

Englist.me



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

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

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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

Session 1: Word List

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.

cowboy

n. a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle

synonym : cowpuncher, rancher, wrangler

(1) **cowboy** rodeo, (2) **cowboy** boots

The **cowboy** hat she wore added to her rugged and tough look.

tradition

n. a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society

synonym :

custom, practice, ritual

(1) a **tradition** of a culture, (2) against **tradition**

It is a **tradition** in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.

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**.

adjust

v. to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.

synonym: adapt, alter, acclimate

(1) **adjust** a schedule, (2) **adjust** the rearview mirror

You have to **adjust** your content to the age of the audience.

dial

v. to adjust or set the controls of a machine or device by turning a controller called dial; (noun) a disc on a telephone that is rotated a fixed distance for each number called

synonym: adjust, set, turn

(1) **dial** up the volume, (2) **dial** down the tension

He **dialed** the phone number and waited for an answer.

circuit

n. (in electrical engineering) an electrical device that provides a path for electrical current to flow; a journey or route around a particular place or area

synonym: route, course, rotation

(1) **circuit** breaker, (2) federal **circuit** courts

An intelligent battery has a voltage monitoring **circuit**.

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**.

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.

involve

v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

synonym: implicate, include, engage

(1) **involve** a lot of paperwork, (2) **involve** a high degree of risk

The investigation **involves** several government agencies and is expected to take several months.

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.

psychiatric

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

synonym: mental, psychological, psychotherapeutic

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

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

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.

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.

possessed

adj. controlled or influenced by a strong emotion or belief

synonym: controlled, influenced, consumed

(1) **possessed** by a fox, (2) like a person **possessed**

She was **possessed** by a fierce determination to succeed.

evil

adj. profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people

synonym: malign, corruption, immorality

(1) **evil** ways, (2) a charm against **evil**

Corruption is an **evil** act for any reason.

spirit

n. the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people

synonym: soul, attitude, enthusiasm

(1) **spirit** and the letter of the law, (2) an indomitable **spirit**

Despite their tragic loss, the family is showing great **spirit**.

skull

n. a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape

synonym: cranium, scalp, brain

(1) **skull** fracture, (2) have a thick **skull**

Archaeologists found a Neanderthal **skull** at that historic site.

individual

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
synonym : person, being, self

(1) a private **individual**, (2) **individual** freedom

As an **individual**, he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

reluctant

adj. unwilling or hesitant to do something because of doubts or fears

synonym : hesitant, unwilling, unenthusiastic

(1) slowly becoming more **reluctant**, (2) **reluctant** readers

He was **reluctant** to share his thoughts on the matter.

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.

survive

v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period

synonym : endure, persist, stay

(1) **survive** a blizzard, (2) **survive** a plane crash

These birds can only **survive** in temperate climates.

procedure

n. a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way

synonym : action, approach, course

(1) undergo a surgical **procedure**, (2) standard **procedure**

The pilot and flight attendant ran through the check-out **procedure**.

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.

movement

n. a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively

synonym: motion, progression, action

(1) a circular **movement**, (2) **movement** of troops

The **movement** of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.

vision

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

synonym: sight, image, concept

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

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

appetite

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

synonym: hunger, appetite, craving

(1) **appetite** suppression, (2) loss of **appetite**

After a long hike, I had a huge **appetite** and devoured my meal in minutes.

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.

function

n. the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the

input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

synonym : purpose, mapping, job

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

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

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.

motor

n. a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work

synonym : actuator, engine, machine

(1) a **motor** mechanic, (2) DC **motor** control

Energy-efficient **motors** are needed to maximize the cruising distance of electric vehicles.

dysfunction

n. a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine

synonym : malfunction, disorder, disfunction

(1) **dysfunction** of kidneys, (2) brain **dysfunction**

The **dysfunction** in the relationship was causing problems for both partners.

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 : malfunction, 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.

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.

depression

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

synonym : recession, slump, despair

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

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

cognitive

adj. of or relating to mental processes of understanding

synonym : perceivable, mind, mental

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

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

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.

disturbance

n. something that interrupts a settled and peaceful condition or that makes someone feel nervous or worried

synonym : disorder, upset, annoyance

(1) a nervous **disturbance**, (2) a **disturbance** caused by a terrorist

This building construction causes serious **disturbance** to residents.

intervene

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

synonym : interfere, mediate, intercede

(1) **intervene** in a dispute, (2) **intervene** between quarreling parties

Following international law, our country does not **intervene** in

the internal affairs of our neighbors.

jazz *n.* a type of music that originated in the African-American community in the United States and that is characterized by improvisation, syncopated rhythms, and a strong emphasis on self-expression
synonym: swing, blues, bebop
(1) **jazz** club, (2) a school **jazz** band
He listened to **jazz** music to relax after a long day at work.

opera *n.* a drama set to music, in which the words are sung rather than spoken
synonym: musical, operetta, oratorio
(1) ballad **opera**, (2) **opera** performance
She loves going to the **opera** house and hearing the beautiful music.

volume *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
synonym: capacity, amount, intensity
(1) **volume** of work, (2) high **volume**
This container has a **volume** of 10 cubic meters.

implant *v.* to insert or fix an artificial device in a person's body; to put an idea, attitude, etc., firmly in the mind
synonym: insert, fix, place
(1) **implant** genes in the animals, (2) **implant** into the uterus
The doctor will **implant** a pacemaker to regulate his heart rate.

electrode *n.* either of two points or ends of a conductor at which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region
(1) platinum **electrodes**, (2) **electrode** corrosion
It is important to place the **electrodes** in the correct position for accurate electro-cardiogram recording.

accomplished

adj. having completed a task or achieved a goal successfully; skilled or proficient at something

synonym : achieved, finished, completed

(1) **accomplished** at a very early age, (2) **accomplished** goal

She felt **accomplished** after finishing her book.

device

n. a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic

synonym : gadget, instrument, tool

(1) electronic **device**, (2) tracking **device**

I always carry a backup **device** in case my phone runs out of battery.

stimulation

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

synonym : activation, arousal, excitation

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

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

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.

underneath

adv. under or below something else

synonym : below, under, beneath

(1) **underneath** the surface of the water, (2) **underneath** the laughter

The penny fell **underneath** the piano.

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.

disorder

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

synonym : chaos, disturbance, disease

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

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

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**.

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.

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.

instantly

adv. immediately
synonym: immediately, right away, directly

(1) **instantly** cope with, (2) be killed **instantly**
I remembered that person **instantly** and never forgot.

relate

v. to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
synonym: connect, link, associate

(1) **relate** a story, (2) **relate** a message
He tried to **relate** his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.

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.

nucleus

n. the central and most important part of something;
(biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom

synonym : core, heart, middle

(1) form a **nucleus**, (2) the **nucleus** of a team

DNA is stored in the **nucleus** of a cell.

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.

gentle

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

synonym : mild, delicate, soft

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

Her **gentle** manner relaxed everyone there.

