21. The lungs are divided into five _____.

n. a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver

22. 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

23. The official transcript contains _____ academic records.

adj. correct and exact in all details

ANSWERS: 16. dopamine, 17. encouraged, 18. suffers, 19. complexity, 20. recurrent, 21. lobes, 22. brain, 23. accurate

24. This container has a _____ of 10 cubic meters.

n. the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound

25. The use of _____ ultrasonography can aid in the diagnosis of several neurological conditions.

adj. relating to or affecting the area of the brain that is located across or through the skull used to describe a specific medical procedure involving the non-invasive delivery of electrical or magnetic impulses to the brain through the scalp and skull

26. The challenge seemed _____ but they overcame it with hard work and determination.

adj. impossible to overcome or conquer; too difficult or daunting to overcome

27. The _____ evaluation revealed that the patient had been suffering from anxiety.

adj. of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders

28. This exam requires excellent _____ to pass.

n. the ability to focus all your time and energy on one thing without thinking about anything else.

29. 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

30. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.

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

ANSWERS: 24. volume, 25. transcranial, 26. insurmountable, 27. psychiatric, 28. concentration, 29. diabetes, 30. norms

31. The _____ of his anxiety was evident in his shaking hands.
- n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
32. He could not _____ against temptation.
- v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
33. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
- adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
34. The doctor ordered an _____ to see if there was any damage to the bones.
- n.* a type of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength shorter than visible light allowing hidden objects such as bones and organs inside the body to be photographed
35. This region has many _____ offering higher education.
- n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
36. The doctor carefully examined the _____ medical history.
- n.* a person who is receiving medical treatment, care, or attention from a healthcare professional, such as a doctor, nurse, or therapist; a personal quality or characteristic
37. The scientist conducted a study that provided _____ details about the species' behavior.
- adj.* clearly defined or particular to a certain thing or situation; distinct, explicit, and precise

ANSWERS: 31. manifestation, 32. struggle, 33. chemical, 34. X-ray, 35. institutes, 36. patient's, 37. specific

38. The government's _____ of the telecommunications industry led to increased competition.
- n.* the process of reducing or removing government regulations and restrictions in a particular industry or sector, often to promote competition and reduce costs
39. He beat out a jazz _____ on the cajones.
- n.* a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds, words, or musical notes that are used in music, poetry, and dancing
40. Some medications used to treat depression work by increasing the levels of _____ in the brain.
- n.* (also noradrenaline) a hormone that is released by the sympathetic nervous system in response to stress and that increases heart rate and blood pressure
41. Multiple genes may influence behavioral _____ concurrently.
- n.* a particular feature of your nature
42. The ongoing budget cuts have _____ the quality of education in many schools.
- v.* to gradually wear away or break down (rock, soil, or other material) through the action of wind, water, or other natural agents; to gradually weaken or undermine (something) over time
43. He felt _____ and constantly changed his postures.
- adj.* unwilling or unable to stay still or relax because you are worried and uneasy
44. Education is the _____ of civilization.
- n.* the act or process of sending something from one person or place to another; the process of broadcasting over the airwaves, as in radio or television
45. 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

ANSWERS: 38. deregulation, 39. rhythm, 40. norepinephrine, 41. traits, 42. eroded, 43. restless, 44. transmission, 45. slow-wave

46. After much contemplation, the suspect decided to plead _____ to the theft charge.

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

47. The medicine works by boosting _____ levels in the brain.

n. a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory

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

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

49. 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

50. The majority of consumers _____ this brand with quality.

v. to mentally connect someone or something with someone or something else

51. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.

n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

52. The doctor prescribed some medicine for the mental _____.

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

53. Your talking _____ with my work.

v. to get involved in and prevent a process or activity from continuing

ANSWERS: 46. guilty, 47. serotonin, 48. medication, 49. symptom, 50. associate, 51. nation, 52. disorder, 53. interferes

54. Listening to music at a high volume may lead to a hearing _____.
- n.* a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do
55. They watched the train _____ into the distance.
- v.* to cease to exist or be visible
56. The committee _____ several apparent inconsistencies.
- v.* to conduct a systematic or formal inquiry to identify and evaluate the facts of a crime, problem, statement, etc. to establish the truth
57. ____ sleep deprivation has been linked to various adverse effects on mood, memory, and cognitive function.
- n.* (abbreviation for rapid eye movement) a stage of sleep characterized by rapid eye movements, increased brain activity, and dreaming
58. The mental health _____ often prevents people from seeking treatment.
- n.* a mark of shame or disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person
59. In an economically prosperous country, most male _____ is due to child support problems.
- n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
60. The scientist used a _____ technique to study the cells at a microscopic level.
- n.* the scientific study of small structures or substances using microscopes, including the anatomical, physiological, and pathological aspects of cells, tissues, and organs

