

# Englist.me



## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Andres Lozano: Parkinson's, depression and the switch that might turn them off | TED Talk

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### Advanced Words Only

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

### neurosurgeon

*n.* a medical doctor who specializes in the surgical treatment of conditions affecting the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves

*synonym*: brain surgeon, neurologist, surgical specialist

(1) skilled **neurosurgeon**, (2) leading **neurosurgeon**

The hospital recruited experienced **neurosurgeons** worldwide to treat complex neurological disorders comprehensively.

### neurosurgery

*n.* medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves

(1) the department of **neurosurgery**, (2) specialize in **neurosurgery**

She has 20 years of experience in **neurosurgery**.

### neurological

*adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system

*synonym*: nervous, neural, brain-related

(1) fever with **neurological** signs, (2) **neurological** symptoms

The patient was diagnosed with a **neurological** disorder affecting their motor skills.

## neurology

*n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system

*synonym*: brain science, nervous system, neuropathology

(1) cognitive **neurology**, (2) **neurology** department

She is studying clinical **neurology** to become a brain surgeon.

## trepanation

*n.* a surgical procedure involving drilling or cutting a hole into the skull to expose the brain, typically to relieve intracranial pressure or for ritual purposes in ancient cultures

*synonym*: cranial perforation, borehole operation

(1) **trepanation** surgery, (2) **trepanation** hole

The ancient practice of **trepanation** involved drilling a hole in the skull to treat various medical conditions.

## dedicate

*v.* to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use

*synonym*: consecrate, devote, commit

(1) **dedicate** a few hours, (2) **dedicate** a chapter to the subject

He **dedicated** his life to helping others.

## rogue

*n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly

*synonym*: baddie, con artist, crook

(1) a **rogue** detective, (2) **rogue** state

The president states emphatically that the opponent country is a **rogue** state that supports terrorism.

## neuron

*n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

*synonym*: nerve cell

(1) excite the **neurons**, (2) **neuron** cell body

Our body transfers information along each **neuron** using an electrical impulse.

## misfire

v. to fail to ignite or explode as intended

*synonym*: fail, miscarry

(1) **misfire** weapon, (2) **misfire** engine

The engine **misfired** and caused the car to stall.

## 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.

## malfunction

v. to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate

*synonym*: misfunction, break down, fail

(1) **malfunction** alarm, (2) **malfunction** and start moving unpredictably

The car's engine **malfunctioned** on the highway, so we had to call for a tow truck.

## 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.

## pinpoint

v. to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something

*synonym*: name, direct, identify

(1) **pinpoint** the problem, (2) **pinpoint** signs of manipulation

This radar quickly **pinpoints** the position of the enemy.

## dime

*n.* an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar

(1) **dime** store, (2) behind a **dime**

He never received a **dime**, even from the company of a close friend.

## pacemaker

*n.* a small electronic device that is implanted in the chest to regulate the heartbeat of people with certain heart conditions; a person or thing that sets the pace or rhythm for others

*synonym*: heartbeat regulator, pacer, pacesetter

(1) implanted **pacemaker**, (2) **pacemaker** battery

Some people with **pacemakers** may need to avoid certain activities or sources of electromagnetic interference.

## electrify

*v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

*synonym*: wire, amaze, astonish

(1) **electrify** the audience, (2) **electrify** a manufacturing process

The product developed through years of research continues to **electrify** the market.

## cognition

*n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind

*synonym*: awareness, understanding, comprehension

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

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

## tremor

*n.* a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating

*synonym*: shaking, quivering, trembling

(1) a **tremor** of delight, (2) **tremor** frequency

The bad **tremor** caused several buildings to collapse.

## misbehavior

*n.* behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable, often in violation of rules, norms, or expectations

*synonym*: misconduct, wrongdoing, delinquency

(1) **misbehavior** consequence, (2) school **misbehavior**

The teacher called the parents to discuss the student's **misbehavior** in class.