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.

suppress

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

synonym : subdue, bury, stifle

(1) **suppress** a yawn, (2) **suppress** a revolt

The doctor prescribed medication to **suppress** the patient's appetite.

abnormal

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

synonym: aberrant, bizzare, unusual

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

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

technique

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

synonym: approach, procedure, strategy

(1) a **technique** in martial arts, (2) the **technique** applied to construction

Jockey's superior **technique** brought him victory.

fascinating

adj. extremely interesting

synonym: alluring, intriguing, captivating

(1) **fascinating** story, (2) completely **fascinating** to me

The museum houses a **fascinating** collection of Celtic artifacts.

encounter

v. to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly

synonym: meet, run into, come across

(1) **encounter** a crisis, (2) **encounter** a storm

I'm prepared to **encounter** challenges throughout this adventure.

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.

genetic

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

synonym : hereditary, genetical, inborn

(1) have **genetic** testing, (2) a **genetic** disorder

Understanding protein folding is a vital step in deciphering the **genetic** code.

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.

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.

sore

adj. painful or sensitive to the touch; inflamed or irritated; feeling deep distress, grief, or regret

synonym : aching, tender, angered

(1) **sore** throat, (2) **sore** back

After the workout, my muscles were **sore** and achy.

urine

n. a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate

synonym : excrement, dung, pee

(1) **urine** composition, (2) blood in the **urine**

They collected a **urine** specimen for urinalysis.

infection

n. a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

synonym : contagion, disease, transmission

(1) a bacterial **infection**, (2) treat the **infection** with antibiotics

Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial **infections**.

norm

n. something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
synonym: criterion, mean, standard

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

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

trunk

n. the main stem or body of a tree which its branches grow
synonym: body, chest, torso

(1) the **trunk** of the tree, (2) the **trunk** of the body

Destructive fungi thrive in moist environments, such as those seen in wounds on the **trunk**.

onset

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

synonym: beginning, attack, commencement

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

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

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.

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.

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.

crawl

v. to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground

synonym : creep, drag

(1) **crawl** across the floor, (2) **crawl** away from a car

Along the gravel roads, sizeable yellow school buses **crawl**.

belly

n. the front part of the body below the chest, containing the stomach and bowels; the rounded or curved part of an object, such as a ship or aircraft

synonym : stomach, abdomen, gut

(1) the **belly** of the ship, (2) with an empty **belly**

She had a tattoo just above her **belly** button.

basis

n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

synonym : foundation, base, ground

(1) on an equal **basis**, (2) **basis** for calculation

This evidence will form the **basis** for our discussion.

surgery

n. medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures

synonym : operation, (medical) procedure

(1) cardiac **surgery**, (2) the professor of **surgery**

He had undergone heart **surgery** years before.

satisfy

v. to make somebody pleased by giving them what they want or need

synonym : please, amuse, meet

(1) **satisfy** a desire, (2) **satisfy** a user's needs

Did this response **satisfy** your request?

decide

v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options

synonym : choose, determine, settle

(1) **decide** a question, (2) **decide** on a course of action

She couldn't **decide** whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.

prevalent

adj. existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

synonym : common, ubiquitous, rampant

(1) **prevalent** in Japan, (2) **prevalent** belief

This virus is **prevalent** in many tropical nations.

medication

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

synonym : cure, drug, medicine

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

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

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.

therapy

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

synonym: antidote, medicine, treatment

(1) **therapy** for a patient, (2) field of gene **therapy**
I underwent aversion **therapy** for my addiction to alcohol.

pet

n. an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly

(1) a **pet** bird, (2) a teacher's **pet**

I have a parrot as a **pet**.

scan

v. to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information

synonym: look over, scrutinize, browse

(1) **scan** the face of the man, (2) **scan** a document into PDF
She stood on the podium and **scanned** an audience.

motivation

n. the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way

synonym: inspiration, incentive, reason

(1) understand his **motivation**, (2) **motivation** for a change
A significant amount of **motivation** is required to be a teacher.

decision-maker

n. a person who makes important decisions, especially at a high level in an organization

(1) policy **decision-maker**, (2) act as a **decision-maker**
A wealth of information does not always have a positive impact on **decision-makers**.

severely

adv. very badly or seriously

synonym: harshly, hardly, oppressively

(1) **severely** burned arm, (2) criticize him **severely**

Her company was **severely** affected by the bank's failure.

depressed

adj. sad and without any hope

synonym : despondent, despairing, sad

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

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

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**.

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**.

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.

degree

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

synonym: level, qualification, diploma

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

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

consequence

n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual

synonym: result, impact, outcome

(1) unintended **consequences**, (2) the **consequence** of an argument

These economic activities had disastrous environmental **consequences**.

colleague

n. one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business

synonym: coworker, associate, fellow

(1) collaborate with **colleagues**, (2) former **colleague**

I decided to seek counseling on the advice of my **colleague**.

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**.

continuous

adj. occurring or existing without a pause or interruption

synonym: ceaseless, regular, repeated

(1) **continuous** improvement, (2) a **continuous** row of

warehouses

The heavy snow has been **continuous** since last morning.

reverse

v. to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear

synonym: overturn, shift, switch

(1) **reverse** the trend, (2) **reverse** the order

The restaurant **reversed** a ban on smoking.

striking

adj. attractive and distinctive enough to draw notice; exceedingly appealing, frequently in an odd manner

synonym: arresting, astonishing, exceptional

(1) **striking** innovation, (2) **striking** evidence

The two plays have many **striking** parallels.

severe

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

synonym: harsh, relentless, powerful

(1) **severe** heat, (2) a **severe** case of pneumonia

The senator received **severe** criticism from his opponent.

clinical

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

synonym: dispassionate, analytic, scientific

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

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

phase

n. any stage in a series of events, change, or development

synonym: degree, stage, step

(1) enter on the last **phase**, (2) two- **phase** structure

The era of the industrial revolution was a crucial **phase** of history.

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.

deficit

n. the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required

synonym : insufficiency, deficiency, shortage

(1) federal budget **deficit**, (2) an accumulative **deficit**

Exchange rate fluctuations have increased that country's trade **deficit**.

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.

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.

glucose

n. a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things

synonym : sugar, blood sugar

(1) blood **glucose** test, (2) **glucose** level

The doctor injected **glucose** into his patient's veins.

utilization

n. the act or process of using something effectively or productively; the extent to which something is used

synonym: use, application, implementation

(1) resource **utilization**, (2) technology **utilization**

The **utilization** of renewable energy sources is crucial for the future of our planet.

