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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Ivan Seah Yu Jun: What is Alzheimer's disease? |

TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

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.

Alzheimer

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

synonym: dementia, memory loss, cognitive decline

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

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

disease

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

synonym: illness, ailment, affliction

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

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

dementia

n. a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury

synonym: cognitive decline, memory loss, Alzheimer's disease

(1) **dementia** patients, (2) probably have **dementia**

The study found that regular exercise can help to prevent the onset of **dementia** in older age.

elude

v. to escape or avoid capture or detection, often by being clever or cunning

synonym: evade, avoid, dodge

(1) **elude** the law, (2) **elude** responsibility for the failure

The suspect **eluded** capture for weeks before being caught by the police.

germ

n. a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

synonym: bacterium, microbe, pathogen

(1) antibiotic-resistant **germ**, (2) a **germ-free** environment

The **germ** of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.

psychiatry

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

synonym: mental health, psychology, psychoanalysis

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

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

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.

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.

peculiar

adj. odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way

synonym : bizarre, abnormal, odd

(1) **peculiar** way, (2) **peculiar** people

The juice has a **peculiar** taste.

difficulty

n. a condition or state that causes problems

synonym : hardship, complication, problem

(1) the degree of **difficulty**, (2) **difficulty** in breathing

He has **difficulty** exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.

disturb

v. to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.

synonym : agitate, bother, intrude

(1) **disturb** the peace, (2) **disturb** his sleep

Tourists frequently **disturb** the island's delicate natural balance.

drastic

adj. radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact

synonym : extreme, fierce, radical

(1) **drastic** measures, (2) make **drastic** revision

The global community is undergoing **drastic** changes at present.

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.

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.

autopsy

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

synonym: postmortem examination, necropsy, examination

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

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

irregular

adj. not having an even or balanced shape or arrangement; contrary to the usual rule, accepted order, or what is expected

synonym: periodic, rare, inconsistent

(1) **irregular** verbs, (2) **irregular** periods

Driving was difficult on the **irregular** cobblestoned surface.

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**.

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.

beneath

adv. in or to a lower place than someone or something

synonym: down, under, low

(1) the ground **beneath** my feet, (2) **beneath** contempt
A great stretch of the lake lay **beneath** them.

microscope

n. an instrument used to see objects or substances that are too small to be seen with the naked eye

synonym: lens, magnifier, eyepiece

(1) **microscope** slide, (2) electron **microscope**

I used an optical **microscope** to observe the small organisms in the water sample.

visible

adj. capable of being seen; or open to easy view

synonym: clear, observable, seeable

(1) **visible** stars, (2) **visible** by X-ray

My home is easily **visible** from the shore.

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.

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.

plaque

n. a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft,

sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay

synonym : tablet, plate, medal

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

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

neurofibrillary

adj. relating to or characterized by neurofibrils, which are thread-like structures found in the cytoplasm of nerve cells, often refers to neurofibrillary tangles that are a pathological hallmark of certain neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease

(1) **neurofibrillary** pathology, (2) **neurofibrillary** degeneration

The **neurofibrillary** tangles found in the brain are a characteristic feature of Alzheimer's disease.

tangle

n. a confused mass of something twisted together

synonym : knot, snarl, entanglement

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

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

fatty

adj. containing a lot of fat

synonym : greasy, oily

(1) less **fatty** meat, (2) **fatty** acid

You should keep away from **fatty** foods.

membrane

n. a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue

synonym : tissue layer

(1) cell **membranes**, (2) nuclear **membrane**

Loud noises might harm the fragile ear **membrane**.

surrounding

adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something

synonym : circumferent, encircling, neighboring

(1) **surrounding** areas, (2) a fence **surrounding** a castle

The **surrounding** mountains make the city difficult to be

invaded.

nervous

adj. worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves

synonym: neural, anxious, uneasy

(1) development of the **nervous** system, (2) get **nervous**
He suffers from **nervous** breakdowns.

slice

n. a flat, often thin, piece of bread, meat, cheese, etc., that has been cut from a larger piece; a wound made by cutting

synonym: piece, portion, slit

(1) a **slice** of the company's revenue, (2) **slice** a tomato thin
The children complained because one **slice** of cake was slightly larger than the other.

enzyme

n. a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction

synonym: catalyst, activator, accelerator

(1) **enzyme** reaction, (2) lack of digestive **enzymes**
A deficiency in the **enzyme** can lead to a medical condition.

amyloid

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

synonym: protein deposit, plaque buildup

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

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

sticky

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

synonym: adhesive, gluey, clingy

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

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

clump

n. a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
synonym : cluster, bunch, bundle

(1) **clump** of bacteria, (2) a **clump** of trees

I heard the **clump** of his boots in the hallway.

