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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Thomas Insel: Toward a new understanding of mental illness | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

biomedical

adj. relating to the application of the natural sciences, especially biology, and physiology, to clinical medicine and healthcare

synonym : medical, clinical, health-related

(1) **biomedical** assay, (2) cutting-edge **biomedical**

Biomedical engineering focuses on developing new medical technologies and innovations to improve patient health outcomes.

lymphoma

n. a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease

synonym : lymphatic cancer, lymphoid tumor, lymph node cancer

(1) non-hodgkin **lymphoma**, (2) childhood **lymphoma**

My aunt was diagnosed with **lymphoma** and is undergoing chemotherapy.

avert

v. to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening

synonym : discourage, prevent, deter

(1) **avert** disaster, (2) **avert** a strike

The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to **avert** flooding during the rainy season

infect

v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

synonym: pollute, contaminate, affect

(1) **infect** other animal species, (2) **infect** a computer with a virus

Children often **infect** parents with this head cold.

homicide

n. the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings

synonym: murder, killing, manslaughter

(1) mass **homicide**, (2) serial **homicide**

The detective was called to investigate a **homicide** in the city.

bipolar

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness

(1) **bipolar** depression, (2) a **bipolar** semiconductor

The physician prescribed medication to treat **bipolar** disorder.

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.

anorexia

n. a serious eating disorder characterized by an intense fear of gaining weight or becoming overweight, along with a persistent refusal to eat an adequate amount of food resulting in significant weight loss, malnutrition, and a wide range of physical and psychological consequences

synonym: eating disorder

(1) **anorexia** symptoms, (2) **anorexia** treatment

Many people suffer from **anorexia** nervosa and require professional treatment to recover.

borderline

adj. in a position or state of being almost but not quite something; on the edge or boundary of something

synonym: marginal, questionable, doubtful

(1) **borderline** personality, (2) **borderline** case

The teacher offered to review the papers of students who received **borderline** grades to provide them with feedback.

morbid

adj. characterized by a preoccupation with death or unhealthy topics or behaviors; gruesome or disturbing

synonym: unhealthy, sickly, gruesome

(1) **morbid** fascination, (2) **morbid** joke

The decayed and **morbid** atmosphere of the abandoned house scared her.

neuropsychiatric

adj. relating to mental disorders that have a neurological or physiological basis or to the study of the interplay between neurological and psychiatric phenomena

synonym: neurobehavioral, neuropsychological, psychiatric

(1) **neuropsychiatric** disorder, (2) **neuropsychiatric** evaluation

Researchers are studying the **neuropsychiatric** effects of certain medications on the brain.

confession

n. a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal

synonym: admission, avowal, acknowledgment

(1) a **confession** of guilt, (2) a **confession** of faith

The prisoner made a full **confession** and admitted to his crime.

unpopular

adj. not liked, supported, or approved by many people; having an unfavorable reputation

synonym: disliked, unloved, unsupported

(1) **unpopular** decision, (2) an **unpopular** opinion

The politician's stance on controversial issues made him an **unpopular** candidate for many voters.

impediment

n. a hindrance or obstruction in doing something

synonym: obstacle, hindrance, barrier

(1) have a speech **impediment**, (2) biological **impediment**

The language barrier was an **impediment** to their communication.

rethink

v. to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it

synonym: reexplore, review, reconsider

(1) **rethink** a marketing plan, (2) **rethink** the role of the manager

We have to **rethink** our company's product lineup for further growth.

biochemical

adj. relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms

synonym: molecular, biological

(1) **biochemical** reaction, (2) complex **biochemical**

Biochemical research is essential to understanding the complex chemical reactions in living organisms.

imbalance

n. a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated

synonym: inequality, asymmetry, instability

(1) trade **imbalance**, (2) symptoms of hormonal **imbalance**

An **imbalance** in certain substances causes problems with brain function.

simplistic

adj. oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms

synonym: basic, uncomplicated, elementary

(1) **simplistic** approach, (2) **simplistic** design

The politician's solution to the problem was too **simplistic** to solve the underlying issue.

surreal

adj. strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality

synonym: dreamlike, fantastical, unreal

(1) **surreal** number, (2) **surreal** art

The dreamlike quality of the painting gave it a **surreal** feel.

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.

synapse

n. the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it

(1) **synapse** circuit, (2) end at a **synapse**

Animals transmit nerve impulses through **synapses**.