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.

weigh

v. to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion

synonym: consider, cogitate, count

(1) **weigh** heavily on stock prices, (2) **weigh** a cargo

The baby **weighs** 1 pound 3 oz.

precursor

n. a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth

synonym: antecedent, forerunner, herald

(1) **precursor** cell, (2) **precursor** to serotonin

Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are the primary **precursors** of acid rain.

ribbon

n. a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award

synonym: band, strip, sash

(1) silk **ribbon**, (2) pink **ribbon** campaign

She tied the **ribbon** around the gift box to make it look pretty.

analogous

adj. similar or equivalent in some respects, typically as a result of functioning in a similar way

synonym: similar, comparable, equivalent

(1) **analogous** fashion, (2) entirely **analogous**

The human heart is **analogous** to a pump in a plumbing system.

predominantly

adv. mainly, mostly, or primarily; having the greatest influence or power in a particular situation or group

synonym: mostly, chiefly, largely

(1) **predominantly** rural, (2) **predominantly** Christian

The neighborhood is **predominantly** made up of young families with children.

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.

temporal

adj. of or relating to time as opposed to eternity

synonym: transient, fleeting, temporary

(1) a **temporal** restriction, (2) **temporal** history

The **temporal** nature of the universe is a subject of much debate among scientists.

represent

v. to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

synonym: depict, express, describe

(1) **represent** by a diagram, (2) the characters that **represent** numbers

We elected him to **represent** us at the international conference.

improve

v. to make or become better

synonym: enhance, ameliorate, enrich

(1) **improve** a process, (2) **improve** the test score

We want to **improve** ties between our two countries.

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.

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.

introduction

n. a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

synonym: initiation, preamble, prologue

(1) **introduction** education, (2) self- **introduction**

The **introduction** to the new class was informative and engaging.

graduate

n. a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree

synonym: alumna, alum, grad

(1) **graduate** degree program, (2) honor **graduate**

Many employers hire **graduate** trainees to train as managers.

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.

implication

n. something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something

synonym: suggestion, association, conclusion

(1) the **implication** in a crime, (2) the **implication** of a word
His poem has a very significant **implication**.

modify

v. to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose

synonym: adjust, alter, revise

(1) genetically **modify** food, (2) **modify** my behavior

We use adverbs to **modify** verbs and adjectives.

dam

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

synonym: barricade, barrier, embankment

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

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

harvest

n. yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm

synonym: crop, reaping, yield

(1) a scanty **harvest**, (2) reap a **harvest**

During **harvest**, farmers are incredibly busy.

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.

expansion

n. the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process

synonym: growth, enlargement, development

(1) industrial **expansion**, (2) **expansion** project

The company is undergoing an **expansion**, opening new locations in several states.

indication

n. a sign or remark that something exists, is real, or is likely to occur

synonym: clue, hint, inkling

(1) **indication** of inflation, (2) environmental **indication**

Faces are a good **indication** of age.

exciting

adj. causing a lot of interest or excitement

synonym: exhilarating, stimulating, thrilling

(1) **exciting** football player, (2) **exciting** news

The findings of the experiment were both **exciting** and unexpected.

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.

engineer

n. a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

synonym: architect, creator, builder

(1) a civil **engineer**, (2) **engineer** shortage

The **engineer** will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.

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.

interface

n. (computer science) a program that controls a display for the user and that allows the user to interact with the system; (chemistry) a surface forming a common boundary between two things

synonym: junction, surface, UI

(1) **interface** between gas and liquid, (2) the user **interface**

Detergent weakens the surface tension at the **interface** of two liquids.

discipline

n. the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence

synonym: training, restraint, field

(1) break **discipline**, (2) rigid **discipline**

He quickly learned the military **discipline**.

excitement

n. a feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness

synonym: thrill, exhilaration, incitement

(1) the **excitement** in the business world, (2) aesthetic **excitement**

The **excitement** of the upcoming concert was palpable among the crowd.

chase

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

synonym : pursue, hunt, track

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

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

Session 2: Spelling

1. hyp_____ve child *adj.* excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
2. enter on the last ph__e *n.* any stage in a series of events, change, or development
3. 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
4. the department of neu_____ery *n.* medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves
5. completely fas_____ng to me *adj.* extremely interesting
6. frontal l__e *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
7. the market is de_____ed *adj.* sad and without any hope
8. 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
9. ex_____on project *n.* the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process

ANSWERS: 1. hyperactive, 2. phase, 3. thalamus, 4. neurosurgery, 5. fascinating, 6. lobe, 7. depressed, 8. malfunction, 9. expansion

10. im_____e the test score *v.* to make or become better
11. acc_____hed goal *adj.* having completed a task or achieved a goal successfully; skilled or proficient at something
12. tro_____ker kid *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
13. silk ri____n *n.* a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award
14. people with psy_____ic disorders *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders
15. pro_____on of civilization *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
16. und_____th the surface of the water *adv.* under or below something else
17. re_____nt by a diagram *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
18. s__e throat *adj.* painful or sensitive to the touch; inflamed or irritated; feeling deep distress, grief, or regret
19. research on co_____ve psychology *adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding
20. improve co_____ve function *adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding

ANSWERS: 10. improve, 11. accomplished, 12. troublemaker, 13. ribbon, 14. psychiatric, 15. progression, 16. underneath, 17. represent, 18. sore, 19. cognitive, 20. cognitive

21. the files are in complete di_____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
22. pro_____on of disease *n.* the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
23. su_____ss a revolt *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
24. two-ph__e structure *n.* any stage in a series of events, change, or development
25. a tr___r of delight *n.* a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
26. 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
27. 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
28. 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
29. a school j__z band *n.* a type of music that originated in the African-American community in the United States and that is characterized by improvisation, syncopated rhythms, and a strong emphasis on self-expression

ANSWERS: 21. disorder, 22. progression, 23. suppress, 24. phase, 25. tremor, 26. parietal, 27. hog, 28. patient, 29. jazz

30. high vo___e *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
31. basic br___n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
32. a scanty ha_____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
33. ad___t the rearview mirror *v.* to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.
34. industrial ex_____on *n.* the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process
35. pro_____ve taxation *adj.* relating to or supporting development or advancement, especially social or political one
36. with an empty be___y *n.* the front part of the body below the chest, containing the stomach and bowels; the rounded or curved part of an object, such as a ship or aircraft
37. we___h heavily on stock prices *v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
38. the imp_____on in a crime *n.* something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something
39. sa_____y a user's needs *v.* to make somebody pleased by giving them what they want or need

ANSWERS: 30. volume, 31. brain, 32. harvest, 33. adjust, 34. expansion, 35. progressive, 36. belly, 37. weigh, 38. implication, 39. satisfy

40. 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
41. cultural n__m *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
42. a ro__e detective *n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly
43. en_____on the project's success *v.* to imagine or expect what a situation will be like in the future
44. the on__t of spring *n.* the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack
45. ab_____al cells *adj.* not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
46. telescopic vi____n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
47. honor gr_____te *n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree
48. people with bipolar di_____er *n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
49. in_____ly cope with *adv.* immediately
50. ad____t a schedule *v.* to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.