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.

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.

immune

adj. protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells

synonym : resistant, unsusceptible, unaffected

(1) **immune** from criminal prosecution, (2) the cell of the **immune** system

The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely **immune**.

reaction

n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others

synonym : response, reply, answer

(1) chemical **reaction**, (2) trigger a **reaction**

There was a chemical **reaction** of the lime with the groundwater.

destruction

n. the act of causing so much damage to something
synonym : devastation, annihilation, ruin

(1) path of **destruction**, (2) cyclonic **destruction**

The extinction of several subspecies has been linked to climate change and habitat **destruction**.

disabled

adj. having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do

synonym : handicapped, impaired, incapacitated

(1) a **disabled** veteran, (2) a learning- **disabled** child

She was **disabled** in a car accident.

tau

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

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

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

tube

n. a cylindrical container of metal, plastic, glass, etc., usually sealed and used as a means of preserving food or chemicals; a hollow cylindrical shape

synonym : pipe, hose, duct

(1) a capillary **tube**, (2) a glass **tube**

The **tube** train was packed with commuters during rush hour.

highway

n. a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities

synonym : road, expressway, freeway

(1) **highway** system, (2) an interstate **highway**

I'm going to take the **highway** to get to my destination faster.

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.

straight

adj. extending or moving in one direction without bending or curving; having no deviations

synonym : linear, honest, consecutive

(1) a **straight** line, (2) **straight** for two months

He was sick for five **straight** days.

collapse

v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart

synonym : tumble, spill, bankruptcy

(1) the stock market **collapsed**, (2) ready to **collapse**

The roof finally **collapsed** after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.

twist

v. to bend or turn something into a certain shape

synonym : wrench, turn, twirl

(1) **twist** around to the left, (2) **twist** a wet towel

He **twisted** pieces of rope out of straw.

strand

n. a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.;
(verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore

synonym : fiber, filament, string

(1) a **strand** of fine hair, (2) double- **strand** DNA

I heard several melodic **strands** simultaneously.

disintegrate

v. break or cause to break into small fragments

synonym : shatter, crumble, break down

(1) **disintegrate** in an explosion, (2) **disintegrate** over time

The vase **disintegrated** into pieces when it fell to the ground.

obstruct

v. to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone

synonym : block, impede, hinder

(1) **obstruct** an airway, (2) **obstruct** a bill

The road was blocked by a fallen tree, **obstructing** the path for all vehicles.

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.

destructive

adj. causing or able to cause tremendous and irreparable damage

synonym: destroying, harmful, disastrous

(1) lead to **destructive** behavior, (2) a habit **destructive** to health

It was the most **destructive** storm in decades.

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.

responsible

adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

synonym: accountable, answerable, liable

(1) **responsible** action, (2) **responsible** for a customer service

She's a **responsible** pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.

progressive

adj. relating to or supporting development or advancement, especially social or political one

synonym:

advanced, forward-thinking, modern

(1) **progressive** taxation, (2) **progressive** development

The **progressive** approach to education emphasizes hands-on learning and student-centered classrooms.

invade

v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

synonym: intrude, raid, overrun

(1) **invade** other tissues, (2) **invade** his privacy

I have no intention to **invade** your privacy.

destroy

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

synonym: demolish, ruin, obliterate

(1) **destroy** the ecosystem, (2) **destroyed** evidence

The building was **destroyed** in the fire and had to be rebuilt.