ANSWERS: 54. disability, 55. disappear, 56. investigated, 57. REM, 58. stigma, 59. suicide, 60. microscopy

61. She _____ for a moment before leaving the room.

v. to stay in a place or exist longer than expected

62. The _____ is crucial for learning and memory storage.

n. a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

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

adj. having no value or usefulness; not worth considering

64. 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

65. The _____ of certain chemicals activates the brain's reward system.

n. the act of arousing interest or activity in something; the action of providing a stimulus

66. After his mother died, he got _____.

adj. sad and without any hope

67. Solar gravity creates _____ pressures and temperatures.

adj. very great in amount or degree

68. The _____ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.

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

ANSWERS: 61. lingered, 62. hippocampus, 63. worthless, 64. neuroscience, 65. stimulation, 66. depressed, 67. extreme, 68. statistics

69. You don't have to be _____.

adj. feeling guilt, embarrassment, or remorse about something because of something you have done

70. Departments may set requirements for a higher _____ point average.

n. a particular level of quality, size, importance, etc.

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

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

72. The new service helped _____ net income by 10%.

v. to improve, raise, or increase something

73. After a long hike, I had a huge _____ and devoured my meal in minutes.

n. a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something

74. _____ levels in the body are often elevated during times of stress.

n. a hormone produced by the adrenal gland that is involved in regulating the body's metabolism, immune system, and blood pressure

75. Our application aims to _____ the feature of web browsers.

v. to improve or make something more appealing by adding or contributing extra features to it

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

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

ANSWERS: 69. ashamed, 70. grade, 71. predict, 72. boost, 73. appetite, 74. Cortisol, 75. complement, 76. excessive

77. 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
78. He _____ in pain as the injury was severe.
- v.* to experience a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles, often caused by pain, illness, or emotional distress, or to make someone or something do this
79. She received special _____ training at the hospital.
- adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
80. Driving is difficult for me because of my poor _____.
- n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
81. The _____ qualities of love and kindness are immeasurable.
- n.* not having physical form or substance; difficult to touch or grasp
82. He always had to carry an inhaler due to his severe _____.
- n.* a chronic respiratory disease characterized by wheezing, coughing, and difficulty breathing
83. The _____ force of the earth keeps our planet spinning.
- adj.* having the properties of attracting or repelling certain materials containing iron or steel
84. The sudden policy change has caused _____ among employees.
- n.* the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty

ANSWERS: 77. cholesterol, 78. convulsed, 79. clinical, 80. vision, 81. intangible, 82. asthma, 83. magnetic, 84. confusion

85. The top three teams in this tournament _____ for the Olympics.
v. to reach the standard or fulfill the requirement of ability or knowledge needed to do a particular job or receive a particular benefit or privilege
86. An underactive _____ can lead to weight gain and fatigue.
n. a large gland in the neck that secretes hormones essential for regulating metabolism, growth, and other bodily functions
87. The organization finally signed a peace _____.
n. an official agreement or treaty between two organizations, countries, etc.;
(verb) allow to have
88. The _____ team worked quickly to save the patient's life.
adj. relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
89. The casino _____ her room and meals for being a high-rolling gambler.
v. short for "compensate," meaning to give goods or services to someone without asking for payment
90. An _____ climate in the region caused a sharp decline in grain harvest.
adj. not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
91. I don't _____ take a vacation in the middle of summer.
adv. usually; under normal conditions
92. Having a consistent sleep schedule is important for maintaining a healthy _____ rhythm.
adj. relating to a physiological cycle that lasts approximately 24 hours, impacting physical and behavioral changes that occur over the course of a day, such as sleep-wake cycles or fluctuations in hormones

ANSWERS: 85. qualify, 86. thyroid, 87. accord, 88. medical, 89. comped, 90. abnormal, 91. normally, 92. circadian

93. 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

94. The _____ between the two sides over the proposed policy was heated.

n. a set of statements or reasons used to support or refute a proposition or theory; a verbal or physical fight or dispute

95. She explained the _____ surrounding the accident.

n. the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence

96. His gaffe spoiled the _____ of the dinner party.

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

ANSWERS: 93. interaction, 94. argument, 95. circumstances, 96. mood