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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_ne w_understanding_of_mental_illness



All Words

IMPORTANT

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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.
outcome	<i>n.</i> the result or effect of an action, event, etc. <i>synonym</i> : result, consequence, effect
	(1) improved student outcomes, (2) a desirable outcomeThey awaited news of the outcome of the election.
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.

leukemia	 n. a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably synonym: blood cancer
	(1) childhood leukemia, (2) acute leukemia
	The symptoms of leukemia may include fatigue, weakness, and fever.
acute	adj. extremely sharp or severe synonym: sharp, perceptive, keen
	(1) acute pain, (2) acute triangle
	The patient died from acute alcohol intoxication.
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.
cancer	 n. abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells synonym: tumor, carcinoma, malignancy
	(1) cancer diagnosis, (2) cancer research
	Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer in women.
mortality	<i>n.</i> the quality or state of being subject to death <i>synonym</i> : fatality
	(1) mortality due to cancer, (2) lower infant mortality
	This disease has a high mortality .
reduction	<i>n.</i> a decrease in size, amount, or degree <i>synonym</i> : diminution, decrease, cutback
	(1) reduction strategy, (2) a gradual reduction

	The reduction in carbon emissions has been significant since the implementation of the new policy.
remarkable	<i>adj.</i> worthy of attention because unusual or special <i>synonym</i> : outstanding, exceptional, extraordinary
	(1) remarkable achievement, (2) the remarkable breadth of knowledge
	The election was a remarkable success for the Whigs.
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
incredibly	adv. in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely
	synonym: enormously, exceptionally, extraordinarily
	(1) incredibly cheerful character, (2) get incredibly insecure
	Several cities are experiencing incredibly high
	unemployment rates.
chronic	<i>adj.</i> being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual
	synonym: established, regular, constant
	(1) risk of chronic disease, (2) chronic alcohol
	consumption
	Chronic hyperglycemia is a trigger for a variety of serious diseases.
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.
outlook	 n. the likely future situation for someone or something; a habitual or characteristic mental attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group, or culture synonym: perspective, view, overlook
	(1) the outlook of the townsite, (2) a positive outlook on life
	Our company's business outlook for next year is bright.
stroke	 <i>n</i>. a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc. <i>synonym</i>: blow
	(1) suffer stroke , (2) a stroke of the putter
	This year's extreme heat has resulted in many heat stroke cases.
emergency	 <i>n</i>. a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action <i>synonym</i>: crisis, trouble, difficulty
	(1) emergency action, (2) acute emergency
	The president declared a state of emergency .
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.
disability	 a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do synonym: impairment, disadvantage, restriction
	(1) a disability pension, (2) a learning disability
	Listening to music at a high volume may lead to a hearing disability .

whatsoever	adv. not at all; no matter what
	synonym: in any way, at all, in any respect
	(1) whatsoever it be, (2) without impact whatsoever
	He refused to do anything whatsoever to help her.
detect	 v. to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc. synonym: catch, observe, notice
	(1) detect a bad event, (2) detect smuggling across borders
	The security camera has detected four intruders.
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.
detection	n. the act of discovering or identifying the presence of something
	synonym: discovery, identification, recognition
	(1) detection by the security software, (2) importance of early detection
	This smartphone has a collision detection function.
intervention	 n. the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so synonym: interference, intercession, treatment
	(1) intervention by foreign powers, (2) surgical intervention
	This intervention does not require the patient's consent.
unfortunately	adv. by bad luck; unluckily synonym: regrettably, unluckily, alas
	(1) unfortunately caught in a shower, (2) even more

unfortunately

The treatments were done but, **unfortunately**, were unsuccessful.

suicide	 n. the act of killing yourself intentionally synonym: self-destruction, self-annihilation, felo-de-se (1) commit suicide, (2) suicide attack In an economically prosperous country, most male suicide is due to child support problems.
prevalent	 <i>adj.</i> existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time <i>synonym</i>: common, ubiquitous, rampant (1) prevalent in Japan, (2) prevalent belief This virus is prevalent in many tropical nations.
statistics	 n. the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data (1) statistics for cancer, (2) official statistics The statistics demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
extraordinary	 <i>adj.</i> exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual <i>synonym</i>: exceptional, noteworthy, astonishing (1) extraordinary ability, (2) extraordinary weather He narrated the extraordinary story of his adventure.
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.

traffic	 n. the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time synonym: congestion, jam, flow
	(1) traffic jam, (2) heavy traffic
	We decided to take a detour to avoid the construction traffic
	on the main road.
medical	<i>adj.</i> relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine<i>synonym</i>: health, disease, treatment
	(1) a medical opinion, (2) temporary medical treatment
	The medical team worked quickly to save the patient's life.
contribution	 n. the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause synonym: donation, gift, offering
	(1) make a positive contribution , (2) contribution to
	society
	His contribution to the charity was a generous donation of money.
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.
depression	 <i>n</i>. a mental condition in which a person feels very unhappy and without hope for the future; a severe recession in an economy or market <i>synonym</i>: 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.
bipolar	<i>adj.</i> 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.
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 .
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
	 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.
contribute	 v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people synonym: donate, devote, commit
	(1) contribute a large sum of money to the fund,(2) contribute to society
	Government workers cannot contribute to political campaigns.
mention	v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly synonym: reference, allude, cite
	(1) mention name, (2) mention in a report
	I mentioned to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.
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.
organization	n. a group of people who work together for a shared purpose
	synonym: association, institution, community
	(1) organization chart, (2) agricultural organization

	She is the president of a large international organization.
metric	adj. using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic synonym: metrical, measured
	(1) metric units, (2) key performance metrics
	In the metric system, measurements are made in meters and liters.
economical	 adj. providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary synonym: frugal, thrifty, parsimonious
	(1) economical use of her time, (2) an economical meal
	It is more economical to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.
capture	 v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape synonym: catch, arrest, imprison
	(1) capture a glimpse, (2) capture customers' hearts
	I was able to capture the moment on film.
virtually	adv. almost completely
	synonym: almost, basically, nearly
	(1) virtually all countries, (2) virtually identical
	Virtually all the parties signed the contract.
attribute	 v. to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses; synonym: ascribe, blame, (noun) feature
	(1) attribute the change to their marriage, (2) attribute directly to sales
	He attributes the disappointing results to the economic downturn.