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.

shift

n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend

synonym: transition, change, modification

(1) Doppler **shift**, (2) major paradigm **shift**

Could you help me **shift** some furniture?

emotion

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

synonym: feeling, sentiment, passion

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

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

erratic

adj. characterized by lack of consistency, regularity, or predictable behavior; unpredictable or inconsistent in movement, behavior, or quality

synonym: unpredictable, irregular, unstable

(1) **erratic** behavior, (2) **erratic** movements

The stock market has been behaving in an **erratic** manner, making it difficult for investors to predict future trends.

paranoia

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

synonym: suspicion, mistrust, delusions

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

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

hallucinate

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

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

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

rear

adj. at, toward, or near the back part of something; (verb) to look after a child until it is an adult

synonym: back, end, behind

(1) the **rear** gate, (2) **rear** children

The player quickly went to the **rear** side of the defender.

erase

v. to remove something completely, especially by rubbing it
synonym: wipe out, delete, obliterate

(1) **erase** a memory, (2) **erased** the files

He attempted to **erase** the misspelled word.

eventually

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

synonym : finally, someday, ultimately

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

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

govern

v. to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

synonym : control, rule, preside

(1) a nation's right to **govern**, (2) **govern** a public enterprise

The regulations **governing** medical malpractice claims are rigorous.

overpower

v. to conquer or establish complete control over someone by using superior strength

synonym : overwhelm, conquer, surpass

(1) **overpower** the suspect, (2) **overpower** the opponent

The shooter was eventually **overpowered** and arrested by police.

immense

adj. extremely large or great

synonym : enormous, giant, huge

(1) **immense** amount, (2) **immense** pressure

He left his wife an **immense** fortune.

inspire

v. to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative

synonym : boost, encourage, enlighten

(1) **inspire** a feeling of curiosity, (2) **inspire** him to write a novel

The unique style of this martial arts **inspired** many action film producers.

progression

n. the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward

synonym : advancement, development, evolution

(1) **progression** of civilization, (2) **progression** of disease

The company has made great strides in its **progression** toward sustainability.

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.

acetylcholine

n. a neurotransmitter chemical that is involved in the transmission of signals between nerve cells and the activation of muscle cells, which plays an important role in the functioning of the nervous system and in generating movement and behavior in animals

synonym : neurotransmitter, cholinergic

(1) **acetylcholine** receptor, (2) **acetylcholine** molecule

Low levels of **acetylcholine** have been linked to symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.

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.

messenger

n. someone or something that carries a message, especially one sent to convey information, news, or an official document

synonym : courier, transmitter, envoy

(1) **messenger** app, (2) a secret **messenger**

An mRNA vaccine is a type of vaccine that uses a copy of a molecule called **messenger** RNA.

vaccine

n. a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

synonym : vaccinum

(1) development of **vaccines**, (2) an oral **vaccine**
The mRNA **vaccine** was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.

discovery

n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known

synonym: finding, uncovering, detection

(1) a scientific **discovery**, (2) the great **discovery** of the century

Her research team made an important **discovery**.

grasp

v. to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly

synonym: grab, clasp, grip

(1) **grasp** his hand, (2) **grasp** a chance

They spent a lot of time trying to **grasp** the current situation.

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.

threat

n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

synonym: menace, danger, hazard

(1) economic **threat**, (2) environmental **threat**

The **threat** of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.

unearth

v. to discover or bring to light something that is in the ground or was previously hidden or unknown

synonym : discover, uncover, expose

(1) **unearth** burial mound, (2) **unearth** a mystery

The detective **unearthed** a critical clue that led to the suspect's arrest.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. defense me_____sm | <i>n.</i> 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 |
| 2. a g__m-free environment | <i>n.</i> a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one |
| 3. cyclonic des_____on | <i>n.</i> the act of causing so much damage to something |
| 4. am_____d accumulation | <i>n.</i> a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease |
| 5. el__e the law | <i>v.</i> to escape or avoid capture or detection, often by being clever or cunning |
| 6. neurons in the hip_____us | <i>n.</i> a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory |
| 7. a ch_____al compound | <i>adj.</i> relating to or connected with chemistry; |
| 8. eve_____ly become obsolete | <i>adv.</i> finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on |
| 9. pr_____n synthesis | <i>n.</i> a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues |

ANSWERS: 1. mechanism, 2. germ, 3. destruction, 4. amyloid, 5. elude, 6. hippocampus, 7. chemical, 8. eventually, 9. protein

10. small mo____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
11. in____e his privacy *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
12. ta____e wires *n.* a confused mass of something twisted together
13. ir____ar verbs *adj.* not having an even or balanced shape or arrangement; contrary to the usual rule, accepted order, or what is expected
14. probably have de____ia *n.* a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
15. res____le for a customer service *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
16. pro____on of disease *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
17. the ground be____h my feet *adv.* in or to a lower place than someone or something
18. pro____ve taxation *adj.* relating to or supporting development or advancement, especially social or political one
19. 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