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**.

obsessive

adj. relating to or characterized by an obsession or excessive interest in a particular thing or activity; tending to dwell on or repeat certain thoughts or behaviors

synonym: compulsive, fixated, besetting

(1) **obsessive-compulsive** disorder, (2) **obsessive** thoughts

Her **obsessive** behavior towards perfectionism often led to

burnout.

compulsive

adj. relating to or involving an irresistible urge to do something repeatedly or excessively, often in a way that is harmful or detrimental to one's well-being or relationships

synonym : compelling, obsessive, uncontrollable

(1) **compulsive** gambling, (2) **compulsive** behavior

He had a **compulsive** need to check the stove was turned off every time he left the house.

connectome

n. a complete map of all the neural connections or pathways in the brain or nervous system, often created using advanced imaging technologies

synonym : neural map, brain map

(1) **connectome** mapping, (2) **connectome** plasticity

Scientists are mapping the human brain's **connectome** to understand different cognition aspects better.

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.

detour

n. a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action

synonym : diversion, deviation, bypass

(1) **detour** sign, (2) unnecessary **detour**

We had to take a **detour because** of the road construction ahead.

myocardial

adj. relating to the muscular tissue of the heart

synonym : cardiac, heart-related, ventricular

(1) **myocardial** infarction, (2) **myocardial** fibrosis

The physical examination revealed no abnormalities in the patient's **myocardial** structure.

infarction

n. the obstruction or blockage of blood flow to a specific area or organ, leading to tissue damage or death, commonly used to describe a myocardial infarction (heart attack)

synonym: heart attack, coronary, thrombosis

(1) acute **infarction**, (2) cerebral **infarction**

Time is critical when treating a myocardial **infarction**.

arrhythmia

n. a medical condition in which the heartbeat is irregular, too slow, or too fast, which can cause the heart to pump blood less effectively and lead to a variety of symptoms such as palpitations, fatigue, shortness of breath, chest pain, or even fainting

synonym: irregular heartbeat, dysrhythmia, arrhythmic disorder

(1) **arrhythmia** treatment, (2) heart **arrhythmia**

The patient was diagnosed with an **arrhythmia**, causing irregular heartbeats.

lesion

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

synonym: injury, wound, damage

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

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

dorsolateral

adj. relating to or situated on the back and side of something, particularly a body part, such as the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, which is a region of the brain involved in higher cognitive functions

synonym: side, lateral, flanking

(1) **dorsolateral** pathway, (2) **dorsolateral** approach

The **dorsolateral** prefrontal cortex is responsible for executive functions such as decision-making and

problem-solving.

prefrontal

adj. in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain

(1) **prefrontal** bone, (2) **prefrontal** region

Research shows that damage to the **prefrontal** cortex leads to increased aggression.

gyrus

n. a convolution of the surface of the brain

synonym: convolution, brain fold, cerebral sulcus

(1) **gyrus** function, (2) cerebral **gyrus**

The inferior temporal **gyrus** is involved in object recognition.

cortical

adj. relating to or located in the outer layer of an organ or body structure, particularly the cortex of the brain

(1) **cortical** neurons, (2) **cortical** activity

The MRI showed activity in the **cortical** region of the patient's brain.

overshoot

v. to go further than the end of or past something you intended to stop or turn

synonym: jump, leave, skip

(1) **overshoot** a target, (2) **overshoot** the mark

The department may **overshoot** its budget ceiling this year.

hallucinate

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

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

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

delusion

n. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary

synonym: hallucination, illusion, fantasy

(1) grand **delusion**, (2) labor under a **delusion**

He had a **delusion** that he was a millionaire.

trajectory

n. the curved path followed by an object moving through space

synonym: course, curve, orbit

(1) career **trajectory**, (2) a **trajectory** missile

The company has shown an excellent growth **trajectory** over the years.

medicinal

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

synonym: curative, therapeutic, healing

(1) **medicinal** chemistry, (2) traditional **medicinal**

The **medicinal** properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

overestimate

v. to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is

synonym: overrate, overvalue, embellish

(1) **overestimate** the value, (2) **overestimate** the amount of time spent

He tends to **overestimate** his abilities.

underestimate

v. to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is

synonym: underrate, misjudge, miscalculate

(1) **underestimate** an enemy, (2) **underestimate** the probability

They frequently **underestimated** their abilities and felt inferior.