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.
syndrome	 <i>n</i>. a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and are characteristic of a particular condition or disorder <i>synonym</i>: disorder, condition, complication
	(1) syndrome of dementia, (2) acute syndrome
	The patient was diagnosed with a rare genetic syndrome.
suffer	 v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant synonym: endure, undergo, tolerate
	(1) suffer a setback, (2) suffer bad grades
	The older man suffers from arthritis and finds it difficult to
	move around.
lifetime	<i>n.</i> the duration of someone's life or something's existence; <i>synonym</i> : lifespan, duration
	(1) lifetime benefits, (2) lifetime ban from the sport
	She had lived through two world wars in her lifetime.
disable	 v. to cause someone or something to become unable to function properly or as intended; to incapacitate or immobilize
	synonym: cripple, impair, incapacitate
	(1) disable a setting, (2) disable a device
	I had to disable the pop-up blocker in my browser to access
	the website.
extent	<i>n.</i> the point or degree or area to which something extends <i>synonym</i> : amount, degree, intensity

	(1) certain extent , (2) the extent of the damage
	I was amazed at the extent of her generosity.
diabetes	<i>n.</i> a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
	(1) juvenile diabetes, (2) diabetes patient
	My father was tested for diabetes .
hypertension	<i>n.</i> a medical condition characterized by abnormally high blood pressure in the arteries, often leading to an increased risk of heart disease, stroke, and other health problems
	synonym: high blood pressure
	(1) hypertension rate, (2) arterial hypertension
	To lower hypertension , it is important to maintain a healthy diet and exercise regularly.
obvious	<i>adj.</i> easy to see, discover or understand <i>synonym</i> : apparent, conspicuous, evident
	(1) obvious reasons, (2) his conclusion was obvious
	There are obvious differences between the two wine-producing regions.
confession	 <i>n</i>. a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal <i>synonym</i>: admission, avowal, acknowledgment
	(1) a confession of guilt, (2) a confession of faith
	The prisoner made a full confession and admitted to his crime.
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 diseaseThe company has made great strides in its progressiontoward sustainability.

government	 n. the group of people with authority to control a country or state
	synonym: administration, regime, state
	(1) government bureaucracy, (2) government funding
	The federal government is planning to increase taxes for the
	next fiscal year.
salary	 n. a fixed amount of money that employees, especially those who work in an office, receive for doing their job, usually paid every month synonym: compensation, earnings, pay
	(1) a handsome salary , (2) salary after taxes
	What are your annual salary expectations?
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.
politically	<i>adv.</i> in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
	(1) politically advantageous, (2) become politically savvy
	This newspaper is supposed to be politically neutral.
impediment	<i>n.</i> a hindrance or obstruction in doing something <i>synonym</i> : obstacle, hindrance, barrier
	 (1) have a speech impediment, (2) biological impediment The language barrier was an impediment to their communication.
conceptual	<i>adj.</i> related to or founded on ideas, principles <i>synonym</i> : theoretical, abstract, ideational
	(1) conceptual art, (2) new conceptual framework
	He has absolutely no conceptual comprehension of maths.

rethink	<i>v.</i> 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.
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.
biochemical	<i>adj.</i> relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms<i>synonym</i>: molecular, biological
	(1) biochemical reaction, (2) complex biochemical
	Biochemical research is essential to understanding the
	complex chemical reactions in living organisms.
imbalance	<i>n.</i> 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	<i>adj.</i> 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.

molecule	<i>n.</i> a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
	synonym: particle, element, atom
	(1) small molecules , (2) molecule behavior
	The shape of the DNA molecule is a double helix.
dimension	 n. a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length
	synonym: extent, measurement, size
	(1) new dimension , (2) the crosswise dimension
	Overall dimensions are approximately 400x200mm.
scope	 n. the range of one's perceptions, thoughts, or actions, or a subject that
	synonym: content, coverage, extent
	(1) scope of a project, (2) have broad scope
	The scope of human thought is diverse.
surreal	<i>adj.</i> strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality <i>synonym</i> : dreamlike, fantastical, unreal
	(1) surreal number, (2) surreal art
	The dreamlike quality of the painting gave it a surreal feel.
complexity	<i>n.</i> the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
	synonym: intricacy, sophistication, elaboration
	(1) cognitive complexity , (2) complexity theory
	The project's complexity made it difficult for the team to
	complete it on time.
neuron	 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.

<i>n.</i> the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain
(1) cortex cells, (2) visual cortex neuron
The cerebral cortex consists of six layers.
<i>n.</i> the number 1,000,000,000; a million million
(1) trillion cubic feet, (2) many trillions of dollars
One light year is nearly 6 trillion miles.
<i>n.</i> 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.
 <i>n</i>. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products <i>synonym</i>: procedure, method, system
(1) process improvement, (2) decision-making process
The process for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
 <i>adj.</i> feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others <i>synonym</i>: heartless, sadistic, vicious
(1) a cruel and unusual punishment, (2) cruel joke
The dictator was known for his cruel and oppressive regime.
<i>n.</i> a gradual process of transformation of living things <i>synonym</i> : elaboration, expansion, transition
(1) human evolution , (2) evolution theory
They study the evolution of the universe.
 <i>n</i>. a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way <i>synonym</i>: area, region, territory

(1) time **zone**, (2) **zone** defense

He was reluctant to leave his comfort **zone** and try something new.

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 .
observe	 v. to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion
	synonym: watch, monitor, scrutinize
	(1) observe a tradition, (2) observe wildlife
	It is important to observe safety procedures in the workplace
	to prevent accidents.
engage	 v. to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something synonym: confront, employ, amuse
	(1) engage in environmental protection activities,
	(2) engage a new employee
	Many multinational companies are engaged in the
	reconstruction of that country.
mysterious	 <i>adj.</i> difficult to understand, explain, or identify; having an aura of secrecy, intrigue, or puzzlement <i>synonym</i>: enigmatic, cryptic, puzzling
	(1) mysterious object, (2) mysterious stranger
	The mysterious disappearance of the ship remains
	unsolved.

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.
traumatic	 adj. relating to or caused by injury, especially emotional injury synonym: distressing
	(1) traumatic event, (2) traumatic brain injury
	The experience was so traumatic that it left a lasting impact
	on the survivor's mental health.
depth	<i>n.</i> the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
	synonym: deepness, profoundness, extent
	(1) depth camera, (2) the depth of the water
	The pond's depth was around five feet.
abnormal	<i>adj.</i> 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.

identify	 v. to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
	synonym: determine, specify, recognize
	(1) identify handwriting, (2) identify gene sequences
	I will introduce you to how to identify the leading causes of
	the malfunction.
circuit	 <i>n</i>. (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 <i>synonym</i>: route, course, rotation
	(1) circuit breaker, (2) federal circuit courts
	An intelligent battery has a voltage monitoring circuit.
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.
diagram	 <i>n</i>. a simplified illustration of the appearance, structure, or workings of something <i>synonym</i>: chart, figure, graph
	(1) 3D diagram, (2) in a diagram
	He is drawing a diagram illustrating how the equipment
	operates.
struggle	 v. to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction synonym: toil, strive, compete
	(1) struggle against discrimination, (2) struggle to get the job
	He could not struggle against temptation.