ANSWERS: 10. molecule, 11. invade, 12. tangle, 13. irregular, 14. dementia, 15. responsible, 16. progression, 17. beneath, 18. progressive, 19. Alzheimer

20. 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
21. a st____ht line *adj.* extending or moving in one direction without bending or curving; having no deviations
22. 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
23. 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
24. ob____ct a bill *v.* to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone
25. major paradigm sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
26. make dr____c revision *adj.* radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact
27. res_____le action *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
28. antibiotic-resistant g__m *n.* a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one

ANSWERS: 20. patient, 21. straight, 22. mechanism, 23. protein, 24. obstruct, 25. shift, 26. drastic, 27. responsible, 28. germ

29. a di_____ed veteran *adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do
30. un_____h burial mound *v.* to discover or bring to light something that is in the ground or was previously hidden or unknown
31. a secret me_____er *n.* someone or something that carries a message, especially one sent to convey information, news, or an official document
32. suffering from pa_____ia *n.* a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability
33. in_____e him to write a novel *v.* to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative
34. en_____e reaction *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
35. im_____e from criminal prosecution *adj.* protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
36. an interstate hi_____y *n.* a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities
37. control my em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others

ANSWERS: 29. disabled, 30. unearth, 31. messenger, 32. paranoia, 33. inspire, 34. enzyme, 35. immune, 36. highway, 37. emotion

38. chemical re____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
39. environmental th____t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
40. 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
41. get ne____s *adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
42. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
43. er____c movements *adj.* characterized by lack of consistency, regularity, or predictable behavior; unpredictable or inconsistent in movement, behavior, or quality
44. ready to co____se *v.* to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
45. cl__p of bacteria *n.* a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
46. be____h contempt *adv.* in or to a lower place than someone or something

ANSWERS: 38. reaction, 39. threat, 40. disease, 41. nervous, 42. brain, 43. erratic, 44. collapse, 45. clump, 46. beneath

47. encourage pa_____ia *n.* a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability
48. the m__d in a room *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
49. commemorative pl____e *n.* a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay
50. in_____e a feeling of curiosity *v.* to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative
51. ace_____ine molecule *n.* a neurotransmitter chemical that is involved in the transmission of signals between nerve cells and the activation of muscle cells, which plays an important role in the functioning of the nervous system and in generating movement and behavior in animals
52. tr_____r a biochemical response *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
53. sur_____ng areas *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
54. a nation's right to go___n *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services

ANSWERS: 47. paranoia, 48. mood, 49. plaque, 50. inspire, 51. acetylcholine, 52. trigger, 53. surrounding, 54. govern

55. de____ia patients *n.* a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
56. electron mic____pe *n.* an instrument used to see objects or substances that are too small to be seen with the naked eye
57. 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
58. ob____ct an airway *v.* to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone
59. a learning-di____ed child *adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do
60. 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
61. a nu____nt for hair *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things

ANSWERS: 55. dementia, 56. microscope, 57. process, 58. obstruct, 59. disabled, 60. process, 61. nutrient

62. go___n a public enterprise *v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
63. vi_____e by X-ray *adj.* capable of being seen; or open to easy view
64. dr_____c measures *adj.* radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact
65. Doppler sh__t *n.* a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
66. t_u particle *n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
67. 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
68. pe_____ar way *adj.* odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way
69. 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
70. 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

ANSWERS: 62. govern, 63. visible, 64. drastic, 65. shift, 66. tau, 67. patient, 68. peculiar, 69. Alzheimer, 70. structure

82. a habit des_____ve to health *adj.* causing or able to cause tremendous and irreparable damage
83. a scientific di_____ry *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
84. 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
85. vi_____e stars *adj.* capable of being seen; or open to easy view
86. gr__p his hand *v.* to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly
87. neu_____ary pathology *adj.* relating to or characterized by neurofibrils, which are thread-like structures found in the cytoplasm of nerve cells, often refers to neurofibrillary tangles that are a pathological hallmark of certain neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease
88. mic_____pe slide *n.* an instrument used to see objects or substances that are too small to be seen with the naked eye
89. un_____h a mystery *v.* to discover or bring to light something that is in the ground or was previously hidden or unknown
90. start to hal_____te *v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use