## thalamus

*n.* a midline, interbrain structure that forms a major part of the brain's sensory and motor pathways, receiving signals from various body parts and sending them to appropriate parts of the cerebral cortex for processing

*synonym*: sensory gateway, brainstem

(1) **thalamus** function, (2) **thalamus** injury

Damage to the **thalamus** can lead to sensory processing disorders and disruptions in perception.

## troublemaker

*n.* a person who intentionally causes difficulties or problems for others, often by disruptive or provocative behavior; a person who tends to create or attract trouble or controversy

*synonym*: troublemonger, instigator, agitator

(1) **troublemaker** kid, (2) accused **troublemaker**

The teacher had to reprimand the **troublemaker** in class constantly.

## dictate

*v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded

*synonym*: read out, prescribe, order

(1) **dictate** a letter to secretary, (2) **dictate** to the associate

The allies **dictated** the terms of surrender to the country.

## dystonia

*n.* a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary muscle contractions that cause twisting, repetitive movements, or abnormal postures

*synonym*: dystrophy, abnormality, disorder

(1) **dystonia** symptoms, (2) hereditary **dystonia**

Her diagnosis of cervical **dystonia** explained her neck's

unusual tilting and turning.

## cripple

*v.* to cause severe damage or injury that greatly impairs someone's ability to function or move; to weaken or undermine

*synonym*: disable, impair, paralyze

(1) **cripple** economy, (2) **cripple** opposition

The injury was severe enough to **cripple** the athlete's chances of playing again this season.

## psychotherapy

*n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist

(1) field of **psychotherapy**, (2) **psychotherapy** for depression

He took **psychotherapy** to help him deal with his accident trauma.

## 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.

## impair

*v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse

*synonym*: degrade, mar, deface

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

The accident made his vision **impaired**.

## overactive

*adj.* excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy

*synonym*: hyperactive, frantic, restless

(1) **overactive** imagination, (2) **overactive** thyroid

The medication caused an **overactive** immune system, resulting in adverse side effects.

## hyperactive

*adj.* excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

*synonym* : hyperkinetic, overactive, restless

(1) **hyperactive** child, (2) **hyperactive** imagination

The **hyperactive** dog was running around the house, knocking things over.

## thermostat

*n.* a device that automatically regulates temperature by controlling the heating or cooling system based on the temperature in a room or building

*synonym* : thermoregulator, climate control

(1) **thermostat** settings, (2) smart **thermostat**

The digital **thermostat** has a programmable feature, and it can be controlled through your smartphone.

## 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**.

## turbocharger

*n.* a device used to increase the power and efficiency of an internal combustion engine by compressing the air entering the engine, thereby increasing the amount of fuel that can be burned and the power that can be generated

*synonym* : supercharger, blower, compressor

(1) **turbocharger** boost, (2) **turbocharger** kit

The **turbocharger** in the truck's diesel engine forced more air into the combustion chamber.

## fornix

*n.* a curved arch-like structure or bundle of nerve fibers in the brain, particularly in the limbic system, that connects various regions

*synonym* : arch, vault, span

(1) **fornix** pathway, (2) anterior **fornix**

The patient underwent an MRI to detect any **fornix** lesions, which could be causing memory issues.

## hog

*n.* a domesticated pig or swine; a selfish or greedy person who keeps or takes more than their fair share of something; (verb) to take or use more than one's fair share of something, often to the detriment of others

*synonym* : pig, swine, boar

(1) **hog** farming, (2) **hog** all the glory

The farmer raised his **hogs** for meat and sold them at a local market.

## parietal

*adj.* relating to or situated near the wall of a body cavity; of, relating to, or involving the walls or outer surfaces of an organ or structure

*synonym* : cerebral, skull, cranial

(1) **parietal** cortex, (2) **parietal** bone

The **parietal** lobe of the brain is responsible for processing sensory information.

## schizophrenia

*n.* a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior

*synonym* : psychosis, disorder, mental illness

(1) **schizophrenia** spectrum disorder, (2) **schizophrenia** treatment

The **schizophrenia** patient was experiencing severe auditory hallucinations.