variation	 n. the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said synonym: fluctuation, change, variation
	(1) variation of temperature, (2) gene variation
	There is a lot of variation in the colors of flowers in the garden.
predictable	<i>adj.</i> capable of being known, seen or declared in advance <i>synonym</i> : foreseeable, expectable, likely
	(1) predictable pattern, (2) in a predictable manner
	The economy becomes more volatile and less predictable .
develop	 v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
	synonym: evolve, progress, advance
	(1) develop a strategy, (2) develop a skill
	We must develop a new system to streamline our workflow
	and increase efficiency.
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.
bomb	 <i>n</i>. a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something <i>synonym</i>: missile, explosive, ammunition
	(1) atomic bombs , (2) disarm the bomb
	The use of cluster bombs is strictly prohibited by international law.

jam	 <i>n</i>. a situation in which something becomes stuck because of a dense crowd of people, vehicles, etc.; a preserve of crushed fruit <i>synonym</i>: difficulty, mess, preserve
	(1) a traffic jam , (2) a jar of jam
	The shredder in the print room often has paper jams .
detour	 <i>n</i>. 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 <i>synonym</i>: diversion, deviation, bypass
	(1) detour sign, (2) unnecessary detour
	We had to take a detour because of the road construction ahead.
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 .
myocardial	<i>adj.</i> relating to the muscular tissue of the heart <i>synonym</i> : 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 .
tissue	 an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function synonym: structure, texture, anatomy
	(1) a facial tissue , (2) loss of muscle tissue
	The researcher separated the nervous tissue for microscopic examinations.
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.
communicate	 v. to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
	synonym: convey, share, transmit
	(1) communicate his anxieties to the psychiatrist,
	(2) communicate well with my advisor
	Dolphins use sound to communicate with each other.
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.
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.
colleague	<i>n.</i> 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 .
nation	n. a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
	synonym: country, state, sovereign entity
	(1) nation-state , (2) a seafaring nation
	The nation of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
institute	 an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
	synonym: academy, university, college
	(1) institute a lawsuit, (2) research institutes
	This region has many institutes offering higher education.
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.

(1) prefrontal bone, (2) prefrontal region
Research shows that damage to the prefrontal cortex leads
to increased aggression.
<i>adj.</i> better, higher in quality, or more advanced than others <i>synonym</i> : better, greater, exceptional
(1) superior performance, (2) provide superior customer service
The new smartphone model is superior to the previous version in terms of speed and features.
<i>adj.</i> of or relating to time as opposed to eternity <i>synonym</i> : transient, fleeting, temporary
(1) a temporal restriction, (2) temporal history
The temporal nature of the universe is a subject of much
debate among scientists.
<i>n.</i> 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.
<i>adj.</i> extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly;displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension<i>synonym</i>: deep, unsounded, far-reaching
(1) a profound book, (2) the profound depths of the sea
My mother's illness had a profound impact on us all.
<i>n.</i> something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard <i>synonym</i> : criterion, mean, standard
(1) norm of action, (2) cultural norm
The systems we have developed has accepted as industry
norms.

cortical	<i>adj.</i> 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.
mass	<i>n</i> . a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
	synonym: abundance, crowd, mob
	(1) a mass of molten rock, (2) critical mass
	The mass of people who do not own property is politically
	impotent.
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.
threshold	 n. the floor or ground that forms the bottom of a doorway and offers support when passing through a doorway; the smallest detectable sensation synonym: anteroom, brink, verge
	(1) the threshold between rooms, (2) high pain threshold
	She's on the threshold of adulthood.
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.
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	 <i>n</i>. a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary <i>synonym</i>: 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 missileThe company has shown an excellent growth trajectory over
	the years.
emerge	 v. to move out of or away from something and become visible
	synonym: arise, occur, appear
	(1) emerge as a butterfly, (2) emerge from poverty
	During colonial eras, new migratory patterns emerged.
medicinal	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease <i>synonym</i> : curative, therapeutic, healing
	(1) medicinal chemistry, (2) traditional medicinal
	The medicinal properties of this herb have been known to
	help with various ailments.
sacrifice	 n. the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important synonym: forfeit, immolation, gift
	(1) small sacrifice for a great cause, (2) sacrifice anything to get ahead

	You cannot accomplish great things without a sacrifice of your time or money.
precise	<i>adj.</i> sharply exact or accurate or delimited <i>synonym</i> : accurate, exact, distinct
	(1) precise analyses, (2) estimate precise costs
	The content is precise and informative for me.
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.
manifest	 v. to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions synonym: exhibit, make plain, demonstrate
	(1) manifest as the word, (2) manifest displeasure
	The Prime Minister manifested his regret for his neighbors
predict	 v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience synonym: forecast, anticipate, foresee
	(1) predict the future, (2) predict when she will arrive
	It's notoriously challenging to predict birth rates.
concept	<i>n.</i> an idea or principle associated with something abstract <i>synonym</i> : idea, notion, vision
	(1) learn new concepts, (2) concept car
	One such rapidly growing concept is quantum cryptography.
overestimate	v. to estimate something to be greater in amount or

overest 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.

underestimatev.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.	incly cheerful character	adv.	in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely
2.	Aler'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
3.	preal region	adj.	in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
4.	start to halte	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
5.	vaon of temperature	n.	the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said
6.	heart arria	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
7.	a teal restriction	adj.	of or relating to time as opposed to eternity
8.	reon strategy	n.	a decrease in size, amount, or degree

ANSWERS: 1. incredibly, 2. Alzheimer, 3. prefrontal, 4. hallucinate, 5. variation, 6. arrhythmia, 7. temporal, 8. reduction

9. prele pattern	adj.	capable of being known, seen or declared in advance
10. stle against discrimination	v.	to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
11. det smuggling across borders	v.	to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
12. extary weather	adj.	exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual
13. basic brn function	n.	the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
14. inne in a dispute	v.	to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
15. dee on a course of action	v.	to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
16. commit sue	n.	the act of killing yourself intentionally
17. become polly savvy	adv.	in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
18. simic 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
19. a learning disty	n.	a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do

ANSWERS: 9. predictable, 10. struggle, 11. detect, 12. extraordinary, 13. brain, 14. intervene, 15. decide, 16. suicide, 17. politically, 18. simplistic, 19. disability

20.	a traffic j_m	n.	a situation in which something becomes stuck because of a dense crowd of people, vehicles, etc.; a preserve of crushed fruit
21.	immune fuon	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
22.	make a positive conion	n.	the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause
23.	cot car	n.	an idea or principle associated with something abstract
24.	stle to get the job	v.	to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
25.	surgical intion	n.	the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so
26.	a positive ouk on life	n.	the likely future situation for someone or something; a habitual or characteristic mental attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group, or culture

ANSWERS: 20. jam, 21. function, 22. contribution, 23. concept, 24. struggle, 25. intervention, 26. outlook