ANSWERS: 82. destructive, 83. discovery, 84. disease, 85. visible, 86. grasp, 87. neurofibrillary, 88. microscope, 89. unearth, 90. hallucinate

91. pe____ar people *adj.* odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way
92. pro____ve development *adj.* relating to or supporting development or advancement, especially social or political one
93. a cl__p of trees *n.* a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
94. less fa__y meat *adj.* containing a lot of fat
95. path of des____on *n.* the act of causing so much damage to something
96. di____b his sleep *v.* to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.
97. a te____ry permit *adj.* not lasting or be used for a very long
98. er____c behavior *adj.* characterized by lack of consistency, regularity, or predictable behavior; unpredictable or inconsistent in movement, behavior, or quality
99. the r__r gate *adj.* at, toward, or near the back part of something; (verb) to look after a child until it is an adult
100. toxic ch____als *adj.* relating to or connected with chemistry;
101. in____e other tissues *v.* to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation
102. de____y the ecosystem *v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely

ANSWERS: 91. peculiar, 92. progressive, 93. clump, 94. fatty, 95. destruction, 96. disturb, 97. temporary, 98. erratic, 99. rear, 100. chemical, 101. invade, 102. destroy

103. ov_____er the opponent *v.* to conquer or establish complete control over someone by using superior strength
104. pro_____on of civilization *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
105. forensic au_____y *n.* a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)
106. a facial ti____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
107. ace_____ine receptor *n.* a neurotransmitter chemical that is involved in the transmission of signals between nerve cells and the activation of muscle cells, which plays an important role in the functioning of the nervous system and in generating movement and behavior in animals
108. perform an au_____y *n.* a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)
109. 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
110. loss of muscle ti____e *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function

ANSWERS: 103. overpower, 104. progression, 105. autopsy, 106. tissue, 107. acetylcholine, 108. autopsy, 109. hippocampus, 110. tissue

111. double-st___d DNA *n.* a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore
112. a st___d of fine hair *n.* a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore
113. te_____ry housing *adj.* not lasting or be used for a very long
114. st___y situation *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
115. sl___e a tomato thin *n.* a flat, often thin, piece of bread, meat, cheese, etc., that has been cut from a larger piece; a wound made by cutting
116. a capillary t___e *n.* a cylindrical container of metal, plastic, glass, etc., usually sealed and used as a means of preserving food or chemicals; a hollow cylindrical shape
117. lack of digestive en___es *n.* a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
118. im_____e amount *adj.* extremely large or great
119. nuclear me_____ne *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
120. 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
121. a glass t___e *n.* a cylindrical container of metal, plastic, glass, etc., usually sealed and used as a means of preserving food or chemicals; a hollow cylindrical shape

ANSWERS: 111. strand, 112. strand, 113. temporary, 114. sticky, 115. slice, 116. tube, 117. enzyme, 118. immense, 119. membrane, 120. structure, 121. tube

122. r__r children *adj.* at, toward, or near the back part of something; (verb) to look after a child until it is an adult
123. st_____ht for two months *adj.* extending or moving in one direction without bending or curving; having no deviations
124. in great co_____on *n.* the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty
125. administrative co_____on *n.* the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty
126. economic th____t *n.* a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation
127. arterial pl____e *n.* a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay
128. st____y weather *adj.* made of or covered with an adhesive substance; hot or warm and humid
129. am_____d beta *n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
130. neu_____ary degeneration *adj.* relating to or characterized by neurofibrils, which are thread-like structures found in the cytoplasm of nerve cells, often refers to neurofibrillary tangles that are a pathological hallmark of certain neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease

ANSWERS: 122. rear, 123. straight, 124. confusion, 125. confusion, 126. threat, 127.

plaque, 128. sticky, 129. amyloid, 130. neurofibrillary

131. development of the ne_____s system *adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
132. lead to des_____ve behavior *adj.* causing or able to cause tremendous and irreparable damage
133. tr_____r inflation *v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
134. an oral va_____e *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)
135. the great di_____ry of the century *n.* the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
136. the symbol of t_u *n.* the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
137. 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
138. tw__t around to the left *v.* to bend or turn something into a certain shape
139. di_____se the problem *v.* to determine or distinguish the nature of a problem or an illness through a careful analysis