ANSWERS: 40. thermostat, 41. norm, 42. rogue, 43. envision, 44. onset, 45. abnormal, 46. vision, 47. graduate, 48. disorder, 49. instantly, 50. adjust

51. 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
52. sa_____y a desire *v.* to make somebody pleased by giving them what they want or need
53. wild goose ch___e *v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
54. form a nu_____s *n.* the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
55. criticize him se_____ly *adv.* very badly or seriously
56. entirely an_____us *adj.* similar or equivalent in some respects, typically as a result of functioning in a similar way
57. a civil en_____er *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
58. ove_____ve imagination *adj.* excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy

ANSWERS: 51. Alzheimer, 52. satisfy, 53. chase, 54. nucleus, 55. severely, 56. analogous, 57. engineer, 58. overactive

59. 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
60. gl____e level *n.* a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things
61. 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
62. the nu____s of a team *n.* the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
63. dys____on of kidneys *n.* a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine
64. mi____e weapon *v.* to fail to ignite or explode as intended
65. a te____al restriction *adj.* of or relating to time as opposed to eternity
66. de____e a question *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
67. in____e a high degree of risk *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else

ANSWERS: 59. parietal, 60. glucose, 61. convulse, 62. nucleus, 63. dysfunction, 64. misfire, 65. temporal, 66. decide, 67. involve

68. 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
69. d__l up the volume *v.* to adjust or set the controls of a machine or device by turning a controller called dial; (noun) a disc on a telephone that is rotated a fixed distance for each number called
70. a p_t bird *n.* an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly
71. a private ind_____al *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
72. the root problem of her dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
73. 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
74. co___y boots *n.* a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle
75. d__e store *n.* an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar

ANSWERS: 68. discovery, 69. dial, 70. pet, 71. individual, 72. depression, 73. symptom, 74. cowboy, 75. dime

76. vo___e of work *n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
77. sti_____on of the senses *n.* the act of arousing interest or activity in something; the action of providing a stimulus
78. tw__t a wet towel *v.* to bend or turn something into a certain shape
79. act as a dec_____ker *n.* a person who makes important decisions, especially at a high level in an organization
80. ur__e composition *n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate
81. blood gl_____e test *n.* a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things
82. d_m collapsing *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
83. 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
84. mo___y my behavior *v.* to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose

ANSWERS: 76. volume, 77. stimulation, 78. twist, 79. decision-maker, 80. urine, 81. glucose, 82. dam, 83. thermostat, 84. modify

85. treat the in_____on with antibiotics *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
86. pr_____nt in Japan *adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
87. behind a d__e *n.* an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar
88. 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
89. pi_____nt the problem *v.* to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
90. bachelor's de___e *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
91. 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
92. an interstate hi_____y *n.* a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities
93. st_____ng evidence *adj.* attractive and distinctive enough to draw notice; exceedingly appealing, frequently in an odd manner
94. pr_____or to serotonin *n.* a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth

ANSWERS: 85. infection, 86. prevalent, 87. dime, 88. Alzheimer, 89. pinpoint, 90. degree, 91. trepanation, 92. highway, 93. striking, 94. precursor

95. 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
96. 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
97. con_____us improvement *adj.* occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
98. the exc_____nt in the business world *n.* a feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness
99. ind_____on of inflation *n.* a sign or remark that something exists, is real, or is likely to occur
100. en_____er shortage *n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software
101. resource uti_____on *n.* the act or process of using something effectively or productively; the extent to which something is used
102. have a thick sk__l *n.* a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
103. hi_____y system *n.* a main road, especially one connecting major towns or cities
104. re___e a message *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something

ANSWERS: 95. cognition, 96. electrify, 97. continuous, 98. excitement, 99. indication, 100. engineer, 101. utilization, 102. skull, 103. highway, 104. relate

105. tracking de___e *n.* a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic
106. the Great Dep_____on *n.* a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market
107. ind_____al freedom *n.* a single person or thing, as distinct from a group
108. 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
109. the m__d in a room *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
110. 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
111. 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
112. im___r my health *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
113. biological psy_____ry *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness

ANSWERS: 105. device, 106. depression, 107. individual, 108. pacemaker, 109. mood, 110. malfunction, 111. discovery, 112. impair, 113. psychiatry

114. 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
115. in a ge____e voice *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
116. a bacterial in____on *n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body
117. 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
118. mul_____ary project *adj.* integrating or involving various academic fields or different skills in a topic or problem-solving approach
119. cardiac su____y *n.* medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures
120. 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
121. 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

ANSWERS: 114. dedicate, 115. gentle, 116. infection, 117. symptom, 118. multidisciplinary, 119. surgery, 120. dedicate, 121. patient

122. 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
123. mul_____ary analysis *adj.* integrating or involving various academic fields or different skills in a topic or problem-solving approach
124. in_____ce between gas and liquid *n.* (computer science) a program that controls a display for the user and that allows the user to interact with the system; (chemistry) a surface forming a common boundary between two things
125. an accumulative de_____t *n.* the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
126. brain dys_____on *n.* a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine
127. school mis_____or *n.* behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable, often in violation of rules, norms, or expectations
128. 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

ANSWERS: 122. pacemaker, 123. multidisciplinary, 124. interface, 125. deficit, 126. dysfunction, 127. misbehavior, 128. schizophrenia

129. re_____e the trend *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear
130. psy_____ic hospital *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders
131. ne_____gy department *n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system
132. fever with neu_____cal signs *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
133. man_____ion of psychological stress *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
134. fas_____ng story *adj.* extremely interesting
135. understand his mot_____on *n.* the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way
136. loss of ap_____te *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
137. 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
138. gr_____te degree program *n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree

ANSWERS: 129. reverse, 130. psychiatric, 131. neurology, 132. neurological, 133. manifestation, 134. fascinating, 135. motivation, 136. appetite, 137. thalamus, 138. graduate

139. DC mo__r control *n.* a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work
140. 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
141. break dis_____ne *n.* the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence
142. aesthetic exc_____nt *n.* a feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness
143. in_____ne in a dispute *v.* to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
144. med_____on by mouth *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
145. su_____e a plane crash *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
146. field of psy_____apy *n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
147. ex_____ng news *adj.* causing a lot of interest or excitement
148. 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: 139. motor, 140. neurosurgeon, 141. discipline, 142. excitement, 143. intervene, 144. medication, 145. survive, 146. psychotherapy, 147. exciting, 148. hog

149. 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
150. th_____y for a patient *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
151. 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
152. und_____orm the market *v.* to perform less successfully or effectively than expected, needed, or desired; to fail to meet one's own or others' expectations or standards
153. psy_____apy for depression *n.* the treatment of mental or emotional problems by talking with a therapist
154. unintended con_____ces *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
155. a ge_____c disorder *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
156. en_____on the future *v.* to imagine or expect what a situation will be like in the future
157. technology uti_____on *n.* the act or process of using something effectively or productively; the extent to which something is used
158. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 149. cognition, 150. therapy, 151. troublemaker, 152. underperform, 153. psychotherapy, 154. consequence, 155. genetic, 156. envision, 157. utilization, 158. basis