27. acute leia	n.	a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably
28. gys function	n.	a convolution of the surface of the brain
29. agricultural orgion	n.	a group of people who work together for a shared purpose
30. cerebral infon	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)
31. conme plasticity	n.	a complete map of all the neural connections or pathways in the brain or nervous system, often created using advanced imaging technologies
32. high pain thId	n.	the floor or ground that forms the bottom of a doorway and offers support when passing through a doorway; the smallest detectable sensation
33. abal cells	adj.	not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
34. a disty pension	n.	a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do
35. conal art	adj.	related to or founded on ideas, principles
36. former coue	n.	one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business

ANSWERS: 27. leukemia, 28. gyrus, 29. organization, 30. infarction, 31. connectome, 32. threshold, 33. abnormal, 34. disability, 35. conceptual, 36. colleague

37. labor under a deon	n.	a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
38. bioal reaction	adj.	relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
39. visual cox neuron	n.	the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain
40. sn a document into PDF	v.	to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
41. comte his anxieties to the psychiatrist	v.	to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
42. a cr_l and unusual punishment	adj.	feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others
43. die a setting	v.	to cause someone or something to become unable to function properly or as intended; to incapacitate or immobilize
44. comve 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
45. undate an enemy	v.	to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is
46. ree 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: 37. delusion, 38. biochemical, 39. cortex, 40. scan, 41. communicate, 42. cruel, 43. disable, 44. compulsive, 45. underestimate, 46. relate

47. lime benefits	n.	the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
48. car diagnosis	n.	abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
49. childhood leia	n.	a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably
50. obe a tradition	v.	to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion
51. social coon	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
52. comty theory	n.	the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
53. a seafaring nan	n.	a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
54. syme of dementia	n.	a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and are characteristic of a particular condition or disorder
55. traditional meal	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease

ANSWERS: 47. lifetime, 48. cancer, 49. leukemia, 50. observe, 51. cognition, 52. complexity, 53. nation, 54. syndrome, 55. medicinal

56.	a prnd book	adj.	extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
57.	eme as a butterfly	v.	to move out of or away from something and become visible
58.	a gradual reon	n.	a decrease in size, amount, or degree
59.	trc jam	n.	the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time
60.	even more unfely	adv.	by bad luck; unluckily
61.	sur a setback	v.	to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
62.	a trary missile	n.	the curved path followed by an object moving through space
63.	cr_ljoke	adj.	feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others
64.	a facial tie	n.	an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
65.	teal history	adj.	of or relating to time as opposed to eternity
66.	syms 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

ANSWERS: 56. profound, 57. emerge, 58. reduction, 59. traffic, 60. unfortunately, 61. suffer, 62. trajectory, 63. cruel, 64. tissue, 65. temporal, 66. symptom

67. dorral 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
68. importance of early deon	n.	the act of discovering or identifying the presence of something
69. ania 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
70. ania 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
71. avt a strike	ν.	to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
72. acute infon	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: 67. dorsolateral, 68. detection, 69. anorexia, 70. anorexia, 71. avert, 72. infarction

73. at the first ont	n.	the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack
74. childhood lyma	n.	a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease
75. ace triangle	adj.	extremely sharp or severe
76. estimate pre costs	adj.	sharply exact or accurate or delimited
77. unfely caught in a shower	adv.	by bad luck; unluckily
78. complex bioal	adj.	relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
79. ene a new employee	v.	to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
80. sn the face of the man	v.	to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
81. a mel opinion	adj.	relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
82. deh camera	n.	the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
83. simic 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

ANSWERS: 73. onset, 74. lymphoma, 75. acute, 76. precise, 77. unfortunately, 78. biochemical, 79. engage, 80. scan, 81. medical, 82. depth, 83. simplistic

84. muscle len	n.	a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease
85. atomic bbs	n.	a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something
86. Aler'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
87. the ext of the damage	n.	the point or degree or area to which something extends
88. sye circuit	n.	the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
89. int other animal species	v.	to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
90. cit 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
91. acute syme	n.	a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and are characteristic of a particular condition or disorder
92. det a bad event	v.	to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
93. without impact whaer	adv	not at all; no matter what

ANSWERS: 84. lesion, 85. bomb, 86. Alzheimer, 87. extent, 88. synapse, 89. infect, 90. circuit, 91. syndrome, 92. detect, 93. whatsoever

94. the prnd depths of the sea	adj.	extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
95. vily identical	adv.	almost completely
96. risk of chc disease	adj.	being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual
97. comve 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
98. eme from poverty	<i>v</i> .	to move out of or away from something and become visible
99. arria 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
100. tric brain injury	adj.	relating to or caused by injury, especially emotional injury
101. dies patient	n.	a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
102. mysus object	adj.	difficult to understand, explain, or identify; having an aura of secrecy, intrigue, or puzzlement
103. orgion chart	n.	a group of people who work together for a shared purpose

ANSWERS: 94. profound, 95. virtually, 96. chronic, 97. compulsive, 98. emerge, 99. arrhythmia, 100. traumatic, 101. diabetes, 102. mysterious, 103. organization

104. sa	ay after taxes	n.	a fixed amount of money that employees, especially those who work in an office, receive for doing their job, usually paid every month
105. n_	m of action	n.	something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
106. ac	ce pain	adj.	extremely sharp or severe
107. m	nec units	adj.	using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic
108. pr	rt the future	v.	to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
109. gr	rand deon	n.	a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
110. ha	ave a speech impnt	n.	a hindrance or obstruction in doing something
111. de	ep a skill	v.	to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
	veate the amount of time pent	v.	to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is
113. ac	cute emcy	n.	a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action

ANSWERS: 104. salary, 105. norm, 106. acute, 107. metric, 108. predict, 109. delusion, 110. impediment, 111. develop, 112. overestimate, 113. emergency

114. gene vaon	n.	the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said
115. collaborate with coues	n.	one of a group of a coworker, especially in a profession or a business
116. mast as the word	v.	to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions
117. mysus stranger	adj.	difficult to understand, explain, or identify; having an aura of secrecy, intrigue, or puzzlement
118. atte directly to sales	v.	to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;
119. arterial hypion	n.	a medical condition characterized by abnormally high blood pressure in the arteries, often leading to an increased risk of heart disease, stroke, and other health problems
120. sur bad grades	v.	to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
121. ze defense	n.	a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
122. obe wildlife	v.	to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion

ANSWERS: 114. variation, 115. colleague, 116. manifest, 117. mysterious, 118. attribute, 119. hypertension, 120. suffer, 121. zone, 122. observe

123. suffer ste	n.	a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.
124. a conon of faith	n.	a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal
125. dep a strategy	v.	to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
126. 3D dim	n.	a simplified illustration of the appearance, structure, or workings of something
127. suI number	adj.	strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality
128. cae customers' hearts	v.	to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
129. get incly insecure	adv.	in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely
130. undate the probability	v.	to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is
131. conte a large sum of money to the fund	v.	to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
132. nan-state	n.	a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture

ANSWERS: 123. stroke, 124. confession, 125. develop, 126. diagram, 127. surreal, 128. capture, 129. incredibly, 130. underestimate, 131. contribute, 132. nation

133. int a computer with a virus	v.	to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
134. improved student oues	n.	the result or effect of an action, event, etc.
135. mod joke	adj.	characterized by a preoccupation with death or unhealthy topics or behaviors; gruesome or disturbing
136. cultural nm	n.	something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
137. govnt bureaucracy	n.	the group of people with authority to control a country or state
138. sue attack	n.	the act of killing yourself intentionally
139. conme mapping	n.	a complete map of all the neural connections or pathways in the brain or nervous system, often created using advanced imaging technologies
140. lime ban from the sport	n.	the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
141. die control	n.	a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
142. prt when she will arrive	v.	to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
143. an unar opinion	adj.	not liked, supported, or approved by many people; having an unfavorable reputation

ANSWERS: 133. infect, 134. outcome, 135. morbid, 136. norm, 137. government, 138. suicide, 139. connectome, 140. lifetime, 141. disease, 142. predict, 143. unpopular

144. schnia 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
145. the ouk of the townsite	n.	the likely future situation for someone or something; a habitual or characteristic mental attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group, or culture
146. sce of a project	n.	the range of one's perceptions, thoughts, or actions, or a subject that
147. stacs for cancer	n.	the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
148. extary ability	adj.	exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual
149. idfy handwriting	v.	to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
150. disarm the bb	n.	a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something
151. prnt in Japan	adj.	existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
152. neuric 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
153. borne personality	adj.	in a position or state of being almost but not quite something; on the edge or boundary of something

ANSWERS: 144. schizophrenia, 145. outlook, 146. scope, 147. statistics, 148. extraordinary, 149. identify, 150. bomb, 151. prevalent, 152. neuropsychiatric, 153. borderline

154. non-hodgkin lyma	n.	a type of cancer that affects the body's lymphatic system, which is responsible for fighting infection and disease
155. comte well with my advisor	v.	to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
156. small moles	n.	a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
157. serial hode	n.	the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
158. proon of civilization	n.	the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
159. borne case	adj.	in a position or state of being almost but not quite something; on the edge or boundary of something
160. ovot a target	<i>v</i> .	to go further than the end of or past something you intended to stop or turn
161. biological impnt	n.	a hindrance or obstruction in doing something
162. sul art	adj.	strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality
163. the remle breadth of knowledge	adj.	worthy of attention because unusual or special
164. excite the nens	n.	a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

ANSWERS: 154. lymphoma, 155. communicate, 156. molecule, 157. homicide, 158. progression, 159. borderline, 160. overshoot, 161. impediment, 162. surreal, 163. remarkable, 164. neuron

165. pre analyses	adj.	sharply exact or accurate or delimited
166. conte to society	v.	to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
167. tron cubic feet	n.	the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
168. mass hode	n.	the act or instance of killing another person; murder, manslaughter, or other unlawful violent killings
169. evon theory	n.	a gradual process of transformation of living things
170. a jar of j_m	n.	a situation in which something becomes stuck because of a dense crowd of people, vehicles, etc.; a preserve of crushed fruit
171. a ste of the putter	n.	a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.
172. research intes	n.	an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
173. nen cell body	n.	a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
174. small sace for a great cause	n.	the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important

ANSWERS: 165. precise, 166. contribute, 167. trillion, 168. homicide, 169. evolution, 170. jam, 171. stroke, 172. institute, 173. neuron, 174. sacrifice

175. vily all countries	adv.	almost completely
176. federal cit 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
177. in a dim	n.	a simplified illustration of the appearance, structure, or workings of something
178. decision-making prs	n.	a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
179. obve 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
180. whaer it be	adv.	not at all; no matter what
181. permanent brn damage	n.	the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
182. coal activity	adj.	relating to or located in the outer layer of an organ or body structure, particularly the cortex of the brain
183. human evon	n.	a gradual process of transformation of living things

ANSWERS: 175. virtually, 176. circuit, 177. diagram, 178. process, 179. obsessive, 180. whatsoever, 181. brain, 182. cortical, 183. evolution

184. bioal assay	adj.	relating to the application of the natural sciences, especially biology, and physiology, to clinical medicine and healthcare
185. unar decision	adj.	not liked, supported, or approved by many people; having an unfavorable reputation
186. conion to society	n.	the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause
187. an ecoal meal	adj.	providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
188. prnt belief	adj.	existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
189. cox cells	n.	the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain
190. trade imce	n.	a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
191. neurotic syms	n.	any sensation or change in body or mind that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease
192. the crosswise dion	n.	a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length
193. the root problem of her depon	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

ANSWERS: 184. biomedical, 185. unpopular, 186. contribution, 187. economical, 188. prevalent, 189. cortex, 190. imbalance, 191. symptom, 192. dimension, 193. depression

adj.	capable of being known, seen or declared in advance
n.	a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
n.	a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way
n.	the act of discovering or identifying the presence of something
n.	an idea or principle associated with something abstract
adj.	relating to the muscular tissue of the heart
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
n.	the result or effect of an action, event, etc.
adj.	relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine
n.	the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
adj.	of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
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
	n. n. n. adj. n. adj. n. adj.

ANSWERS: 194. predictable, 195. imbalance, 196. zone, 197. detection, 198. concept, 199. myocardial, 200. cognition, 201. outcome, 202. medical, 203. statistics, 204. bipolar, 205. function

206. 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
207. 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
208. key p	erformance mecs	adj.	using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic
209. cereb	ral gys	n.	a convolution of the surface of the brain
210. me	n in a report	v.	to speak or write about something or someone briefly
211. end a	t a sye	n.	the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
212. cuttin	g-edge bioal	adj.	relating to the application of the natural sciences, especially biology, and physiology, to clinical medicine and healthcare
213. ab	al heart rhythms	adj.	not typical, usual, or regular, especially in a way that is bad
214. ov	ot the mark	v.	to go further than the end of or past something you intended to stop or turn
215. en activit	e in environmental protection ties	v.	to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something

ANSWERS: 206. detour, 207. hallucinate, 208. metric, 209. gyrus, 210. mention, 211. synapse, 212. biomedical, 213. abnormal, 214. overshoot, 215. engage

unde	rstanding of mental illness TED Talk" (141 Words)
n.	the quality or state of being subject to death
adj.	worthy of attention because unusual or special
adj.	being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual
n.	abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
adj.	relating to or caused by injury, especially emotional injury
adj.	easy to see, discover or understand
adj.	related to or founded on ideas, principles
adj.	characterized by a preoccupation with death or unhealthy topics or behaviors; gruesome or disturbing
<i>v</i> .	to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
n.	a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
V.	to intentionally get involved in a situation to improve it or prevent it from getting worse
n.	an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
	n. adj. adj. n. adj. adj. adj. v. n. v.