ANSWERS: 131. nervous, 132. destructive, 133. trigger, 134. vaccine, 135. discovery, 136. tau, 137. communicate, 138. twist, 139. diagnose

140. a fence sur_____ng a castle *adj.* that is near or around, or closely encircling something
141. 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
142. tw__t a wet towel *v.* to bend or turn something into a certain shape
143. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
144. in an ugly m__d *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
145. nu_____nt medicine *n.* any substance that is essential for the maintenance and growth of living things
146. afraid to show em_____n *n.* a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others
147. ov_____er the suspect *v.* to conquer or establish complete control over someone by using superior strength
148. com_____te well with my advisor *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
149. dif_____ty in breathing *n.* a condition or state that causes problems
150. er__e a memory *v.* to remove something completely, especially by rubbing it
151. di_____b the peace *v.* to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.

ANSWERS: 140. surrounding, 141. symptom, 142. twist, 143. molecule, 144. mood, 145. nutrient, 146. emotion, 147. overpower, 148. communicate, 149. difficulty, 150. erase, 151. disturb

152. dis_____ate in an explosion *v.* break or cause to break into small fragments
153. the degree of dif_____ty *n.* a condition or state that causes problems
154. eve_____ly succeed *adv.* finally, particularly after a long time or a lot of struggle, complications, and so on
155. dis_____ate over time *v.* break or cause to break into small fragments
156. hi_____y system *n.* a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities
157. basic br__n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
158. me_____er app *n.* someone or something that carries a message, especially one sent to convey information, news, or an official document
159. ir_____ar periods *adj.* not having an even or balanced shape or arrangement; contrary to the usual rule, accepted order, or what is expected
160. a sl__e of the company's revenue *n.* a flat, often thin, piece of bread, meat, cheese, etc., that has been cut from a larger piece; a wound made by cutting
161. development of va_____es *n.* a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

ANSWERS: 152. disintegrate, 153. difficulty, 154. eventually, 155. disintegrate, 156. highway, 157. brain, 158. messenger, 159. irregular, 160. slice, 161. vaccine

162. trigger a re_____on *n.* a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
163. 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
164. im_____e pressure *adj.* extremely large or great
165. er__ed the files *v.* to remove something completely, especially by rubbing it
166. cell me_____nes *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue

ANSWERS: 162. reaction, 163. symptom, 164. immense, 165. erase, 166. membrane

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The unique style of this martial arts _____ many action film producers.
v. to make somebody fill with the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm, especially to do something creative
2. The shooter was eventually _____ and arrested by police.
v. to conquer or establish complete control over someone by using superior strength
3. The _____ of his idea came from watching birds flying in flocks.
n. a very tiny living that causes the disease; a piece of something such as an organism, concept, etc., capable of growing into a new one or part of one
4. The stock market has been behaving in an _____ manner, making it difficult for investors to predict future trends.
adj. characterized by lack of consistency, regularity, or predictable behavior; unpredictable or inconsistent in movement, behavior, or quality
5. The global community is undergoing _____ changes at present.
adj. radical and extreme; likely to have a significant or far-reaching impact
6. I heard the _____ of his boots in the hallway.
n. a small group of bushes, trees, flowers, people, etc.
7. 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

ANSWERS: 1. inspired, 2. overpowered, 3. germ, 4. erratic, 5. drastic, 6. clump, 7. disease

8. The company has made great strides in its _____ toward sustainability.
n. the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
9. He managed to get _____ jobs during the recession.
adj. not lasting or be used for a very long
10. The ____ protein has been found to play a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease and other neurological disorders.
n. the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, transliterated as "t"; (of physics, tau particle) a fundamental particle known as the tau lepton that is an elementary particle with a negative electric charge and a spin of 1/2
11. He left his wife an _____ fortune.
adj. extremely large or great
12. Some _____ are common across cultures and backgrounds.
n. a strong feeling such as love, anger, etc. deriving from one's situation, mood, or relationships with others
13. The vaccination does not necessarily make you completely _____.
adj. protected against a particular disease or toxin due to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells
14. His _____ about being followed made him constantly look over his shoulder.
n. a mental condition characterized by delusions of persecution, unwarranted jealousy, or exaggerated self-importance, typically compounded by feelings of anxiety or irritability
15. I have no intention to _____ your privacy.
v. to enter aggressively into another's territory by military force for conquest and occupation

ANSWERS: 8. progression, 9. temporary, 10. tau, 11. immense, 12. emotions, 13. immune, 14. paranoia, 15. invade

16. A peculiar _____ material coated the foliage.

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

17. 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

18. 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

19. 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

20. The mRNA _____ was approved in less than a year because it did not contain the fragments of the target virus.

n. a substance that is put into the body and protects them from disease by causing them to produce antibodies (= proteins that attack harmful bacteria, viruses, etc.)