Session 2: Spelling

1. dor_____ral approach *adj.* relating to or situated on the back and side of something, particularly a body part, such as the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, which is a region of the brain involved in higher cognitive functions
2. dor_____ral pathway *adj.* relating to or situated on the back and side of something, particularly a body part, such as the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, which is a region of the brain involved in higher cognitive functions
3. 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
4. brain le___n *n.* a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease
5. a con_____on of guilt *n.* a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal
6. labor under a de_____on *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
7. mo___d fascination *adj.* characterized by a preoccupation with death or unhealthy topics or behaviors; gruesome or disturbing
8. a tra_____ry missile *n.* the curved path followed by an object moving through space

ANSWERS: 1. dorsolateral, 2. dorsolateral, 3. schizophrenia, 4. lesion, 5. confession, 6. delusion, 7. morbid, 8. trajectory

9. me_____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
10. av__t disaster *v.* to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
11. start to hal_____te *v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use
12. myo_____al infarction *adj.* relating to the muscular tissue of the heart
13. ob_____ve thoughts *adj.* relating to or characterized by an obsession or excessive interest in a particular thing or activity; tending to dwell on or repeat certain thoughts or behaviors
14. und_____ate an enemy *v.* to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is
15. pre_____al bone *adj.* in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
16. con_____me plasticity *n.* a complete map of all the neural connections or pathways in the brain or nervous system, often created using advanced imaging technologies
17. ove_____ate the amount of time spent *v.* to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is
18. pre_____al region *adj.* in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
19. a bi_____r semiconductor *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness

ANSWERS: 9. medicinal, 10. avert, 11. hallucinate, 12. myocardial, 13. obsessive, 14. underestimate, 15. prefrontal, 16. connectome, 17. overestimate, 18. prefrontal, 19. bipolar

20. neu_____ric evaluation *adj.* relating to mental disorders that have a neurological or physiological basis or to the study of the interplay between neurological and psychiatric phenomena
21. ov_____ot a target *v.* to go further than the end of or past something you intended to stop or turn
22. an_____ia treatment *n.* a serious eating disorder characterized by an intense fear of gaining weight or becoming overweight, along with a persistent refusal to eat an adequate amount of food resulting in significant weight loss, malnutrition, and a wide range of physical and psychological consequences
23. bor_____ne personality *adj.* in a position or state of being almost but not quite something; on the edge or boundary of something
24. sim_____ic design *adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms
25. bor_____ne case *adj.* in a position or state of being almost but not quite something; on the edge or boundary of something
26. com_____ve behavior *adj.* relating to or involving an irresistible urge to do something repeatedly or excessively, often in a way that is harmful or detrimental to one's well-being or relationships

ANSWERS: 20. neuropsychiatric, 21. overshoot, 22. anorexia, 23. borderline, 24. simplistic, 25. borderline, 26. compulsive

27. und_____ate the probability *v.* to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is
28. de___r sign *n.* a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action
29. su_____l art *adj.* strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality
30. cerebral gy__s *n.* a convolution of the surface of the brain
31. biological imp_____nt *n.* a hindrance or obstruction in doing something
32. in___t a computer with a virus *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
33. a con_____on of faith *n.* a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal
34. mo___d joke *adj.* characterized by a preoccupation with death or unhealthy topics or behaviors; gruesome or disturbing
35. av__t a strike *v.* to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
36. gy__s function *n.* a convolution of the surface of the brain
37. bio_____al reaction *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
38. 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

ANSWERS: 27. underestimate, 28. detour, 29. surreal, 30. gyrus, 31. impediment, 32. infect, 33. confession, 34. morbid, 35. avert, 36. gyrus, 37. biochemical, 38. cognition

39. su____l number *adj.* strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality
40. re____k the role of the manager *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
41. 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
42. 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
43. 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
44. bi____r depression *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
45. cutting-edge bio_____al *adj.* relating to the application of the natural sciences, especially biology, and physiology, to clinical medicine and healthcare
46. unnecessary de____r *n.* a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action

ANSWERS: 39. surreal, 40. rethink, 41. Alzheimer, 42. schizophrenia, 43. Alzheimer, 44. bipolar, 45. biomedical, 46. detour

47. re____k a marketing plan *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
48. arr_____ia treatment *n.* a medical condition in which the heartbeat is irregular, too slow, or too fast, which can cause the heart to pump blood less effectively and lead to a variety of symptoms such as palpitations, fatigue, shortness of breath, chest pain, or even fainting
49. com_____ve gambling *adj.* relating to or involving an irresistible urge to do something repeatedly or excessively, often in a way that is harmful or detrimental to one's well-being or relationships
50. in___t other animal species *v.* to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
51. un_____ar decision *adj.* not liked, supported, or approved by many people; having an unfavorable reputation
52. grand de _____on *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
53. 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
54. neu_____ric disorder *adj.* relating to mental disorders that have a neurological or physiological basis or to the study of the interplay between neurological and psychiatric phenomena