ANSWERS: 216. mortality, 217. remarkable, 218. chronic, 219. cancer, 220. traumatic, 221. obvious, 222. conceptual, 223. morbid, 224. rethink, 225. diabetes, 226. intervene, 227. tissue

228. a handsome say	n.	a fixed amount of money that employees, especially those who work in an office, receive for doing their job, usually paid every month
229. proon of disease	n.	the act or process of changing to the next stage or phase or moving forward
230. intion by foreign powers	n.	the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so
231. dee a question	v.	to make up someone's mind about something; to come to a conclusion or judgment after considering options
232. myoal infarction	adj.	relating to the muscular tissue of the heart
233. inte a lawsuit	n.	an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
234. avt disaster	v.	to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
235. preal bone	adj.	in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
236. rek a marketing plan	v.	to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
237. certain ext	n.	the point or degree or area to which something extends
238. the files are in complete dier	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

ANSWERS: 228. salary, 229. progression, 230. intervention, 231. decide, 232. myocardial, 233. institute, 234. avert, 235. prefrontal, 236. rethink, 237. extent, 238. disorder

239. die prevention	n.	a disorder or illness that affects the body or mind, often characterized by specific symptoms or abnormal functioning of organs or systems
240. schnia 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
241. unnecessary der	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
242. ree 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
243. govnt funding	n.	the group of people with authority to control a country or state
244. many trons of dollars	n.	the number 1,000,000,000,000; a million million
245. critical ms	n.	a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
246. a bir semiconductor	adj.	of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness

ANSWERS: 239. disease, 240. schizophrenia, 241. detour, 242. relate, 243. government, 244. trillion, 245. mass, 246. bipolar

247. men name	v.	to speak or write about something or someone briefly
248. the thld between rooms	n.	the floor or ground that forms the bottom of a doorway and offers support when passing through a doorway; the smallest detectable sensation
249. dorral 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
250. polly advantageous	adv.	in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
251. a ms of molten rock	n.	a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
252. cae a glimpse	v.	to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
253. the ont of spring	n.	the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack
254. cognitive comty	n.	the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
255. atte the change to their marriage	v.	to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;
256. provide suor customer service	adj.	better, higher in quality, or more advanced than others

ANSWERS: 247. mention, 248. threshold, 249. dorsolateral, 250. politically, 251. mass, 252. capture, 253. onset, 254. complexity, 255. attribute, 256. superior

257. ecoal use of her time	adj.	providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
258. die a device	v.	to cause someone or something to become unable to function properly or as intended; to incapacitate or immobilize
259. prs improvement	n.	a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
260. new dion	n.	a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length
261. idfy gene sequences	ν.	to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are
262. a conon of guilt	n.	a formal statement in which one admits that they have done something wrong or illegal
263. brain len	n.	a damaged or abnormal area of tissue in the body, usually caused by injury or disease
264. obs reasons	adj.	easy to see, discover or understand
265. mast displeasure	v.	to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions

ANSWERS: 257. economical, 258. disable, 259. process, 260. dimension, 261. identify, 262. confession, 263. lesion, 264. obvious, 265. manifest

266. coal neurons	adj.	relating to or located in the outer layer of an organ or body structure, particularly the cortex of the brain
267. hypion rate	n.	a medical condition characterized by abnormally high blood pressure in the arteries, often leading to an increased risk of heart disease, stroke, and other health problems
268. career trary	n.	the curved path followed by an object moving through space
269. suor performance	adj.	better, higher in quality, or more advanced than others
270. the deh of the water	n.	the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
271. meal chemistry	adj.	of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
272. have broad sce	n.	the range of one's perceptions, thoughts, or actions, or a subject that
273. people with bipolar dier	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
274. obve-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
275. oveate the value	v.	to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is

ANSWERS: 266. cortical, 267. hypertension, 268. trajectory, 269. superior, 270. depth, 271. medicinal, 272. scope, 273. disorder, 274. obsessive, 275. overestimate

276 pour rie disorder	a di	relating to montal disorders that have a
276. neuric disorder	aaj.	relating to mental disorders that have a neurological or physiological basis or to the study of the interplay between neurological and psychiatric phenomena
277. heavy trc	n.	the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time
278. the Great Depon	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
279. moty due to cancer	n.	the quality or state of being subject to death
280. sace anything to get ahead	n.	the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important
281. emcy action	n.	a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
282. mole behavior	n.	a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

ANSWERS: 276. neuropsychiatric, 277. traffic, 278. depression, 279. mortality, 280. sacrifice, 281. emergency, 282. molecule

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The physician prescribed medication to treat _____ disorder.
- *adj.* of, relating to, or occurring in both polar regions; of or relating to manic depressive illness
- 2. The president declared a state of _____.
- *n.* a sudden unforeseen crisis usually involving danger that requires immediate action
- 3. 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
- 4. The inferior temporal _____ is involved in object recognition.
- *n.* a convolution of the surface of the brain
- 5. 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
- 6. This newspaper is supposed to be _____ neutral.
- *adv.* in a way that relates to the government or public affairs of a nation
- 7. The ______ disappearance of the ship remains unsolved.
- *adj.* difficult to understand, explain, or identify; having an aura of secrecy, intrigue, or puzzlement

ANSWERS: 1. bipolar, 2. emergency, 3. prefrontal, 4. gyrus, 5. lesion, 6. politically, 7. mysterious

- 8. 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
- 9. 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
- 10. 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

- 11. The patient was diagnosed with a rare genetic _____.
- *n.* a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and are characteristic of a particular condition or disorder
- 12. You cannot accomplish great things without a ______ of your time or money.
- *n.* the act of killing an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity; (verb) to give up something important or valuable to help another person or get or do something that seems more important
- 13. The language barrier was an ______ to their communication.
- *n.* a hindrance or obstruction in doing something
- 14. Several cities are experiencing ______ high unemployment rates.

adv. in a way that is very difficult to believe; exceedingly or extremely

- 15. The ______ nature of the universe is a subject of much debate among scientists.
- adj. of or relating to time as opposed to eternity

ANSWERS: 8. confession, 9. symptom, 10. abnormal, 11. syndrome, 12. sacrifice, 13. impediment, 14. incredibly, 15. temporal

- 16. It's notoriously challenging to _____ birth rates.
 - v. to state beforehand that something will happen in the future, mainly based on knowledge or experience
- 17. It is important to ______ safety procedures in the workplace to prevent accidents.
- v. to watch or notice something carefully, often to gather information or insights; to take note of something or someone; to celebrate or commemorate a special event or occasion
- 18. My grandmother has ______ disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.
- *n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
- 19. She had lived through two world wars in her _____.
- *n.* the duration of someone's life or something's existence;
- 20. Our company's business _____ for next year is bright.
- *n.* the likely future situation for someone or something; a habitual or characteristic mental attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group, or culture
- 21. During colonial eras, new migratory patterns _____.
- *v.* to move out of or away from something and become visible
- 22. The older man ______ from arthritis and finds it difficult to move around.
 - v. to experience pain, distress, or hardship; to undergo or endure something painful or unpleasant
- 23. The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to _____ flooding during the rainy season
- v. to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening

ANSWERS: 16. predict, 17. observe, 18. Alzheimer's, 19. lifetime, 20. outlook, 21. emerged, 22. suffers, 23. avert

- 24. He had a ______ that he was a millionaire.
- *n.* a false belief or impression that is firmly held despite evidence to the contrary
- 25. The use of cluster _____ is strictly prohibited by international law.
- *n*. a weapon that explodes and is used to kill or injure people or to cause damage to something
- 26. 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
- 27. _____ 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
- 28. The _____ of Japan is known for its unique culture and advanced technology.
- *n.* a large organized community of people living in a particular country or region and having a particular culture
- 29. The new smartphone model is ______ to the previous version in terms of speed and features.
- adj. better, higher in quality, or more advanced than others
- 30. Overall ______ are approximately 400x200mm.
- *n.* a measurable extent of a particular kind, such as width, height, or length
- 31. The experience was so ______ that it left a lasting impact on the survivor's mental health.
- *adj.* relating to or caused by injury, especially emotional injury

ANSWERS: 24. delusion, 25. bombs, 26. homicide, 27. Biochemical, 28. nation, 29. superior, 30. dimensions, 31. traumatic

- 32. There is a lot of ______ in the colors of flowers in the garden.
 - *n.* the act or state of changing; a difference or change in the way something is done, made or said
- 33. He could not _____ against temptation.
- *v.* to make a great effort to do something when it is difficult, or there are a lot of problems; to use force or violence to break away from restraint or constriction
- 34. One light year is nearly 6 _____ miles.
- *n.* the number 1,000,000,000; a million million
- 35. 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
- 36. They study the _____ of the universe.
- *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
- 37. 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
- 38. The dreamlike quality of the painting gave it a ______ feel.
- *adj.* strange and unreal; having an oddly dreamlike quality
- 39. The _____ of human thought is diverse.
- *n.* the range of one's perceptions, thoughts, or actions, or a subject that
- 40. We decided to take a detour to avoid the construction _____ on the main road.
- *n.* the movement of vehicles, people, or goods along a route or through a transport system; the amount of such movement in a particular place or at a particular time

ANSWERS: 32. variation, 33. struggle, 34. trillion, 35. morbid, 36. evolution, 37. neuron, 38. surreal, 39. scope, 40. traffic

- 41. I was amazed at the _____ of her generosity.
- *n.* the point or degree or area to which something extends
- 42. The ______ in carbon emissions has been significant since the implementation of the new policy.
- *n.* a decrease in size, amount, or degree
- 43. The content is _____ and informative for me.
 - adj. sharply exact or accurate or delimited
- 44. 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
- 45. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
 - v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
- 46. I was able to _____ the moment on film.
 - v. to catch a person or an animal and confine them in an area which they cannot escape
- 47. The systems we have developed has accepted as industry _____.
- *n.* something that is regarded as usual, typical, or standard
- 48. He is drawing a ______ illustrating how the equipment operates.
- *n.* a simplified illustration of the appearance, structure, or workings of something
- 49. 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

ANSWERS: 41. extent, 42. reduction, 43. precise, 44. disease, 45. infect, 46. capture, 47. norms, 48. diagram, 49. obsessive

- 50. The cerebral _____ consists of six layers.
 - *n.* the outermost layer of an organ, especially the brain
- 51. The project's _____ made it difficult for the team to complete it on time.
- *n.* the state or quality of being complicated or intricate and difficult to understand
- 52. He has absolutely no _____ comprehension of maths.
 - adj. related to or founded on ideas, principles
- 53. In an economically prosperous country, most male _____ is due to child support problems.
- *n.* the act of killing yourself intentionally
- 54. The Prime Minister ______ his regret for his neighbors
 - *v.* to show something such as feeling, attitude, quality, etc. clearly through signs or actions
- 55. _____ hyperglycemia is a trigger for a variety of serious diseases.
- adj. being long-lasting and recurrent or characterized by long suffering; habitual
- 56. We must ______ a new system to streamline our workflow and increase efficiency.
 - v. to grow or expand; to improve or refine through a process of progress and refinement, often to achieve greater sophistication or complexity; to elaborate or add detail to something that is in the process of being created
- 57. The company has shown an excellent growth ______ over the years.
- *n.* the curved path followed by an object moving through space

ANSWERS: 50. cortex, 51. complexity, 52. conceptual, 53. suicide, 54. manifested, 55. Chronic, 56. develop, 57. trajectory

58. The treatments were done but, ______ were unsuccessful.

adv. by bad luck; unluckily

- 59. 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
- 60. 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
- 61. 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
- 62. 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
- 63. She's on the _____ of adulthood.
- *n.* the floor or ground that forms the bottom of a doorway and offers support when passing through a doorway; the smallest detectable sensation
- 64. 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

ANSWERS: 58. unfortunately, 59. relate, 60. disorder, 61. connectome, 62. anorexia, 63. threshold, 64. detour because

- 65. I had to ______ the pop-up blocker in my browser to access the website.
 - v. to cause someone or something to become unable to function properly or as intended; to incapacitate or immobilize
- 66. 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
- 67. This ______ does not require the patient's consent.
 - *n.* the action or process of being done to improve or help a circumstance, often they have not been asked to do so
- 68. The researcher separated the nervous ______ for microscopic examinations.
 - *n.* an ensemble of similar cells of the animal or plant that together carry out a specific function
- 69. 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
- 70. I will introduce you to how to ______ the leading causes of the malfunction.
- *v.* to recognize someone or something and say or prove who or what they are

71. My mother's illness had a _____ impact on us all.

- *adj.* extremely great; sensed or experienced very strongly; displaying a high level of knowledge or comprehension
- 72. The dictator was known for his _____ and oppressive regime.
- *adj.* feeling or showing pleasure in causing pain or suffering to others

ANSWERS: 65. disable, 66. lymphoma, 67. intervention, 68. tissue, 69. simplistic, 70. identify, 71. profound, 72. cruel

- 73. The ______ for applying for a visa can be lengthy and complicated.
- *n*. a series of actions or operations performed to achieve a particular outcome or goal; a systematic procedure or approach used to accomplish a specific task or objective; a method of treating milk to make it suitable for consumption or use in other dairy products
- 74. This medicine works best when taken at the _____ of a cold.
- *n.* the beginning or early stages of unpleasant something; a military attack
- 75. There are ______ differences between the two wine-producing regions.
- adj. easy to see, discover or understand
- 76. The shape of the DNA _____ is a double helix.
- *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
- 77. The ______ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.
- *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
- 78. Listening to music at a high volume may lead to a hearing ______.
- *n.* a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for someone to do some things that other people do
- 79. The security camera has ______ four intruders.
- *v.* to find or recognize something, especially something difficult to see, hear, etc.
- 80. 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