## underperform

*v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards

*synonym* : underachieve, perform poorly, fall short

(1) **underperform** expectations, (2) **underperform** the market

The team **underperformed** in the championship game,



leading to their defeat.

## envision

*v.* to imagine or expect what a situation will be like in the future

*synonym*: anticipate, foresee, picture

(1) **envision** the future, (2) **envision** the project's success  
We cannot **envision** her as President.

## multidisciplinary

*adj.* integrating or involving various academic fields or different skills in a topic or problem-solving approach

*synonym*: integrative, interdisciplinary

(1) **multidisciplinary** project, (2) **multidisciplinary** analysis  
He adopted a **multidisciplinary** research approach to unravel complex phenomena.

## 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.

## Session 2: Spelling

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. specialize in neu_____ery | <i>n.</i> medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves   |
| 2. tr___r frequency          | <i>n.</i> a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating  |
| 3. behind a d__e             | <i>n.</i> an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar  |
| 4. tro_____ker kid           | <i>n.</i> a person who intentionally causes difficulties or problems for others, often by disruptive or provocative behavior; a person who tends to create or attract trouble or controversy  |
| 5. tre_____on hole           | <i>n.</i> a surgical procedure involving drilling or cutting a hole into the skull to expose the brain, typically to relieve intracranial pressure or for ritual purposes in ancient cultures |
| 6. hereditary dy_____ia      | <i>n.</i> a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary muscle contractions that cause twisting, repetitive movements, or abnormal postures  |
| 7. mul_____ary analysis      | <i>adj.</i> integrating or involving various academic fields or different skills in a topic or problem-solving approach   |
| 8. und_____orm the market    | <i>v.</i> to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards                                       |

ANSWERS: 1. neurosurgery, 2. tremor, 3. dime, 4. troublemaker, 5. trepanation, 6. dystonia, 7. multidisciplinary, 8. underperform

9. ove\_\_\_\_\_ve thyroid *adj.* excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
10. cognitive ne\_\_\_\_\_gy *n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system
11. school mis\_\_\_\_\_or *n.* behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable, often in violation of rules, norms, or expectations
12. di\_\_\_\_\_e a letter to secretary *v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
13. mul\_\_\_\_\_ary project *adj.* integrating or involving various academic fields or different skills in a topic or problem-solving approach
14. field of psy\_\_\_\_\_apy *n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
15. dy\_\_\_\_\_ia symptoms *n.* a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary muscle contractions that cause twisting, repetitive movements, or abnormal postures
16. tur\_\_\_\_\_ger boost *n.* a device used to increase the power and efficiency of an internal combustion engine by compressing the air entering the engine, thereby increasing the amount of fuel that can be burned and the power that can be generated
17. smart the\_\_\_\_\_at *n.* a device that automatically regulates temperature by controlling the heating or cooling system based on the temperature in a room or building

ANSWERS: 9. overactive, 10. neurology, 11. misbehavior, 12. dictate, 13. multidisciplinary, 14. psychotherapy, 15. dystonia, 16. turbocharger, 17. thermostat

18. mal\_\_\_\_\_on alarm      *v.* to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate
19. ove\_\_\_\_\_ve imagination      *adj.* excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
20. di\_\_\_\_\_e to the associate      *v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
21. 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
22. ne\_\_\_\_n cell body      *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
23. a tr\_\_\_\_r of delight      *n.* a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
24. mi\_\_\_\_\_e engine      *v.* to fail to ignite or explode as intended
25. 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
26. a ro\_\_e detective      *n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly

ANSWERS: 18. malfunction, 19. overactive, 20. dictate, 21. Alzheimer, 22. neuron, 23. tremor, 24. misfire, 25. convulse, 26. rogue

27. co\_\_\_\_\_on disorder *n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
28. psy\_\_\_\_\_apy for depression *n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
29. mal\_\_\_\_\_on and start moving unpredictably *v.* to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate
30. biological psy\_\_\_\_\_ry *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
31. hyp\_\_\_\_\_ve child *adj.* excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
32. psy\_\_\_\_\_ry therapy *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
33. social co\_\_\_\_\_on *n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
34. man\_\_\_\_\_ion of psychological stress *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition

ANSWERS: 27. cognition, 28. psychotherapy, 29. malfunction, 30. psychiatry, 31. hyperactive, 32. psychiatry, 33. cognition, 34. manifestation

35. neu\_\_\_\_\_cal symptoms *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
36. im\_\_\_r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
37. im\_\_\_r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
38. tre\_\_\_\_\_on surgery *n.* a surgical procedure involving drilling or cutting a hole into the skull to expose the brain, typically to relieve intracranial pressure or for ritual purposes in ancient cultures
39. sch\_\_\_\_\_nia treatment *n.* a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
40. sch\_\_\_\_\_nia spectrum disorder *n.* a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
41. hyp\_\_\_\_\_ve imagination *adj.* excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
42. pa\_\_\_\_\_al cortex *adj.* relating to or situated near the wall of a body cavity; of, relating to, or involving the walls or outer surfaces of an organ or structure
43. mi\_\_\_\_\_e weapon *v.* to fail to ignite or explode as intended

ANSWERS: 35. neurological, 36. impair, 37. impair, 38. trepanation, 39. schizophrenia, 40. schizophrenia, 41. hyperactive, 42. parietal, 43. misfire

44. cr\_\_\_\_\_e economy *v.* to cause severe damage or injury that greatly impairs someone's ability to function or move; to weaken or undermine
45. skilled neu\_\_\_\_\_eon *n.* a medical doctor who specializes in the surgical treatment of conditions affecting the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves
46. th\_\_\_\_\_us injury *n.* a midline, interbrain structure that forms a major part of the brain's sensory and motor pathways, receiving signals from various body parts and sending them to appropriate parts of the cerebral cortex for processing
47. de\_\_\_\_\_te a few hours *v.* to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
48. pa\_\_\_\_\_er battery *n.* a small electronic device that is implanted in the chest to regulate the heartbeat of people with certain heart conditions; a person or thing that sets the pace or rhythm for others
49. ro\_\_e state *n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly
50. tur\_\_\_\_\_ger kit *n.* a device used to increase the power and efficiency of an internal combustion engine by compressing the air entering the engine, thereby increasing the amount of fuel that can be burned and the power that can be generated

ANSWERS: 44. cripple, 45. neurosurgeon, 46. thalamus, 47. dedicate, 48. pacemaker, 49. rogue, 50. turbocharger

51. pi\_\_\_\_\_nt the problem      *v.* to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
52. the department of neu\_\_\_\_\_ery      *n.* medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves
53. anterior fo\_\_\_\_x      *n.* a curved arch-like structure or bundle of nerve fibers in the brain, particularly in the limbic system, that connects various regions
54. h\_g farming      *n.* a domesticated pig or swine; a selfish or greedy person who keeps or takes more than their fair share of something; (verb) to take or use more than one's fair share of something, often to the detriment of others
55. ne\_\_\_\_\_gy department      *n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system
56. leading neu\_\_\_\_\_eon      *n.* a medical doctor who specializes in the surgical treatment of conditions affecting the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves
57. fever with neu\_\_\_\_\_cal signs      *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
58. implanted pa\_\_\_\_\_er      *n.* a small electronic device that is implanted in the chest to regulate the heartbeat of people with certain heart conditions; a person or thing that sets the pace or rhythm for others

ANSWERS: 51. pinpoint, 52. neurosurgery, 53. fornix, 54. hog, 55. neurology, 56. neurosurgeon, 57. neurological, 58. pacemaker