ANSWERS: 47. rethink, 48. arrhythmia, 49. compulsive, 50. infect, 51. unpopular, 52. delusion, 53. cognition, 54. neuropsychiatric

55. serial ho____de *n.* the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
56. end at a sy____e *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
57. sim____ic approach *adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms
58. non-hodgkin ly____ma *n.* a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease
59. ob____ve-compulsive disorder *adj.* relating to or characterized by an obsession or excessive interest in a particular thing or activity; tending to dwell on or repeat certain thoughts or behaviors
60. hal____te with drug *v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use
61. muscle le____n *n.* a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease
62. acute inf____on *n.* the obstruction or blockage of blood flow to a specific area or organ, leading to tissue damage or death, commonly used to describe a myocardial infarction (heart attack)

ANSWERS: 55. homicide, 56. synapse, 57. simplistic, 58. lymphoma, 59. obsessive, 60. hallucinate, 61. lesion, 62. infarction

63. have a speech imp_____nt
n. a hindrance or obstruction in doing something
64. bio_____al assay
adj. relating to the application of the natural sciences, especially biology, and physiology, to clinical medicine and healthcare
65. co_____al activity
adj. relating to or located in the outer layer of an organ or body structure, particularly the cortex of the brain
66. cerebral inf_____on
n. the obstruction or blockage of blood flow to a specific area or organ, leading to tissue damage or death, commonly used to describe a myocardial infarction (heart attack)
67. 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
68. traditional me_____al
adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
69. an un_____ar opinion
adj. not liked, supported, or approved by many people; having an unfavorable reputation
70. childhood ly_____ma
n. a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease
71. sy_____e circuit
n. the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it

ANSWERS: 63. impediment, 64. biomedical, 65. cortical, 66. infarction, 67. neuron, 68. medicinal, 69. unpopular, 70. lymphoma, 71. synapse

72. ove_____ate the value *v.* to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is
73. symptoms of hormonal im_____ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
74. career tra_____ry *n.* the curved path followed by an object moving through space
75. ov_____ot the mark *v.* to go further than the end of or past something you intended to stop or turn
76. myo_____al fibrosis *adj.* relating to the muscular tissue of the heart
77. co_____al neurons *adj.* relating to or located in the outer layer of an organ or body structure, particularly the cortex of the brain
78. complex bio_____al *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
79. trade im_____ce *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
80. mass ho_____de *n.* the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
81. 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
82. con_____me mapping *n.* a complete map of all the neural connections or pathways in the brain or nervous system, often created using advanced imaging technologies

ANSWERS: 72. overestimate, 73. imbalance, 74. trajectory, 75. overshoot, 76. myocardial, 77. cortical, 78. biochemical, 79. imbalance, 80. homicide, 81. neuron, 82. connectome

83. an____ia symptoms

n. a serious eating disorder characterized by an intense fear of gaining weight or becoming overweight, along with a persistent refusal to eat an adequate amount of food resulting in significant weight loss, malnutrition, and a wide range of physical and psychological consequences

84. heart arr_____ia

n. a medical condition in which the heartbeat is irregular, too slow, or too fast, which can cause the heart to pump blood less effectively and lead to a variety of symptoms such as palpitations, fatigue, shortness of breath, chest pain, or even fainting

ANSWERS: 83. anorexia, 84. arrhythmia

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. The politician's stance on controversial issues made him an _____ candidate for many voters.
adj. not liked, supported, or approved by many people; having an unfavorable reputation
2. The _____ prefrontal cortex is responsible for executive functions such as decision-making and problem-solving.
adj. relating to or situated on the back and side of something, particularly a body part, such as the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, which is a region of the brain involved in higher cognitive functions
3. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
adj. of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
4. We had to take a _____ of the road construction ahead.
n. a route that deviates from the main or direct one, usually taken to avoid something such as traffic or construction; a diversion from the usual or expected course of action
5. Researchers are studying the _____ effects of certain medications on the brain.
adj. relating to mental disorders that have a neurological or physiological basis or to the study of the interplay between neurological and psychiatric phenomena
6. Research shows that damage to the _____ cortex leads to increased aggression.
adj. in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain

ANSWERS: 1. unpopular, 2. dorsolateral, 3. medicinal, 4. detour because, 5. neuropsychiatric, 6. prefrontal

7. The teacher offered to review the papers of students who received _____ grades to provide them with feedback.

adj. in a position or state of being almost but not quite something; on the edge or boundary of something

8. _____ research is essential to understanding the complex chemical reactions in living organisms.