ANSWERS: 73. process, 74. onset, 75. obvious, 76. molecule, 77. medicinal, 78. disability, 79. detected, 80. decide

- 81. Dolphins use sound to ______ with each other.
 - *v.* to share or exchange information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body, or using other signals
- 82. Many multinational companies are _____ in the reconstruction of that country.
- *v.* to attract and keep someone's attention and interest; to participate in or obtain services of something
- 83. 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
- 84. _____ all the parties signed the contract.
- *adv.* almost completely
- 85. This year's extreme heat has resulted in many heat _____ cases.
- *n.* a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain causes cell death; the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club, racket, etc.
- 86. It is more ______ to wash your plastic bottle and reuse it.
- *adj.* providing a satisfactory return on the money, time, or effort; not using more money, fuel, etc. than necessary
- 87. The symptoms of _____ may include fatigue, weakness, and fever.
- *n.* a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow, in which abnormal white blood cells are produced and grow uncontrollably
- 88. He narrated the ______ story of his adventure.
- adj. exceptional, unexpected, very unusual; surpassing the ordinary or usual

ANSWERS: 81. communicate, 82. engaged, 83. borderline, 84. Virtually, 85. stroke, 86. economical, 87. leukemia, 88. extraordinary

- 89. The economy becomes more volatile and less ______.
- *adj.* capable of being known, seen or declared in advance
- 90. This virus is _____ in many tropical nations.
- *adj.* existing very commonly in a particular area or in a specific time
- 91. 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
- 92. This smartphone has a collision ______ function.
- *n.* the act of discovering or identifying the presence of something
- 93. She stood on the podium and _____ an audience.
- *v.* to examine something hastily, with the eyes or with a machine, to get information
- 94. His ______ to the charity was a generous donation of money.
- *n.* the act of giving something, especially money, to a particular cause or organization; a voluntary gift as of money or service or ideas made to some worthwhile cause
- 95. One such rapidly growing _____ is quantum cryptography.
- *n.* an idea or principle associated with something abstract
- 96. 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

ANSWERS: 89. predictable, 90. prevalent, 91. dorsolateral, 92. detection, 93. scanned, 94. contribution, 95. concept, 96. arrhythmia,

- 97. 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
- 98. To lower ______ it is important to maintain a healthy diet and exercise regularly.
 - *n.* a medical condition characterized by abnormally high blood pressure in the arteries, often leading to an increased risk of heart disease, stroke, and other health problems
- 99. He tends to _____ his abilities.
- *v.* to estimate something to be greater in amount or importance than it really is
- 100. The pond's _____ was around five feet.
- *n.* the distance between the top and bottom of something; between the top surface and a distance below it
- 101. He ______ the disappointing results to the economic downturn.
- *v.* to say or regard that something is the result of a particular thing; (noun) a quality or feature that someone or something possesses;
- 102. 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
- 103. The federal ______ is planning to increase taxes for the next fiscal year.
- *n.* the group of people with authority to control a country or state

ANSWERS: 97. function, 98. hypertension, 99. overestimate, 100. depth, 101. attributes, 102. cognition, 103. government

104. 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

105. Breast ______ is the most common type of cancer in women.

n. abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy surrounding tissues and organs; a disease characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells

106. He refused to do anything ______ to help her.

adv. not at all; no matter what

107. This disease has a high _____.

- *n.* the quality or state of being subject to death
- 108. 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

109. They awaited news of the _____ of the election.

n. the result or effect of an action, event, etc.

110. My father was tested for _____.

- *n.* a medical condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin to control the glucose levels in the blood
- 111. I ______ to him that I had seen his sister at the grocery store earlier that day.
- v. to speak or write about something or someone briefly
- 112. ______ 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: 104. circuit, 105. cancer, 106. whatsoever, 107. mortality, 108. progression, 109. outcome, 110. diabetes, 111. mentioned, 112. Biomedical

- 113. ______ 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
- 114. 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
- 115. She is the president of a large international _____.
- *n.* a group of people who work together for a shared purpose
- 116. 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
- 117. This region has many ______ offering higher education.
- *n.* an organization that has a specific purpose, particularly one dealing with science, education, or a particular profession; (verb) to initiate, introduce, or establish something
- 118. What are your annual _____ expectations?
- *n.* a fixed amount of money that employees, especially those who work in an office, receive for doing their job, usually paid every month
- 119. In the ______ system, measurements are made in meters and liters.
- *adj.* using or relating to the meter as a unit of length; a system of related measures that facilitates the quantification of some particular characteristic

ANSWERS: 113. Depression, 114. intervene, 115. organization, 116. compulsive, 117. institutes, 118. salary, 119. metric

- 120. 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
- 121. 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
- 122. Government workers cannot ______ to political campaigns.
- v. to give something, especially money or goods, to provide or achieve something together with other people
- 123. 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
- 124. 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)
- 125. 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
- 126. We have to ______ our company's product lineup for further growth.
- *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
- 127. The ______ team worked quickly to save the patient's life.
- adj. relating to the treatment of illness or injuries; relating to the practice of medicine

ANSWERS: 120. brain, 121. cortical, 122. contribute, 123. hallucinate, 124. infarction, 125. colleague, 126. rethink, 127. medical

- 128. An ______ in certain substances causes problems with brain function.
- *n.* a situation in which two or more things are not equal or equally treated
- 129. Animals transmit nerve impulses through _____.
- *n*. the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
- 130. 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
- 131. 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
- 132. The shredder in the print room often has paper _____.
- *n.* a situation in which something becomes stuck because of a dense crowd of people, vehicles, etc.; a preserve of crushed fruit
- 133. The physical examination revealed no abnormalities in the patient's ______ structure.
- *adj.* relating to the muscular tissue of the heart
- 134. The ______ demonstrate that poverty and unemployment are genuine problems.
- *n.* the discipline that concerns the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data
- 135. He was reluctant to leave his comfort _____ and try something new.
- *n.* a specific area, region, or section that is marked off or defined in some way

ANSWERS: 128. imbalance, 129. synapses, 130. overshoot, 131. neuropsychiatric, 132. jams, 133. myocardial, 134. statistics, 135. zone

- 136. The patient died from _____ alcohol intoxication.
- *adj.* extremely sharp or severe
- 137. They frequently ______ their abilities and felt inferior.
- *v*. to think or suppose that a quantity, price, or size is smaller than it is
- 138. The _____ of people who do not own property is politically impotent.
- *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
- 139. The election was a ______ success for the Whigs.
- *adj.* worthy of attention because unusual or special
- 140. 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
- 141. 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: 136. acute, 137. underestimated, 138. mass, 139. remarkable, 140. unpopular, 141. schizophrenia