21. The _____ mountains make the city difficult to be invaded.

adj. that is near or around, or closely encircling something

22. I heard several melodic _____ simultaneously.

n. a very thin natural or synthetic thread, wire, hair, etc.; (verb) to leave or drive a vessel, fish, etc., aground or ashore

23. Low levels of _____ have been linked to symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.

n. a neurotransmitter chemical that is involved in the transmission of signals between nerve cells and the activation of muscle cells, which plays an important role in the functioning of the nervous system and in generating movement and behavior in animals

ANSWERS: 16. sticky, 17. patient's, 18. diagnose, 19. communicate, 20. vaccine, 21. surrounding, 22. strands, 23. acetylcholine

24. The suspect _____ capture for weeks before being caught by the police.
v. to escape or avoid capture or detection, often by being clever or cunning
25. The field of _____ is constantly evolving, with new treatments and approaches being developed all the time.
n. the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
26. My home is easily _____ from the shore.
adj. capable of being seen; or open to easy view
27. The study found that regular exercise can help to prevent the onset of _____ in older age.
n. a severe decline in cognitive function, especially memory, as a result of disease or injury
28. I'm going to take the _____ to get to my destination faster.
n. a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities
29. He attempted to _____ the misspelled word.
v. to remove something completely, especially by rubbing it
30. A great stretch of the lake lay _____ them.
adv. in or to a lower place than someone or something
31. He was sick for five _____ days.
adj. extending or moving in one direction without bending or curving; having no deviations

ANSWERS: 24. eluded, 25. psychiatry, 26. visible, 27. dementia, 28. highway, 29. erase, 30. beneath, 31. straight

32. The roof finally _____ after three days and three nights of heavy snowfall.
v. to fall down or give way suddenly, often after breaking apart
33. I used an optical _____ to observe the small organisms in the water sample.
n. an instrument used to see objects or substances that are too small to be seen with the naked eye
34. His gaffe spoiled the _____ of the dinner party.
n. the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
35. The children complained because one _____ of cake was slightly larger than the other.
n. a flat, often thin, piece of bread, meat, cheese, etc., that has been cut from a larger piece; a wound made by cutting
36. Tourists frequently _____ the island's delicate natural balance.
v. to interrupt someone who is trying to work, sleep, etc.
37. He has _____ exercising because of a back injury sustained in an accident.
n. a condition or state that causes problems
38. 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
39. 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

ANSWERS: 32. collapsed, 33. microscope, 34. mood, 35. slice, 36. disturb, 37. difficulty, 38. mechanisms, 39. Alzheimer's

40. 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
41. Could you help me _____ some furniture?
n. a slight transition in position, direction, or trend
42. The firm has grown into a large _____ manufacturing.
adj. relating to or connected with chemistry;
43. 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
44. They spent a lot of time trying to _____ the current situation.
v. to take hold of something or someone quickly and firmly
45. The cords behind my computer were a _____ mess.
n. a confused mass of something twisted together
46. There was a chemical _____ of the lime with the groundwater.
n. a response that reveals a person's feelings or attitude; (in chemistry) a process in which one or more substances are changed into others
47. Driving was difficult on the _____ cobblestoned surface.
adj. not having an even or balanced shape or arrangement; contrary to the usual rule, accepted order, or what is expected
48. She's a _____ pet owner who ensures her dog gets enough exercise and a healthy diet.
adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management

ANSWERS: 40. hippocampus, 41. shift, 42. chemical, 43. tissue, 44. grasp, 45. tangled, 46. reaction, 47. irregular, 48. responsible

49. 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
50. You should keep away from _____ foods.
adj. containing a lot of fat
51. Her research team made an important _____.
n. the act or process of finding information, a place, or an object, or learning about something that was previously not known
52. The extinction of several subspecies has been linked to climate change and habitat _____.
n. the act of causing so much damage to something
53. A deficiency in the _____ can lead to a medical condition.
n. a substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst to bring about a specific biochemical reaction
54. 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
55. The road was blocked by a fallen tree, _____ the path for all vehicles.
v. to block or interfere with the passage, movement, or action of something or someone
56. The _____ of severe weather prompted the city to issue an evacuation warning.
n. a strong indication or likelihood of harm, danger, or adverse consequences; an expression of intent to inflict harm or injury on someone or something, often made as a means of coercion or intimidation

ANSWERS: 49. nutrients, 50. fatty, 51. discovery, 52. destruction, 53. enzyme, 54. molecule, 55. obstructing, 56. threat

57. 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

58. The _____ train was packed with commuters during rush hour.

- n.* a cylindrical container of metal, plastic, glass, etc., usually sealed and used as a means of preserving food or chemicals; a hollow cylindrical shape

59. He _____ pieces of rope out of straw.

- v.* to bend or turn something into a certain shape

60. She was _____ in a car accident.

- adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do

61. The corporation _____ dominated the entire tobacco business.

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

62. The player quickly went to the _____ side of the defender.

- adj.* at, toward, or near the back part of something; (verb) to look after a child until it is an adult

63. 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

64. He suffers from _____ breakdowns.

- adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves

ANSWERS: 57. brain, 58. tube, 59. twisted, 60. disabled, 61. eventually, 62. rear, 63. structure, 64. nervous

65. Alzheimer's disease is characterized by the buildup of _____ plaques in the brain.
- n.* a type of protein that can accumulate abnormally in various tissues and organs in the body and is linked to various diseases, including Alzheimer's disease
66. The building was _____ in the fire and had to be rebuilt.
- v.* to ruin or damage severely or completely; to eradicate or eliminate completely
67. The _____ report revealed that the cause of death was a heart attack.
- n.* a medical examination performed on a dead body to determine the cause of death or identify any underlying medical conditions or injuries; a postmortem examination or necropsy (in animals)
68. The sudden policy change has caused _____ among employees.
- n.* the state of being mixed up or unclear, or the state of disorder or uncertainty
69. The vase _____ into pieces when it fell to the ground.
- v.* break or cause to break into small fragments
70. It was the most _____ storm in decades.
- adj.* causing or able to cause tremendous and irreparable damage
71. The juice has a _____ taste.
- adj.* odd and uncommon, sometimes in an unpleasant way
72. The dentist removed the _____ from my teeth during my cleaning appointment.
- n.* a flat, often rectangular, piece of metal, wood, or other material, inscribed or carved with commemorative text or designs and used as a decoration or award; a soft, sticky film of bacteria that coats teeth and can cause tooth decay

ANSWERS: 65. amyloid, 66. destroyed, 67. autopsy, 68. confusion, 69. disintegrated, 70. destructive, 71. peculiar, 72. plaque

73. Sleep-deprived people gradually lose their concentration and may _____.
- v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use
74. The detective _____ a critical clue that led to the suspect's arrest.
- v.* to discover or bring to light something that is in the ground or was previously hidden or unknown
75. 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
76. 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
77. An mRNA vaccine is a type of vaccine that uses a copy of a molecule called _____ RNA.
- n.* someone or something that carries a message, especially one sent to convey information, news, or an official document
78. The incident _____ a political controversy.
- v.* to make something happen suddenly; to cause something such as a device, machine, etc. to function
79. The _____ approach to education emphasizes hands-on learning and student-centered classrooms.
- adj.* relating to or supporting development or advancement, especially social or political one

ANSWERS: 73. hallucinate, 74. unearthed, 75. symptom, 76. process, 77. messenger, 78. triggered, 79. progressive

80. The regulations _____ medical malpractice claims are rigorous.
- v.* to legally control and direct a country, city, group of people, etc. and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing and maintaining public services
81. Loud noises might harm the fragile ear _____.
- n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
82. The _____ tangles found in the brain are a characteristic feature of Alzheimer's disease.
- adj.* relating to or characterized by neurofibrils, which are thread-like structures found in the cytoplasm of nerve cells, often refers to neurofibrillary tangles that are a pathological hallmark of certain neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease
83. The body needs a certain amount of _____ to build and repair tissues.
- n.* a molecule made up of a long chain of amino acids, which is essential for the structure and function of the body's tissues

ANSWERS: 80. governing, 81. membrane, 82. neurofibrillary, 83. protein