adj. relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms

9. The MRI showed activity in the _____ region of the patient's brain.

adj. relating to or located in the outer layer of an organ or body structure, particularly the cortex of the brain

10. He had a _____ that he was a millionaire.

n. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary

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

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

12. We have to _____ our company's product lineup for further growth.

v. to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it

13. Her _____ behavior towards perfectionism often led to burnout.

adj. relating to or characterized by an obsession or excessive interest in a particular thing or activity; tending to dwell on or repeat certain thoughts or behaviors

14. The inferior temporal _____ is involved in object recognition.

n. a convolution of the surface of the brain

ANSWERS: 7. borderline, 8. Biochemical, 9. cortical, 10. delusion, 11. lesion, 12. rethink, 13. obsessive, 14. gyrus

15. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.

v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism

16. The physical examination revealed no abnormalities in the patient's _____ structure.

adj. relating to the muscular tissue of the heart

17. The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to _____ flooding during the rainy season

v. to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening

18. The department may _____ its budget ceiling this year.

v. to go further than the end of or past something you intended to stop or turn

19. The dreamlike quality of the painting gave it a _____ feel.

adj. strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality

20. The decayed and _____ atmosphere of the abandoned house scared her.

adj. characterized by a preoccupation with death or unhealthy topics or behaviors; gruesome or disturbing

21. The detective was called to investigate a _____ in the city.

n. the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings

22. _____ engineering focuses on developing new medical technologies and innovations to improve patient health outcomes.

adj. relating to the application of the natural sciences, especially biology, and physiology, to clinical medicine and healthcare

ANSWERS: 15. infect, 16. myocardial, 17. avert, 18. overshoot, 19. surreal, 20. morbid, 21. homicide, 22. Biomedical

23. Sleep-deprived people gradually lose their concentration and may _____.
- v.* to experience a seemingly real perception of something that does not actually exist, usually as a result of a mental illness or drug use
24. Time is critical when treating a myocardial _____.
- n.* the obstruction or blockage of blood flow to a specific area or organ, leading to tissue damage or death, commonly used to describe a myocardial infarction (heart attack)
25. Our body transfers information along each _____ using an electrical impulse.
- n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
26. He had a _____ need to check the stove was turned off every time he left the house.
- adj.* relating to or involving an irresistible urge to do something repeatedly or excessively, often in a way that is harmful or detrimental to one's well-being or relationships
27. The politician's solution to the problem was too _____ to solve the underlying issue.
- adj.* oversimplified or lacking in complexity or depth; characterized by an attempt to explain something complex or multifaceted with overly vague or simple terms
28. Many people suffer from _____ nervosa and require professional treatment to recover.
- n.* a serious eating disorder characterized by an intense fear of gaining weight or becoming overweight, along with a persistent refusal to eat an adequate amount of food resulting in significant weight loss, malnutrition, and a wide range of physical and psychological consequences

ANSWERS: 23. hallucinate, 24. infarction, 25. neuron, 26. compulsive, 27. simplistic, 28. anorexia

29. The physician prescribed medication to treat _____ disorder.

adj. of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness

30. He tends to _____ his abilities.

v. to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is

31. My aunt was diagnosed with _____ and is undergoing chemotherapy.

n. a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease

32. Animals transmit nerve impulses through _____.

n. the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it

33. The language barrier was an _____ to their communication.

n. a hindrance or obstruction in doing something

34. They frequently _____ their abilities and felt inferior.

v. to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is

35. The company has shown an excellent growth _____ over the years.

n. the curved path followed by an object moving through space

36. My grandmother has _____ disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.

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

ANSWERS: 29. bipolar, 30. overestimate, 31. lymphoma, 32. synapses, 33. impediment, 34. underestimated, 35. trajectory, 36. Alzheimer's

37. The prisoner made a full _____ and admitted to his crime.
- n.* a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal
38. 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
39. The patient was diagnosed with an _____ causing irregular heartbeats.
- n.* a medical condition in which the heartbeat is irregular, too slow, or too fast, which can cause the heart to pump blood less effectively and lead to a variety of symptoms such as palpitations, fatigue, shortness of breath, chest pain, or even fainting
40. An _____ in certain substances causes problems with brain function.
- n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
41. Scientists are mapping the human brain's _____ to understand different cognition aspects better.
- n.* a complete map of all the neural connections or pathways in the brain or nervous system, often created using advanced imaging technologies
42. 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

ANSWERS: 37. confession, 38. cognition, 39. arrhythmia, 40. imbalance, 41. connectome, 42. schizophrenia