59. el\_\_\_\_\_fy the audience      *v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
60. the\_\_\_\_\_at settings      *n.* a device that automatically regulates temperature by controlling the heating or cooling system based on the temperature in a room or building
61. man\_\_\_\_\_ion of a deeper problem      *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
62. el\_\_\_\_\_fy a manufacturing process      *v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
63. und\_\_\_\_\_orm expectations      *v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
64. pa\_\_\_\_\_al bone      *adj.* relating to or situated near the wall of a body cavity; of, relating to, or involving the walls or outer surfaces of an organ or structure
65. frontal l\_\_\_e      *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
66. h\_g all the glory      *n.* a domesticated pig or swine; a selfish or greedy person who keeps or takes more than their fair share of something; (verb) to take or use more than one's fair share of something, often to the detriment of others

ANSWERS: 59. electrify, 60. thermostat, 61. manifestation, 62. electrify, 63. underperform, 64. parietal, 65. lobe, 66. hog

67. excite the ne\_\_\_\_ns *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
68. 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
69. 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
70. cr\_\_\_\_\_e opposition *v.* to cause severe damage or injury that greatly impairs someone's ability to function or move; to weaken or undermine
71. mis\_\_\_\_\_or consequence *n.* behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable, often in violation of rules, norms, or expectations
72. en\_\_\_\_\_on the project's success *v.* to imagine or expect what a situation will be like in the future
73. de\_\_\_\_\_te a chapter to the subject *v.* to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
74. accused tro\_\_\_\_\_ker *n.* a person who intentionally causes difficulties or problems for others, often by disruptive or provocative behavior; a person who tends to create or attract trouble or controversy

ANSWERS: 67. neuron, 68. Alzheimer, 69. convulse, 70. cripple, 71. misbehavior, 72. envision, 73. dedicate, 74. troublemaker

75. th\_\_\_\_us function *n.* a midline, interbrain structure that forms a major part of the brain's sensory and motor pathways, receiving signals from various body parts and sending them to appropriate parts of the cerebral cortex for processing
76. pi\_\_\_\_nt signs of manipulation *v.* to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
77. l\_\_e of the liver *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
78. d\_\_e store *n.* an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar
79. en\_\_\_\_on the future *v.* to imagine or expect what a situation will be like in the future
80. fo\_\_\_x pathway *n.* a curved arch-like structure or bundle of nerve fibers in the brain, particularly in the limbic system, that connects various regions

ANSWERS: 75. thalamus, 76. pinpoint, 77. lobe, 78. dime, 79. envision, 80. fornix

## Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The bad \_\_\_\_\_ caused several buildings to collapse.  
*n.* a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
2. Her diagnosis of cervical \_\_\_\_\_ explained her neck's unusual tilting and turning.  
*n.* a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary muscle contractions that cause twisting, repetitive movements, or abnormal postures
3. The medication caused an \_\_\_\_\_ immune system, resulting in adverse side effects.  
*adj.* excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
4. He never received a \_\_\_\_\_ even from the company of a close friend.  
*n.* an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar
5. He took \_\_\_\_\_ to help him deal with his accident trauma.  
*n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
6. The teacher had to reprimand the \_\_\_\_\_ in class constantly.  
*n.* a person who intentionally causes difficulties or problems for others, often by disruptive or provocative behavior; a person who tends to create or attract trouble or controversy
7. The professor focused on the research of infant \_\_\_\_\_.  
*n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind

ANSWERS: 1. tremor, 2. dystonia, 3. overactive, 4. dime, 5. psychotherapy, 6. troublemaker, 7. cognition

8. The patient underwent an MRI to detect any \_\_\_\_\_ lesions, which could be causing memory issues.
- n.* a curved arch-like structure or bundle of nerve fibers in the brain, particularly in the limbic system, that connects various regions
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ patient was experiencing severe auditory hallucinations.
- n.* a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
10. The injury was severe enough to \_\_\_\_\_ the athlete's chances of playing again this season.
- v.* to cause severe damage or injury that greatly impairs someone's ability to function or move; to weaken or undermine
11. The allies \_\_\_\_\_ the terms of surrender to the country.
- v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
12. The digital \_\_\_\_\_ has a programmable feature, and it can be controlled through your smartphone.
- n.* a device that automatically regulates temperature by controlling the heating or cooling system based on the temperature in a room or building
13. The accident made his vision \_\_\_\_\_.
- v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ dog was running around the house, knocking things over.
- adj.* excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