159. the professor of su____y
- n.* medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures
160. tr____r frequency
- n.* a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
161. the be__y of the ship
- n.* the front part of the body below the chest, containing the stomach and bowels; the rounded or curved part of an object, such as a ship or aircraft
162. re_____nt readers
- adj.* unwilling or hesitant to do something because of doubts or fears
163. immune fu_____on
- n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
164. ove_____ve thyroid
- adj.* excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
165. a learning-di_____ed child
- adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do
166. mo_____nt of troops
- n.* a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively

ANSWERS: 159. surgery, 160. tremor, 161. belly, 162. reluctant, 163. function, 164. overactive, 165. disabled, 166. movement

167. antibiotic med_____on *n.* a drug or other form of medicine that treats, prevents, or alleviates the symptoms of the disease
168. a con_____us row of warehouses *adj.* occurring or existing without a pause or interruption
169. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
170. specialize in neu_____ery *n.* medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves
171. e__l ways *adj.* profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people
172. neu_____cal symptoms *adj.* of or relating to the science of neurology or the nervous system
173. a di_____ed veteran *adj.* having a physical or mental condition that limits someone's specific actions that most other people can do
174. sp___t and the letter of the law *n.* the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people
175. ab_____al heart rhythms *adj.* not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
176. pr_____nt belief *adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time

ANSWERS: 167. medication, 168. continuous, 169. basis, 170. neurosurgery, 171. evil, 172. neurological, 173. disabled, 174. spirit, 175. abnormal, 176. prevalent

177. a charm against e__l *adj.* profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people
178. the imp_____on of a word *n.* something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something
179. reap a ha_____t *n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm
180. d_m-building program *n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy
181. 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
182. federal budget de_____t *n.* the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
183. 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
184. the te_____ue applied to construction *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

ANSWERS: 177. evil, 178. implication, 179. harvest, 180. dam, 181. turbocharger, 182. deficit, 183. dictate, 184. technique

185. in_____ne between quarreling parties
v. to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
186. en_____er a crisis
v. to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly
187. pr_____or cell
n. a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth
188. tw__t around to the left
v. to bend or turn something into a certain shape
189. pi_____nt signs of manipulation
v. to locate or identify the exact position in space or time of something
190. und_____th the laughter
adv. under or below something else
191. mot_____on for a change
n. the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way
192. sk__l fracture
n. a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
193. res_____le for a customer service
adj. answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
194. a mo__r mechanic
n. a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work
195. en_____er a storm
v. to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly

ANSWERS: 185. intervene, 186. encounter, 187. precursor, 188. twist, 189. pinpoint, 190. underneath, 191. motivation, 192. skull, 193. responsible, 194. motor, 195. encounter

196. se____ly burned arm *adv.* very badly or seriously
197. against tr_____on *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
198. acc_____hed at a very early age *adj.* having completed a task or achieved a goal successfully; skilled or proficient at something
199. su_____ss a yawn *v.* to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force
200. the characters that re_____nt numbers *v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute
201. ballad op__a *n.* a drama set to music, in which the words are sung rather than spoken
202. a prodigious vi____n *n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see
203. s__e back *adj.* painful or sensitive to the touch; inflamed or irritated; feeling deep distress, grief, or regret
204. d__l down the tension *v.* to adjust or set the controls of a machine or device by turning a controller called dial; (noun) a disc on a telephone that is rotated a fixed distance for each number called
205. re_____e the order *v.* to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear

ANSWERS: 196. severely, 197. tradition, 198. accomplished, 199. suppress, 200. represent, 201. opera, 202. vision, 203. sore, 204. dial, 205. reverse

206. a tr_____on of a culture *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society
207. l__e of the liver *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
208. the user in_____ce *n.* (computer science) a program that controls a display for the user and that allows the user to interact with the system; (chemistry) a surface forming a common boundary between two things
209. an indomitable sp____t *n.* the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people
210. el_____de corrosion *n.* either of two points or ends of a conductor at which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region
211. ch__e a dream *v.* to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
212. re___e a story *v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something

ANSWERS: 206. tradition, 207. lobe, 208. interface, 209. spirit, 210. electrode, 211. chase, 212. relate

213. 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
214. fu____on properly *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
215. po_____ed by a fox *adj.* controlled or influenced by a strong emotion or belief
216. hereditary dy____ia *n.* a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary muscle contractions that cause twisting, repetitive movements, or abnormal postures
217. dy____ia symptoms *n.* a neurological disorder characterized by involuntary muscle contractions that cause twisting, repetitive movements, or abnormal postures
218. a dis_____ce caused by a terrorist *n.* something that interrupts a settled and peaceful condition or that makes someone feel nervous or worried
219. a teacher's p_t *n.* an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly
220. the tr__k of the body *n.* the main stem or body of a tree which its branches grow

ANSWERS: 213. disease, 214. function, 215. possessed, 216. dystonia, 217. dystonia, 218. disturbance, 219. pet, 220. trunk

221. policy dec_____ker *n.* a person who makes important decisions, especially at a high level in an organization
222. a nervous dis_____ce *n.* something that interrupts a settled and peaceful condition or that makes someone feel nervous or worried
223. 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
224. cr___l across the floor *v.* to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground
225. s___n a document into PDF *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
226. ap_____te suppression *n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
227. ci_____t breaker *n.* (in electrical engineering) an electrical device that provides a path for electrical current to flow; a journey or route around a particular place or area
228. se___e heat *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous
229. slowly becoming more re_____nt *adj.* unwilling or hesitant to do something because of doubts or fears
230. s___n the face of the man *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information

ANSWERS: 221. decision-maker, 222. disturbance, 223. fornix, 224. crawl, 225. scan, 226. appetite, 227. circuit, 228. severe, 229. reluctant, 230. scan

231. 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
232. int_____ion education *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
233. in_____e a lot of paperwork *v.* to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
234. platinum el_____des *n.* either of two points or ends of a conductor at which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region
235. pre_____tly Christian *adv.* mainly, mostly, or primarily; having the greatest influence or power in a particular situation or group
236. an_____us fashion *adj.* similar or equivalent in some respects, typically as a result of functioning in a similar way
237. ex_____ng football player *adj.* causing a lot of interest or excitement
238. st_____ng innovation *adj.* attractive and distinctive enough to draw notice; exceedingly appealing, frequently in an odd manner
239. tre_____on hole *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: 231. neurosurgeon, 232. introduction, 233. involve, 234. electrode, 235. predominantly, 236. analogous, 237. exciting, 238. striking, 239. trepanation

240. 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
241. pink ri___n campaign *n.* a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award
242. collaborate with co_____ues *n.* one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business
243. ro__e state *n.* a deceitful and unreliable person; a person who behaves badly
244. rigid dis_____ne *n.* the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence
245. pre_____tly rural *adv.* mainly, mostly, or primarily; having the greatest influence or power in a particular situation or group
246. participate in cl_____al trials *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
247. cognitive ne_____gy *n.* the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nervous system
248. we__h a cargo *v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion

ANSWERS: 240. schizophrenia, 241. ribbon, 242. colleague, 243. rogue, 244. discipline, 245. predominantly, 246. clinical, 247. neurology, 248. weigh

249. the con_____ce of an argument *n.* the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
250. field of gene th_____y *n.* the act of caring for someone through medication, remedial training, etc.
251. like a person po_____ed *adj.* controlled or influenced by a strong emotion or belief
252. get ne_____s *adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
253. cr__l away from a car *v.* to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground
254. cl_____al surgery *adj.* of or relating to the examination and treatment of patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
255. cr_____e economy *v.* to cause severe damage or injury that greatly impairs someone's ability to function or move; to weaken or undermine
256. 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
257. a te_____ue in martial arts *n.* a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill
258. im_____e a process *v.* to make or become better
259. undergo a surgical pr_____re *n.* a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way

ANSWERS: 249. consequence, 250. therapy, 251. possessed, 252. nervous, 253. crawl, 254. clinical, 255. cripple, 256. fornix, 257. technique, 258. improve, 259. procedure

260. development of the ne_____s system *adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
261. environmental ind_____on *n.* a sign or remark that something exists, is real, or is likely to occur
262. de___e on a course of action *v.* to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
263. im___r insulin sensitivity *v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
264. electronic de___e *n.* a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic
265. the tr__k of the tree *n.* the main stem or body of a tree which its branches grow
266. 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
267. co___y rodeo *n.* a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle
268. a se___e case of pneumonia *adj.* extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

ANSWERS: 260. nervous, 261. indication, 262. decide, 263. impair, 264. device, 265. trunk, 266. convulse, 267. cowboy, 268. severe

269. at the first on__t *n.* the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack
270. im____t genes in the animals *v.* to insert or fix an artificial device in a person's body; to put an idea, attitude, etc., firmly in the mind
271. pro____ve development *adj.* relating to or supporting development or advancement, especially social or political one
272. hyp____ve imagination *adj.* excessively or abnormally active, restless, or easily excitable, particularly about children or animals with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
273. de___e centigrade *n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
274. 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
275. j__z club *n.* a type of music that originated in the African-American community in the United States and that is characterized by improvisation, syncopated rhythms, and a strong emphasis on self-expression
276. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
277. self-int____ion *n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market

ANSWERS: 269. onset, 270. implant, 271. progressive, 272. hyperactive, 273. degree, 274. underperform, 275. jazz, 276. brain, 277. introduction

278. ge___e downward slope *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
279. former co_____ue *n.* one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business
280. federal ci_____t courts *n.* (in electrical engineering) an electrical device that provides a path for electrical current to flow; a journey or route around a particular place or area
281. in an ugly m__d *n.* the way you feel at a particular time; an angry or impatient state of mind
282. have ge_____c testing *adj.* of or relating to genes (= parts of the DNA in cells) or the science of genes
283. im_____t into the uterus *v.* to insert or fix an artificial device in a person's body; to put an idea, attitude, etc., firmly in the mind
284. res_____le action *adj.* answerable or accountable for something within one's power, control, or management
285. be killed in_____ly *adv.* immediately
286. standard pr_____re *n.* a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way
287. de_____ed feeling *adj.* sad and without any hope
288. man_____ion of a deeper problem *n.* a visible or tangible form of something, especially a particular sign of a disease or condition
289. mis_____or consequence *n.* behavior that is inappropriate or unacceptable, often in violation of rules, norms, or expectations

ANSWERS: 278. gentle, 279. colleague, 280. circuit, 281. mood, 282. genetic, 283. implant, 284. responsible, 285. instantly, 286. procedure, 287. depressed, 288. manifestation, 289. misbehavior

290. 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
291. psy_____ry therapy *n.* the branch of medicine concerned with the study, treatment, and prevention of mental illness
292. 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
293. blood in the ur__e *n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate
294. cr_____e opposition *v.* to cause severe damage or injury that greatly impairs someone's ability to function or move; to weaken or undermine
295. mi_____e engine *v.* to fail to ignite or explode as intended
296. op__a performance *n.* a drama set to music, in which the words are sung rather than spoken
297. sti_____on of the economy *n.* the act of arousing interest or activity in something; the action of providing a stimulus
298. n__m of action *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard

ANSWERS: 290. turbocharger, 291. psychiatry, 292. electrify, 293. urine, 294. cripple, 295. misfire, 296. opera, 297. stimulation, 298. norm

299. su____e a blizzard *v.* to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
300. te____al history *adj.* of or relating to time as opposed to eternity
301. a circular mo____nt *n.* a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively
302. genetically mo____y food *v.* to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose
303. 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
304. 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
305. 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
306. 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

ANSWERS: 299. survive, 300. temporal, 301. movement, 302. modify, 303. neuron, 304. dictate, 305. neuron, 306. disease

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. 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
2. These birds can only _____ in temperate climates.
v. to live or exist despite a dangerous event or period
3. She has 20 years of experience in _____.
n. medical operations conducted on the nervous system, including the brain, spinal cord, and individual nerves
4. The doctor injected _____ into his patient's veins.
n. a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things
5. 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
6. The police officer _____ the suspect through the crowded streets until they finally caught him.
v. to pursue something or someone to catch or capture them; to go after something vigorously or with determination; (noun) a pursuit or a hunt; a narrow groove or channel cut into a surface, often used for decorative purposes
7. He _____ pieces of rope out of straw.
v. to bend or turn something into a certain shape

ANSWERS: 1. cognition, 2. survive, 3. neurosurgery, 4. glucose, 5. hogs, 6. chased, 7. twisted

8. I always carry a backup _____ in case my phone runs out of battery.
n. a piece of equipment, tool, or technology that serves a particular purpose or function, often mechanical or electronic
9. She was _____ by a fierce determination to succeed.
adj. controlled or influenced by a strong emotion or belief
10. Her _____ manner relaxed everyone there.
adj. having or showing a kindly or tender nature; soft and mild
11. DNA is stored in the _____ of a cell.
n. the central and most important part of something; (biology) a part of the cell containing DNA and RNA and responsible for growth and reproduction; (physics) the very dense central region of an atom
12. An intelligent battery has a voltage monitoring _____.
n. (in electrical engineering) an electrical device that provides a path for electrical current to flow; a journey or route around a particular place or area
13. She couldn't _____ whether to order the pizza or the pasta for dinner.
v. to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
14. The museum houses a _____ collection of Celtic artifacts.
adj. extremely interesting
15. 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: 8. device, 9. possessed, 10. gentle, 11. nucleus, 12. circuit, 13. decide, 14. fascinating, 15. disease

16. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are the primary _____ of acid rain.

n. a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind and that contributes to or influences its growth

17. The medication caused an _____ immune system, resulting in adverse side effects.

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

18. The _____ hat she wore added to her rugged and tough look.

n. a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, especially in the western US; a person who behaves roughly or recklessly, typically a man; a skilled ranch worker who is adept at many tasks, especially those involving horses and cattle

19. The era of the industrial revolution was a crucial _____ of history.

n. any stage in a series of events, change, or development

20. _____ symptoms might include a decrease in appetite and weight loss.

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

21. 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

22. I have a parrot as a _____.

n. an animal that you have at home as a companion and treated kindly

23. Faces are a good _____ of age.

n. a sign or remark that something exists, is real, or is likely to occur

ANSWERS: 16. precursors, 17. overactive, 18. cowboy, 19. phase, 20. Depression, 21. dedicated, 22. pet, 23. indication

24. 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
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. 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
27. The doctor will _____ a pacemaker to regulate his heart rate.
- v.* to insert or fix an artificial device in a person's body; to put an idea, attitude, etc., firmly in the mind
28. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.
- n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
29. This container has a _____ of 10 cubic meters.
- n.* the amount of space occupied by an object or substance; the magnitude of sound
30. 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
31. The _____ of the dancers on stage was graceful and elegant.
- n.* a group of people working together to achieve a shared goal, especially a political, social, or artistic one; the process of moving or being moved, physically or figuratively

ANSWERS: 24. underperformed, 25. psychiatry, 26. rogue, 27. implant, 28. norms, 29. volume, 30. misbehavior, 31. movement

32. 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
33. 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
34. The investigation _____ several government agencies and is expected to take several months.
v. to include or affect someone or something as a necessary part of something else
35. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.
n. the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
36. 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
37. This building construction causes serious _____ to residents.
n. something that interrupts a settled and peaceful condition or that makes someone feel nervous or worried
38. The heavy snow has been _____ since last morning.
adj. occurring or existing without a pause or interruption

ANSWERS: 32. progression, 33. thalamus, 34. involves, 35. basis, 36. fornix, 37. disturbance, 38. continuous

39. 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

40. It is important to place the _____ in the correct position for accurate electro-cardiogram recording.

n. either of two points or ends of a conductor at which electricity enters or leaves an object, substance, or region

41. 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

42. He listened to _____ music to relax after a long day at work.

n. a type of music that originated in the African-American community in the United States and that is characterized by improvisation, syncopated rhythms, and a strong emphasis on self-expression

43. She tied the _____ around the gift box to make it look pretty.

n. a long, narrow strip or band of fabric, often used for decoration or tying things together; a symbol or badge representing a particular honor or award

44. A significant amount of _____ is required to be a teacher.

n. the reason or enthusiasm for acting or behaving in a particular way

45. The restaurant _____ a ban on smoking.

v. to change something's direction, order, position, decision, etc., to the opposite one; (adjective) directed or moving toward the rear

ANSWERS: 39. responsible, 40. electrodes, 41. dictated, 42. jazz, 43. ribbon, 44. motivation, 45. reversed

46. Jockey's superior _____ brought him victory.

n. a particular way or art of doing something that needs skill

47. 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

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

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

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

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

50. The patient was diagnosed with a _____ disorder affecting their motor skills.

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

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

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

52. We want to _____ ties between our two countries.

v. to make or become better

53. Archaeologists found a Neanderthal _____ at that historic site.

n. a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape

ANSWERS: 46. technique, 47. multidisciplinary, 48. onset, 49. medication, 50. neurological, 51. genetic, 52. improve, 53. skull

54. 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

55. 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

56. I remembered that person _____ and never forgot.

- adv.* immediately

57. The _____ will repair my telephone tomorrow morning.

- n.* a person whose job is designing, building, or maintaining something such as machines, structures, or software

58. 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

59. 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

60. Her company was _____ affected by the bank's failure.

- adv.* very badly or seriously

61. He suffers from _____ breakdowns.

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

ANSWERS: 54. convulsed, 55. discovery, 56. instantly, 57. engineer, 58. Alzheimer's, 59. disabled, 60. severely, 61. nervous

62. The penny fell _____ the piano.

adv. under or below something else

63. We cannot _____ her as President.

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

64. The pilot and flight attendant ran through the check-out _____.

n. a way of doing something, especially the official or well-known way

65. A wealth of information does not always have a positive impact on _____.

n. a person who makes important decisions, especially at a high level in an organization

66. As an _____ he had the right to make his own decisions and live his life as he saw fit.

n. a single person or thing, as distinct from a group

67. We use adverbs to _____ verbs and adjectives.

v. to change something slightly, such as a plan, option, law, etc., especially to make it more suitable for a particular purpose

68. Along the gravel roads, sizeable yellow school buses _____.

v. to move forward slowly, as people or animals with their bodies near the ground

69. He had undergone heart _____ years before.

n. medical treatment of injuries or diseases involving an incision with instruments and often removing or replacing some parts of the body; the branch of medical science that treats disease or injury by operative procedures

ANSWERS: 62. underneath, 63. envision, 64. procedure, 65. decision-makers, 66. individual, 67. modify, 68. crawl, 69. surgery

70. 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

71. She stood on the podium and _____ an audience.

- v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information

72. Hospitals must meet various standards to prevent nosocomial _____.

- n.* a condition in which pathogenic microorganisms or viruses have entered the body

73. She had a tattoo just above her _____ button.

- n.* the front part of the body below the chest, containing the stomach and bowels; the rounded or curved part of an object, such as a ship or aircraft

74. She received special _____ training at the hospital.

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

75. 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)

76. Destructive fungi thrive in moist environments, such as those seen in wounds on the _____.

- n.* the main stem or body of a tree which its branches grow

ANSWERS: 70. trepanation, 71. scanned, 72. infections, 73. belly, 74. clinical, 75. hyperactive, 76. trunk

77. The _____ evaluation revealed that the patient had been suffering from anxiety.
adj. of or relating to the treatment or study of mental illness or disorders
78. These economic activities had disastrous environmental _____.
n. the outcome of a particular action or event, especially relative to an individual
79. 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
80. 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
81. Detergent weakens the surface tension at the _____ of two liquids.
n. (computer science) a program that controls a display for the user and that allows the user to interact with the system; (chemistry) a surface forming a common boundary between two things
82. He never received a _____ even from the company of a close friend.
n. an American or Canadian coin worth one-tenth of a dollar
83. The _____ nature of the universe is a subject of much debate among scientists.
adj. of or relating to time as opposed to eternity

ANSWERS: 77. psychiatric, 78. consequences, 79. neurosurgeons, 80. pacemakers, 81. interface, 82. dime, 83. temporal

84. The senator received _____ criticism from his opponent.

adj. extremely serious or bad in feeling, manner, or strict and harsh; extremely strong or vigorous

85. You have to _____ your content to the age of the audience.

v. to make a minor modification to something to make it more suited for a new set of conditions or to make it function better.