ANSWERS: 8. fornix, 9. schizophrenia, 10. cripple, 11. dictated, 12. thermostat, 13. impaired, 14. hyperactive

15. The \_\_\_\_\_ lobe of the brain is responsible for processing sensory information.  
*adj.* relating to or situated near the wall of a body cavity; of, relating to, or involving the walls or outer surfaces of an organ or structure
16. 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
17. The teacher called the parents to discuss the student's \_\_\_\_\_ in class.  
*n.* behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable, often in violation of rules, norms, or expectations
18. 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
19. He adopted a \_\_\_\_\_ research approach to unravel complex phenomena.  
*adj.* integrating or involving various academic fields or different skills in a topic or problem-solving approach
20. This radar quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the position of the enemy.  
*v.* to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
21. The product developed through years of research continues to \_\_\_\_\_ the market.  
*v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

ANSWERS: 15. parietal, 16. psychiatry, 17. misbehavior, 18. Alzheimer's, 19. multidisciplinary, 20. pinpoints, 21. electrify

22. She is studying clinical \_\_\_\_\_ to become a brain surgeon.
- n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system
23. Some people with \_\_\_\_\_ may need to avoid certain activities or sources of electromagnetic interference.
- n.* a small electronic device that is implanted in the chest to regulate the heartbeat of people with certain heart conditions; a person or thing that sets the pace or rhythm for others
24. 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
25. Our body transfers information along each \_\_\_\_\_ using an electrical impulse.
- n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
26. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ her as President.
- v.* to imagine or expect what a situation will be like in the future
27. The farmer raised his \_\_\_\_\_ for meat and sold them at a local market.
- n.* a domesticated pig or swine; a selfish or greedy person who keeps or takes more than their fair share of something; (verb) to take or use more than one's fair share of something, often to the detriment of others
28. The ancient practice of \_\_\_\_\_ involved drilling a hole in the skull to treat various medical conditions.
- n.* a surgical procedure involving drilling or cutting a hole into the skull to expose the brain, typically to relieve intracranial pressure or for ritual purposes in ancient cultures

ANSWERS: 22. neurology, 23. pacemakers, 24. manifestation, 25. neuron, 26. envision, 27. hogs, 28. trepanation

29. The hospital recruited experienced \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide to treat complex neurological disorders comprehensively.
- n.* a medical doctor who specializes in the surgical treatment of conditions affecting the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves
30. The patient was diagnosed with a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder affecting their motor skills.
- adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
31. The president states emphatically that the opponent country is a \_\_\_\_\_ state that supports terrorism.
- n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly
32. She has 20 years of experience in \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves
33. The team \_\_\_\_\_ in the championship game, leading to their defeat.
- v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
34. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the truck's diesel engine forced more air into the combustion chamber.
- n.* a device used to increase the power and efficiency of an internal combustion engine by compressing the air entering the engine, thereby increasing the amount of fuel that can be burned and the power that can be generated
35. The lungs are divided into five \_\_\_\_\_.
- n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver

ANSWERS: 29. neurosurgeons, 30. neurological, 31. rogue, 32. neurosurgery, 33. underperformed, 34. turbocharger, 35. lobes



36. The car's engine \_\_\_\_\_ on the highway, so we had to call for a tow truck.
- v. to fail to operate or work properly; to break down or stop functioning as expected or intended; (noun) a failure or defect in the way a machine, system, or device is supposed to operate
37. The engine \_\_\_\_\_ and caused the car to stall.
- v. to fail to ignite or explode as intended
38. He \_\_\_\_\_ his life to helping others.
- v. to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
39. Damage to the \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to sensory processing disorders and disruptions in perception.
- n. a midline, interbrain structure that forms a major part of the brain's sensory and motor pathways, receiving signals from various body parts and sending them to appropriate parts of the cerebral cortex for processing
40. 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

ANSWERS: 36. malfunctioned, 37. misfired, 38. dedicated, 39. thalamus, 40. convulsed