86. 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

87. This radar quickly _____ the position of the enemy.

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

88. 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

89. The baby _____ 1 pound 3 oz.

v. to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion

90. 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

ANSWERS: 84. severe, 85. adjust, 86. schizophrenia, 87. pinpoints, 88. progressive, 89. weighs, 90. malfunctioned

91. The _____ to the new class was informative and engaging.
- n.* a preliminary explanation or remarks given before the start of a text, performance, or event; the act of bringing something new into existence or introducing something to a wider audience or new market
92. I decided to seek counseling on the advice of my _____.
- n.* one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business
93. He was _____ to share his thoughts on the matter.
- adj.* unwilling or hesitant to do something because of doubts or fears
94. The two plays have many _____ parallels.
- adj.* attractive and distinctive enough to draw notice; exceedingly appealing, frequently in an odd manner
95. He _____ the phone number and waited for an answer.
- v.* to adjust or set the controls of a machine or device by turning a controller called dial; (noun) a disc on a telephone that is rotated a fixed distance for each number called
96. This virus is _____ in many tropical nations.
- adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
97. The doctor prescribed some medicine for the mental _____.
- n.* an untidy state or a lack of organization; a physical condition or illness that causes problems with how a section of the body or brain functions
98. The break in the ____ threatened the valley.
- n.* a wall constructed over a river to block the flow of water, mainly used to generate energy

ANSWERS: 91. introduction, 92. colleague, 93. reluctant, 94. striking, 95. dialed, 96. prevalent, 97. disorder, 98. dam

99. 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

100. The neighborhood is _____ made up of young families with children.

- adv.* mainly, mostly, or primarily; having the greatest influence or power in a particular situation or group

101. During _____ farmers are incredibly busy.

- n.* yields of plants in a single growing season; the period of the year when gathering occurs on a farm

102. I'm prepared to _____ challenges throughout this adventure.

- v.* to face something, particularly something unpleasant or difficult, while attempting to do something else; to meet, especially unexpectedly

103. The _____ of renewable energy sources is crucial for the future of our planet.

- n.* the act or process of using something effectively or productively; the extent to which something is used

104. Did this response _____ your request?

- v.* to make somebody pleased by giving them what they want or need

105. After the workout, my muscles were _____ and achy.

- adj.* painful or sensitive to the touch; inflamed or irritated; feeling deep distress, grief, or regret

106. They collected a _____ specimen for urinalysis.

- n.* a liquid by-product of metabolism in humans and in many other animals that are released from the body when you urinate

ANSWERS: 99. cripple, 100. predominantly, 101. harvest, 102. encounter, 103. utilization, 104. satisfy, 105. sore, 106. urine

107. I'm going to take the _____ to get to my destination faster.

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

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

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

109. Energy-efficient _____ are needed to maximize the cruising distance of electric vehicles.

n. a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work

110. 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

111. She loves going to the _____ house and hearing the beautiful music.

n. a drama set to music, in which the words are sung rather than spoken

112. The human heart is _____ to a pump in a plumbing system.

adj. similar or equivalent in some respects, typically as a result of functioning in a similar way

113. An _____ climate in the region caused a sharp decline in grain harvest.

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

ANSWERS: 107. highway, 108. function, 109. motors, 110. thermostat, 111. opera, 112. analogous, 113. abnormal

114. 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

115. The engine _____ and caused the car to stall.

- v.* to fail to ignite or explode as intended

116. It is a _____ in many families to have a big Thanksgiving dinner with all their relatives.

- n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has been passed down from generation to generation within a group or society

117. After his mother died, he got _____.

- adj.* sad and without any hope

118. 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

119. He took _____ to help him deal with his accident trauma.

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

120. 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

121. Many employers hire _____ trainees to train as managers.

- n.* a person who has a first degree from university or college; (verb) to complete the first course of university or college and get a degree

ANSWERS: 114. turbocharger, 115. misfired, 116. tradition, 117. depressed, 118. troublemaker, 119. psychotherapy, 120. neurology, 121. graduate

122. She received her _____ in psychology from the university.
- n.* a unit of measurement for angles, temperature, or level of proficiency or achievement; a rank or level of academic or professional attainment
123. The company is undergoing an _____ opening new locations in several states.
- n.* the process of becoming larger or more extensive, or the result of this process
124. Exchange rate fluctuations have increased that country's trade _____.
- n.* the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
125. His _____ faculties were getting worse because of a lack of sleep.
- adj.* of or relating to mental processes of understanding
126. She felt _____ after finishing her book.
- adj.* having completed a task or achieved a goal successfully; skilled or proficient at something
127. After a long hike, I had a huge _____ and devoured my meal in minutes.
- n.* a natural desire or craving for food or drink; a strong desire or liking for something
128. Following international law, our country does not _____ in the internal affairs of our neighbors.
- v.* to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
129. We elected him to _____ us at the international conference.
- v.* to speak, act, or be present on behalf of another person or group; to form or constitute

ANSWERS: 122. degree, 123. expansion, 124. deficit, 125. cognitive, 126. accomplished, 127. appetite, 128. intervene, 129. represent

130. The findings of the experiment were both _____ and unexpected.

adj. causing a lot of interest or excitement

131. The doctor prescribed medication to _____ the patient's appetite.

v. to bring something under control by force or authority; to put an end by force

132. 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

133. His poem has a very significant _____.

n. something that is inferred or indirectly stated; the act or fact of being involved in something

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

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

135. Despite their tragic loss, the family is showing great _____.

n. the part of a person which is the seat of their mind, feelings, and character rather than their physical body; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people

136. The _____ of the upcoming concert was palpable among the crowd.

n. a feeling of great enthusiasm and eagerness

137. He quickly learned the military _____.

n. the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using and punishments if these are broken; a region of activity, knowledge, or influence

ANSWERS: 130. exciting, 131. suppress, 132. patient's, 133. implication, 134. therapy, 135. spirit, 136. excitement, 137. discipline

138. 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
139. 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
140. He tried to _____ his experience to the group, but they couldn't understand.
- v.* to establish a connection or association between two or more things; to narrate or tell about an event, experience, or relationship; to empathize or feel sympathy with someone or something
141. 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
142. The _____ in the relationship was causing problems for both partners.
- n.* a problem or fault in a system, organism, or part of the body or machine
143. The accident made his vision _____.
- v.* to damage something or make it weaker or worse
144. The bad _____ caused several buildings to collapse.
- n.* a small earthquake or shaking or vibrating
145. Driving is difficult for me because of my poor _____.
- n.* the ability to think about or see the future with imagination and intelligence; the faculty of being able to see

ANSWERS: 138. parietal, 139. neuron, 140. relate, 141. electrify, 142. dysfunction, 143. impaired, 144. tremor, 145. vision

146. Corruption is an _____ act for any reason.

adj. profoundly immoral, cruel, and wicked; having or exerting a harmful effect on people

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

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

148. 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

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

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

150. 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

151. The lungs are divided into five _____.

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

152. 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

153. 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

ANSWERS: 146. evil, 147. mood, 148. manifestation, 149. stimulation, 150. brain, 151. lobes, 152. symptom, 153. dystonia

ANSWERS: