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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Richard E. Cytowic: What percentage of your brain do you use? | TED Talk

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

All Words

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

myth

n. an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people

synonym: fable, legend, lore

(1) the **myth** of an old religion, (2) perpetuate a **myth**

With the financial bubble bursting, the **myth** of economic growth in investment banking collapsed.

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**.

idle

adj. not working hard or not having a job; useless

synonym: inactive, jobless, inoperative

(1) live an **idle** life, (2) **idle** capital

There are several **idle** machines in the factory because of the decreased orders.

spare

adj. additional to what is necessary for ordinary use; (verb) to give time, money, space, etc. to someone

synonym: extra, excess, (verb) afford

(1) **spare** parts, (2) **spare** cost

I made plans to spend my **spare** time beneficially.

unlock

v. to open something, such as a door, window, etc., usually using a key

synonym: open, solve, unravel

(1) **unlock** a door with a key, (2) **unlock** value

The customs officer required the traveler to **unlock** his suitcase.

neuroscience

n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

(1) the branch of **neuroscience**, (2) a theoretical concept in **neuroscience**

Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral **neuroscience**.

mistakenly

adv. in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly

synonym: incorrectly, erroneously, wrongly

(1) **mistakenly** left his keys, (2) **mistakenly** delete the important file

He **mistakenly** thought the red liquid was juice, but it was paint.

psychology

n. the scientific study of mind and behavior

(1) **psychology** experiment, (2) **psychology** of crowd

She had a master's degree in **psychology**.

indict

v. to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them

synonym: accuse, charge, prosecute

(1) **indict** a suspect, (2) **indict** him of injuries

The FBI worked tirelessly to gather enough evidence to **indict** the corrupt politician.

scant

adj. barely sufficient or adequate; lacking in quantity or amount

synonym : minimal, scanty, sparse

(1) **scant** resources, (2) **scant** century

There was a **scant** amount of food left in the fridge.

misunderstand

v. to interpret or understand something in the wrong way

synonym : misinterpret, misperceive, misapprehend

(1) **misunderstand** each other, (2) **misunderstand** entirely about her

You should not **misunderstand** the meaning of freedom.

stick

v. to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material

synonym : pierce, adhere, stay

(1) **stick** a key in a lock, (2) fire **stick**

You **stick** a bill in the change machine, and the coins pop out.

massive

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

synonym : enormous, giant, immense

(1) **massive** amounts, (2) **massive** stars

The recent economic downturn has resulted in **massive** layoffs.

lobe

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

synonym : part, section, division

(1) **lobe** of the liver, (2) frontal **lobe**

The lungs are divided into five **lobes**.

broad

adj. very wide; general

synonym : wide, expansive, comprehensive

(1) attract **broad** attention, (2) a **broad** mind

He accumulated wealth across a **broad** spectrum of assets.

parietal

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

synonym : cerebral, skull, cranial

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

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

damage

v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

synonym : harm, impair, injure

(1) **damage** a relationship, (2) **damage** assessment

During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to **damage** a blood vessel.

motor

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

synonym : actuator, engine, machine

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

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

deficit

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

synonym : insufficiency, deficiency, shortage

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

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

conclude

v. to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning

synonym: complete, finish, decide

(1) **conclude** a meeting, (2) **conclude** that he is healthy

We **concluded** a cease-fire.

silent

adj. without any or little sound

synonym: quiet, hushed, mute

(1) **silent** reading, (2) give **silent** consent

The politician remained **silent** despite intense media scrutiny.

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**.

elusive

adj. difficult to find, define, achieve, or remember

synonym: mysterious, ambiguous, inapproachable

(1) an **elusive** criminal, (2) track down an **elusive** fact

The physicist who found the **elusive** particle won the Nobel Prize.

underscore

v. to give extra weight to communication; to draw a line or lines under a word, sentence, etc., to call attention to it

synonym: emphasize, underline, highlight

(1) **underscore** an important fact, (2) **underscore** the severity

That incident **underscored** the vulnerability of the national defense system.

executive

n. a person or group of people with top-level management responsibility in a business or other organization; the branch that is responsible for implementing, administering, and enforcing laws, as well as running the day-to-day operations

synonym : administrator, manager, director

(1) **executive** editor at the publishing house, (2) **executive** vice president

As the **executive** director of the non-profit, it's her responsibility to make sure they're meeting their mission goals.

integrate

v. to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups

synonym : mix, merge, combine

(1) **integrate** into the existing system, (2) **integrate** both businesses

He found that it is difficult to **integrate** socially.

crucial

adj. extremely vital or necessary

synonym : essential, pivotal, vital

(1) **crucial** information, (2) a **crucial** issue for women

The revitalization of technology companies is **crucial** to the country's growth.

abstract

adj. based on general ideas, feelings, or qualities and not on any a physical or concrete existence

synonym : conceptual, theoretical, ideational

(1) an **abstract** noun, (2) **abstract** science

The invention of the camera triggered the development of **abstract** painting.

weigh

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

synonym : consider, cogitate, count

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

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

decision

n. the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options

synonym: choice, determination, judgment

(1) **decision** authority, (2) a selfish **decision**

She was struggling to make a **decision** between two job offers.

flexible

adj. able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily

synonym: adaptable, elastic, pliable

(1) **flexible** schedules, (2) a **flexible** wire

You can be more **flexible** and creative in your approach.

adapt

v. to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment

synonym: adjust, acclimate, accustom

(1) **adapt** fully to the environment, (2) **adapt** as needed

I advised him to **adapt** to his new surroundings.

circumstance

n. the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence

synonym: condition, context, environment

(1) **circumstance** of birth, (2) **circumstance** of injury

She explained the **circumstances** surrounding the accident.

skull

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

synonym: cranium, scalp, brain

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

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

calculate

v. to judge or find out the amount or number of something by using mathematics

synonym: compute, figure, estimate

(1) **calculate** the distance, (2) **calculate** his credit score
He couldn't **calculate** the actual value of the artwork.

rodent

n. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail

synonym: mouse, rat, hamster

(1) **rodent** repellent, (2) prevent **rodent** damage

He set up a trap to catch the **rodent**.

canine

adj. relating to or characteristic of dogs or the dog family; having qualities that are similar to those of dogs, such as loyalty or aggressiveness

synonym: laniary, dog-like, doggy

(1) **canine** behavior, (2) **canine** teeth

The veterinarian recommended a **canine-friendly** diet for my dog's health.

consume

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

synonym: absorb, ingest, use up

(1) **consume** a large of alcohol, (2) **consume** electricity

A smaller car will **consume** less fuel.

mass

n. 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.

glucose

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

synonym: sugar, blood sugar

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

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

infant

n. a baby or very young child

synonym: baby, newborn, tot

(1) **infant** daughter, (2) **infant** food

Mozart was an **infant** prodigy.

relative

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

synonym: comparative, proximate, congeneric

(1) a remote **relative**, (2) **relative** factors

Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close **relatives**.

proportion

n. a part, share, or amount of something considered in comparative relation to a whole

synonym: ratio, balance, consonance

(1) direct **proportion**, (2) a building of vast **proportions**

He is more concerned about the **proportion** of his body fat than usual because of an upcoming bodybuilding competition.

whale

n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

synonym: porpoise, giant

(1) a bull **whale**, (2) **whale** watching

Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a **whale**.

basis

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

synonym: foundation, base, ground

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

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

neuron

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

synonym: nerve cell

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

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

dense

adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

synonym: heavy, thick, idiotic

(1) nutrient- **dense** foods, (2) **dense** forests

The entire mountain is covered in **dense** rainforest.

trade-off

n. a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; an exchange that occurs as a compromise

synonym: compromise, balance, exchange

(1) **trade-off** problem, (2) environmental **trade-off**

There was a **trade-off** between speed and accuracy in the task.

primate

n. any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans

synonym: ape, monkey, lemur

(1) **primate** species, (2) **primate** sanctuary

Many scientists study **primate** behavior and intelligence.

sustain

v. to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid

synonym: maintain, nurture, support

(1) **sustain** a good relationship with him, (2) **sustain** a wellness lifestyle

She struggled to **sustain** the children's reading habits.

ape

n. a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons

synonym: monkey, primate, simian

(1) jungle **ape**, (2) play the **ape**

The scientist studied the behavior of **apes** in the wild.

uphold

v. to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.

synonym: defend, maintain, sustain

(1) **uphold** the law, (2) **uphold** tradition

The judge may **uphold** the decision of the lower court.

invention

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

synonym: creation, design, innovation

(1) the **invention** of new techniques, (2) common **invention**

Necessity is the mother of **invention**.

advantage

n. a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has

synonym: benefit, edge, asset

(1) score an **advantage**, (2) take **advantage** of his weak points

One of the main **advantages** of the new product is its increased efficiency.

render

v. to bring someone or something into a particular state; to provide something such as service, help, etc.

synonym: deliver, give, provide

(1) **render** an assessment, (2) **render** the contract void

The jury must **render** a decision on this complex case.

digest

v. to transform food into absorbable substances; break down

synonym: absorb, condense

(1) **digest** information, (2) help **digest** food

Most babies can readily **digest** a wide variety of foods.

gutsy

adj. displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face

challenges

synonym : courageous, brave, daring

(1) **gutsy** move, (2) **gutsy** performance

It was **gutsy** to quit her job and start her own business.

absorb

v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually

synonym : consume, soak, ingest

(1) **absorb** energy, (2) **absorb** a shock

The sponge **absorbs** water well.

calorie

n. unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce

(1) **calorie** calculation, (2) reduce my **calorie** intake

It would be best if you burned off **calories** through vigorous exercise.

structure

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

synonym : construction, architecture, establishment

(1) the **structure** of a machine, (2) **structure** and function of the brain

The organizational **structure** of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

intact

adj. undamaged and complete

synonym : flawless, unchanged, entire

(1) **intact** brain, (2) **intact** forestland

Despite the scandals, his reputation remained **intact**.

pump

v. to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

synonym : drain, inject, send

(1) **pump** a secret out of success, (2) **pump** blood throughout the body

He was alert and could not **pump** any critical information out of him.

sodium

n. a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper

synonym: Na, salt, alkali

(1) reduce my **sodium** intake, (2) **sodium** bicarbonate
High levels of **sodium** in the diet can increase the risk of developing high blood pressure.

potassium

n. a chemical element with the symbol K, atomic number 19, that is essential for the functioning of living organisms

synonym: K, potash, potassa

(1) **potassium** rich, (2) **potassium** excretion

The patient's **potassium** levels were low, so they were advised to eat foods high in potassium, such as bananas and sweet potatoes.

ion

n. an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons

(1) **ion** channel, (2) rechargeable lithium- **ion** battery

The increased concentration of **ion** of hydrogen ions in an aqueous solution makes it more acidic.

membrane

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

synonym: tissue layer

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

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

maintain

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

synonym : preserve, uphold, sustain

(1) **maintain** order, (2) **maintain** good health

I need to **maintain** my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

electrical

adj. relating to electricity

(1) an **electrical** storm, (2) degree in **electrical** engineering

Actuators convert **electrical** pulses into motion.

hog

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

synonym : pig, swine, boar

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

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

astound

v. to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much

synonym : amaze, astonish, surprise

(1) **astound** everyone, (2) **astound** the viewer

The final result was nothing short of **astounding**.

molecule

n. a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds

synonym : particle, element, atom

(1) small **molecules**, (2) **molecule** behavior

The shape of the DNA **molecule** is a double helix.

coal

n. a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

synonym : ember

(1) a **coal-fired** ship, (2) construction of new **coal** plants

We combust **coal** and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.

furnace

n. an enclosed chamber for heating metal or glass to very high temperatures

synonym : incinerator

(1) electrical **furnace**, (2) gas-fired **furnace**

In the **furnace**, the metal gleamed with radiance.

propel

v. to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force

synonym : drive, push, move

(1) **propel** growth, (2) **propel** the ship

An increase in employment helps **propel** economic growth.

axon

n. a long and slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron, that sends out signals away from the nerve cell

(1) an **axon** of a nerve cell, (2) the **axon** terminals

We are developing a technology to promote the elongation and regeneration of sensory nerve **axons**.

synapse

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

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

Animals transmit nerve impulses through **synapses**.

nervous

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

synonym : neural, anxious, uneasy

(1) development of the **nervous** system, (2) get **nervous**

He suffers from **nervous** breakdowns.

discharge

v. to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

synonym : release, emit, expel

(1) **discharge** water, (2) **discharge** a contract

The hospital will **discharge** the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.

percentage

n. the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred

synonym: rate, ratio, portion

(1) the **percentage** of the gold content, (2) a high

percentage

What is the **percentage** of the consumption tax in the United States?

burden

n. a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry

synonym: obligation, duty, load

(1) carry a **burden**, (2) **burden** of disease

That car has a low environmental **burden**.

spike

n. a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something

synonym: end, spindle, point

(1) to **spike**, (2) to prevent blood sugar **spikes**

The recent **spike** in grain prices is partly due to the war in the producing countries.

sustainable

adj. able to continue or be continued for a long time

synonym: continuable, endurable, tolerable

(1) **sustainable** alternative fuel, (2) principles of

sustainable development

The government should do more to support environmentally **sustainable** agriculture.

efficiency

n. the state or quality of doing something well with no waste of input such as time or money

synonym: effectiveness, efficacy, productivity

(1) better fuel **efficiency**, (2) an energy **efficiency**

Our company must continue to strive for greater **efficiency**.

sparse

adj. only in small quantities or numbers and often spread over a wide area

synonym : scarce, exiguous, infrequent

(1) a **sparse** population, (2) **sparse** snowfall

There is a **sparse** area between galaxies.

distribute

v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something

synonym : broadcast, disperse, hand out

(1) **distribute** wealth evenly, (2) **distribute** video content

His estate was **distributed** to his sons.

drawback

n. a disadvantage or inconvenience that makes something less attractive

synonym : disadvantage, defect, weakness

(1) the **drawback** of his method, (2) one of the main **drawbacks**

He pointed out all the **drawbacks** to our plan.

superfluous

adj. unnecessary; more than what is needed or required

synonym : extra, unnecessary, redundant

(1) **superfluous** information, (2) **superfluous** words

The recipe called for a **superfluous** amount of salt and made the dish too salty.

evolution

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things

synonym : elaboration, expansion, transition

(1) human **evolution**, (2) **evolution** theory

They study the **evolution** of the universe.

jettison

v. to throw away or abandon something, often to lighten a load or to remove something that is no longer needed; to discard or get rid of something

synonym : discard, dump, unload

(1) **jettison** cargo, (2) **jettison** old habits

The spaceship had to **jettison** some of its fuel to lighten its

weight for liftoff.

optimum

adj. the best or most favorable; the ideal or most advantageous; the point at which something operates at peak performance or efficiency

synonym : ideal, best, peak

(1) **optimum** performance, (2) **optimum** conditions

I adjusted the temperature to reach the **optimum** level for baking the cake.

maximum

adj. the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained

synonym : peak, top, highest

(1) **maximum** limit, (2) the **maximum** speed

The **maximum** temperature recorded this summer was higher than average.

conscious

adj. being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you

synonym : aware, cognizant, deliberate

(1) **conscious** effort, (2) **conscious** of having succeeded

He became **conscious** that he was being followed.

conserve

v. to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction

synonym : preserve, save, maintain

(1) means to **conserve** energy, (2) **conserve** coal resources

Children must be taught to **conserve** our natural environment.

multitasking

n. the ability to do more than one task at the same time; the state of doing more than one task at the same time

synonym : juggling, multihandling, parallelism

(1) computer **multitasking**, (2) **multitasking** ability

She could finish all her work on time because of her

multitasking skills.

errand

n. a short trip that is taken to perform a specified task, such as to take a message or to take or collect something

synonym: task, chore

(1) **errand** boy, (2) run an **errand**

He sent me on an **errand**.

fraudulent

adj. involving deception or dishonesty; intended to deceive or defraud; false or misleading

synonym: dishonest, deceitful, fallacious

(1) **fraudulent** activity, (2) **fraudulent** alteration of data

The company was involved in a **fraudulent** scheme to scam customers out of money.

guilty

adj. feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal

synonym: culpable, blameworthy, at fault

(1) feel a bit **guilty**, (2) **guilty** verdict

After much contemplation, the suspect decided to plead **guilty** to the theft charge.

supposedly

adv. according to what is generally assumed or believed without actually knowing for sure

synonym: seemingly, allegedly, purportedly

(1) **supposedly** identical, (2) neckless **supposedly** made of pure gold

He is **supposedly** nominated for a Nobel Prize.

guilt

n. the fact of having committed something illegal; the negative feelings caused by believing or knowing that you have done something wrong

synonym: regret, remorse, blame

(1) criminal **guilt**, (2) feeling of **guilt**

Shame and **guilt** have significant social influences.

dumb

adj. lacking the power of speech, unable to speak; stupid, or lacking intelligence

synonym : mute, speechless, idiotic

(1) **dumb** creatures, (2) struck **dumb**

He made a **dumb** mistake and forgot to submit the report on time.

hop

v. to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.

synonym : jump, bounce, skip

(1) **hop** on one foot, (2) **hop** from one place to another

The rabbit **hopped** over the fence.

Session 2: Spelling

1. nutrient-de__e foods *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
2. neckless sup_____ly made of pure gold *adv.* according to what is generally assumed or believed without actually knowing for sure
3. fra_____nt activity *adj.* involving deception or dishonesty; intended to deceive or defraud; false or misleading
4. the branch of neu_____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
5. ro___t repellent *n.* a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
6. ca___e teeth *adj.* relating to or characteristic of dogs or the dog family; having qualities that are similar to those of dogs, such as loyalty or aggressiveness
7. feeling of gu__t *n.* the fact of having committed something illegal; the negative feelings caused by believing or knowing that you have done something wrong
8. cir_____nce of injury *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
9. re_____ve factors *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

ANSWERS: 1. dense, 2. supposedly, 3. fraudulent, 4. neuroscience, 5. rodent, 6. canine, 7. guilt, 8. circumstance, 9. relative

10. ne___n cell body *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
11. h_p on one foot *v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.
12. di___t information *v.* to transform food into absorbable substances; break down
13. fu_____on properly *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose
14. electrical fu_____e *n.* an enclosed chamber for heating metal or glass to very high temperatures
15. in___t forestland *adj.* undamaged and complete
16. ma_____e stars *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
17. degree in ele_____al engineering *adj.* relating to electricity
18. h_g all the glory *n.* a domesticated pig or swine; a selfish or greedy person who keeps or takes more than their fair share of something; (verb) to take or use more than one's fair share of something, often to the detriment of others

ANSWERS: 10. neuron, 11. hop, 12. digest, 13. function, 14. furnace, 15. intact, 16. massive, 17. electrical, 18. hog

19. the per_____ge of the gold content *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
20. op_____m conditions *adj.* the best or most favorable; the ideal or most advantageous; the point at which something operates at peak performance or efficiency
21. carry a bu____n *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
22. jungle a_e *n.* a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
23. ex_____ve editor at the publishing house *n.* a person or group of people with top-level management responsibility in a business or other organization; the branch that is responsible for implementing, administering, and enforcing laws, as well as running the day-to-day operations
24. play the a_e *n.* a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons
25. direct pro_____on *n.* a part, share, or amount of something considered in comparative relation to a whole
26. l__e of the liver *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver

ANSWERS: 19. percentage, 20. optimum, 21. burden, 22. ape, 23. executive, 24. ape, 25. proportion, 26. lobe

27. dis_____te video content *v.* to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
28. as_____d everyone *v.* to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much
29. we__h a cargo *v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
30. op_____m performance *adj.* the best or most favorable; the ideal or most advantageous; the point at which something operates at peak performance or efficiency
31. ad__t as needed *v.* to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment
32. permanent br__n damage *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
33. i_n channel *n.* an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons
34. ma_____in good health *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
35. psy_____gy of crowd *n.* the scientific study of mind and behavior
36. h_p from one place to another *v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.

ANSWERS: 27. distribute, 28. astound, 29. weigh, 30. optimum, 31. adapt, 32. brain, 33. ion, 34. maintain, 35. psychology, 36. hop

37. sup_____us information *adj.* unnecessary; more than what is needed or required
38. ab___b energy *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
39. co_____de a meeting *v.* to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning
40. so___m bicarbonate *n.* a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper
41. take ad_____ge of his weak points *n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
42. pa_____al bone *adj.* relating to or situated near the wall of a body cavity; of, relating to, or involving the walls or outer surfaces of an organ or structure
43. in___t daughter *n.* a baby or very young child
44. a cr_____l issue for women *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
45. dis_____te wealth evenly *v.* to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
46. the st_____re of a machine *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
47. un___k value *v.* to open something, such as a door, window, etc., usually using a key

ANSWERS: 37. superfluous, 38. absorb, 39. conclude, 40. sodium, 41. advantage, 42. parietal, 43. infant, 44. crucial, 45. distribute, 46. structure, 47. unlock

48. pr_____e species *n.* any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans
49. environmental tr_____ff *n.* a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; an exchange that occurs as a compromise
50. und_____re an important fact *v.* to give extra weight to communication; to draw a line or lines under a word, sentence, etc., to call attention to it
51. sc__t resources *adj.* barely sufficient or adequate; lacking in quantity or amount
52. frontal l__e *n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
53. sup_____us words *adj.* unnecessary; more than what is needed or required
54. sk__l fracture *n.* a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
55. mul_____ing ability *n.* the ability to do more than one task at the same time; the state of doing more than one task at the same time
56. give si____t consent *adj.* without any or little sound
57. p__p a secret out of success *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities
58. pr_____e sanctuary *n.* any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans

ANSWERS: 48. primate, 49. trade-off, 50. underscore, 51. scant, 52. lobe, 53. superfluous, 54. skull, 55. multitasking, 56. silent, 57. pump, 58. primate

59. d__b creatures *adj.* lacking the power of speech, unable to speak; stupid, or lacking intelligence
60. excite the ne___ns *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
61. ca_____te his credit score *v.* to judge or find out the amount or number of something by using mathematics
62. co_____e a large of alcohol *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
63. ad__t fully to the environment *v.* to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment
64. get ne_____s *adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
65. da___e a relationship *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity
66. ma_____e amounts *adj.* enormous amount; very heavy and solid
67. ab___b a shock *v.* to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
68. basic br__n function *n.* the organ inside the head that is responsible for one's movement, thought, memory, and feeling
69. co_____de that he is healthy *v.* to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning

ANSWERS: 59. dumb, 60. neuron, 61. calculate, 62. consume, 63. adapt, 64. nervous, 65. damage, 66. massive, 67. absorb, 68. brain, 69. conclude

70. federal budget de_____t *n.* the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
71. criminal gu__t *n.* the fact of having committed something illegal; the negative feelings caused by believing or knowing that you have done something wrong
72. critical m__s *n.* a large amount of a substance with no definite shape or form; a large number of people or things grouped or crowded together
73. cr_____l information *adj.* extremely vital or necessary
74. sp___e snowfall *adj.* only in small quantities or numbers and often spread over a wide area
75. ca_____te the distance *v.* to judge or find out the amount or number of something by using mathematics
76. in___t food *n.* a baby or very young child
77. immune fu_____on *n.* the purpose or use of an object, system, or process; a particular activity or operation that is designed to serve a specific purpose; a mathematical concept that describes a relationship between two sets of values, called the input and output sets; (verb) to operate or work in a specific way, or to perform a particular task or purpose

ANSWERS: 70. deficit, 71. guilt, 72. mass, 73. crucial, 74. sparse, 75. calculate, 76. infant, 77. function

78. st__k a key in a lock *v.* to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material
79. ca_____e calculation *n.* unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce
80. construction of new c__l plants *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat
81. a theoretical concept in neu_____nce *n.* the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
82. a remote re_____ve *adj.* considered and evaluated through comparison with something else
83. help di___t food *v.* to transform food into absorbable substances; break down
84. an energy eff_____cy *n.* the state or quality of doing something well with no waste of input such as time or money
85. reduce my ca_____e intake *n.* unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce

ANSWERS: 78. stick, 79. calorie, 80. coal, 81. neuroscience, 82. relative, 83. digest, 84. efficiency, 85. calorie

86. the in_____on of new techniques *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
87. better fuel eff_____cy *n.* the state or quality of doing something well with no waste of input such as time or money
88. common in_____on *n.* the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing
89. blood gl_____e test *n.* a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things
90. mo_____le behavior *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
91. an ab_____ct noun *adj.* based on general ideas, feelings, or qualities and not on any a physical or concrete existence
92. sus_____le alternative fuel *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
93. si____t reading *adj.* without any or little sound
94. ba__s for calculation *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
95. on an equal ba__s *n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged

ANSWERS: 86. invention, 87. efficiency, 88. invention, 89. glucose, 90. molecule, 91. abstract, 92. sustainable, 93. silent, 94. basis, 95. basis

96. to sp__e *n.* a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something
97. a fl_____le wire *adj.* able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily
98. co_____ve coal resources *v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction
99. i__e capital *adj.* not working hard or not having a job; useless
100. mis_____ly delete the important file *adv.* in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly
101. co_____e electricity *v.* to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount
102. mis_____and each other *v.* to interpret or understand something in the wrong way
103. the m__h of an old religion *n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people
104. re___r the contract void *v.* to bring someone or something into a particular state; to provide something such as service, help, etc.
105. score an ad_____ge *n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
106. po_____um excretion *n.* a chemical element with the symbol K, atomic number 19, that is essential for the functioning of living organisms

ANSWERS: 96. spike, 97. flexible, 98. conserve, 99. idle, 100. mistakenly, 101. consume, 102. misunderstand, 103. myth, 104. render, 105. advantage, 106. potassium

107. gu__y move *adj.* displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges
108. un___k a door with a key *v.* to open something, such as a door, window, etc., usually using a key
109. st_____re and function of the brain *n.* the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts
110. je_____on old habits *v.* to throw away or abandon something, often to lighten a load or to remove something that is no longer needed; to discard or get rid of something
111. principles of sus_____le development *adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
112. the a__n terminals *n.* a long and slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron, that sends out signals away from the nerve cell
113. pr___l growth *v.* to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
114. und_____re the severity *v.* to give extra weight to communication; to draw a line or lines under a word, sentence, etc., to call attention to it
115. co_____us of having succeeded *adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you
116. computer mul_____ing *n.* the ability to do more than one task at the same time; the state of doing more than one task at the same time

ANSWERS: 107. gutsy, 108. unlock, 109. structure, 110. jettison, 111. sustainable, 112. axon, 113. propel, 114. underscore, 115. conscious, 116. multitasking

117. gu__y performance *adj.* displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges
118. bu___n of disease *n.* a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry
119. er___d boy *n.* a short trip that is taken to perform a specified task, such as to take a message or to take or collect something
120. sup_____ly identical *adv.* according to what is generally assumed or believed without actually knowing for sure
121. in___t him of injuries *v.* to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them
122. rechargeable lithium-i_n battery *n.* an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons
123. di_____ge water *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy
124. p__p blood throughout the body *v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

ANSWERS: 117. gutsy, 118. burden, 119. errand, 120. supposedly, 121. indict, 122. ion, 123. discharge, 124. pump

125. the ma_____m speed *adj.* the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained
126. development of the ne_____s system *adj.* worried and anxious about something; relating to the nerves
127. fl_____le schedules *adj.* able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily
128. track down an el_____e fact *adj.* difficult to find, define, achieve, or remember
129. small mo_____les *n.* a group of two or more atoms held together by attractive forces known as chemical bonds
130. up____d the law *v.* to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.
131. feel a bit gu____y *adj.* feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
132. gu____y verdict *adj.* feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
133. the dr_____ck of his method *n.* a disadvantage or inconvenience that makes something less attractive
134. ca____e behavior *adj.* relating to or characteristic of dogs or the dog family; having qualities that are similar to those of dogs, such as loyalty or aggressiveness
135. ev_____on theory *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
136. mis_____ly left his keys *adv.* in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly
137. attract br__d attention *adj.* very wide; general

ANSWERS: 125. maximum, 126. nervous, 127. flexible, 128. elusive, 129. molecule, 130. uphold, 131. guilty, 132. guilty, 133. drawback, 134. canine, 135. evolution, 136. mistakenly, 137. broad

138. sp__e parts *adj.* additional to what is necessary for ordinary use; (verb) to give time, money, space, etc. to someone
139. a building of vast pro_____ons *n.* a part, share, or amount of something considered in comparative relation to a whole
140. as_____d the viewer *v.* to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much
141. a m__s 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
142. psy_____gy experiment *n.* the scientific study of mind and behavior
143. co_____us effort *adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you
144. a bull wh__e *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
145. di_____ge a contract *v.* to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy
146. an a__n of a nerve cell *n.* a long and slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron, that sends out signals away from the nerve cell
147. h_g farming *n.* a domesticated pig or swine; a selfish or greedy person who keeps or takes more than their fair share of something; (verb) to take or use more than one's fair share of something, often to the detriment of others

ANSWERS: 138. spare, 139. proportion, 140. astound, 141. mass, 142. psychology, 143. conscious, 144. whale, 145. discharge, 146. axon, 147. hog

148. prevent ro___t damage *n.* a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail
149. gl_____e level *n.* a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things
150. de___e forests *adj.* containing a large number of people or something with little space between them
151. in_____te both businesses *v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
152. DC mo___r control *n.* a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work
153. in___t brain *adj.* undamaged and complete
154. wh___e watching *n.* a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities
155. in_____te into the existing system *v.* to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
156. da___e assessment *v.* to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

ANSWERS: 148. rodent, 149. glucose, 150. dense, 151. integrate, 152. motor, 153. intact, 154. whale, 155. integrate, 156. damage

157. cell me____nes *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
158. pr____l the ship *v.* to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force
159. ab____ct science *adj.* based on general ideas, feelings, or qualities and not on any a physical or concrete existence
160. pa____al cortex *adj.* relating to or situated near the wall of a body cavity; of, relating to, or involving the walls or outer surfaces of an organ or structure
161. live an i__e life *adj.* not working hard or not having a job; useless
162. a selfish de____on *n.* the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
163. one of the main dr____cks *n.* a disadvantage or inconvenience that makes something less attractive
164. a high per____ge *n.* the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred
165. sc__t century *adj.* barely sufficient or adequate; lacking in quantity or amount
166. su____n a wellness lifestyle *v.* to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid
167. a c__l-fired ship *n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

ANSWERS: 157. membrane, 158. propel, 159. abstract, 160. parietal, 161. idle, 162. decision, 163. drawback, 164. percentage, 165. scant, 166. sustain, 167. coal

168. have a thick sk__l *n.* a bone framework that surrounds the brain and gives the head its shape
169. to prevent blood sugar sp__es *n.* a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something
170. an el____e criminal *adj.* difficult to find, define, achieve, or remember
171. we__h heavily on stock prices *v.* to have a particular weight; to carefully evaluate things before making a conclusion
172. human ev____on *n.* a gradual process of transformation of living things
173. sy____e circuit *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
174. means to co____ve energy *v.* to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction
175. je____on cargo *v.* to throw away or abandon something, often to lighten a load or to remove something that is no longer needed; to discard or get rid of something
176. ex____ve vice president *n.* a person or group of people with top-level management responsibility in a business or other organization; the branch that is responsible for implementing, administering, and enforcing laws, as well as running the day-to-day operations

ANSWERS: 168. skull, 169. spike, 170. elusive, 171. weigh, 172. evolution, 173. synapse, 174. conserve, 175. jettison, 176. executive

177. struck d__b *adj.* lacking the power of speech, unable to speak; stupid, or lacking intelligence
178. fire st__k *v.* to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material
179. nuclear me____ne *n.* a soft, thin layer that forms animal or vegetable tissue
180. po_____um rich *n.* a chemical element with the symbol K, atomic number 19, that is essential for the functioning of living organisms
181. a sp___e population *adj.* only in small quantities or numbers and often spread over a wide area
182. in___t a suspect *v.* to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them
183. fra_____nt alteration of data *adj.* involving deception or dishonesty; intended to deceive or defraud; false or misleading
184. cir_____nce of birth *n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
185. end at a sy_____e *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
186. a br__d mind *adj.* very wide; general

ANSWERS: 177. dumb, 178. stick, 179. membrane, 180. potassium, 181. sparse, 182. indict, 183. fraudulent, 184. circumstance, 185. synapse, 186. broad

187. sp__e cost *adj.* additional to what is necessary for ordinary use; (verb) to give time, money, space, etc. to someone
188. mis_____and entirely about her *v.* to interpret or understand something in the wrong way
189. re___r an assessment *v.* to bring someone or something into a particular state; to provide something such as service, help, etc.
190. ma_____in order *v.* to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true
191. an ele_____al storm *adj.* relating to electricity
192. gas-fired fu_____e *n.* an enclosed chamber for heating metal or glass to very high temperatures
193. ma_____m limit *adj.* the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained
194. su_____n a good relationship with him *v.* to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid
195. de_____on authority *n.* the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options
196. tr_____ff problem *n.* a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; an exchange that occurs as a compromise
197. a mo___r mechanic *n.* a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work

ANSWERS: 187. spare, 188. misunderstand, 189. render, 190. maintain, 191. electrical, 192. furnace, 193. maximum, 194. sustain, 195. decision, 196. trade-off, 197. motor

198. an accumulative de____t *n.* the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
199. run an er____d *n.* a short trip that is taken to perform a specified task, such as to take a message or to take or collect something
200. reduce my so____m intake *n.* a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper
201. up____d tradition *v.* to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.
202. perpetuate a m__h *n.* an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people

ANSWERS: 198. deficit, 199. errand, 200. sodium, 201. uphold, 202. myth

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. An increase in employment helps _____ economic growth.
v. to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction, often with a lot of force

2. The recent _____ in grain prices is partly due to the war in the producing countries.
n. a narrow, thin, pointed piece of metal, wood, etc.; a sudden large increase in the magnitude or concentration of something

3. He accumulated wealth across a _____ spectrum of assets.
adj. very wide; general

4. There are several _____ machines in the factory because of the decreased orders.
adj. not working hard or not having a job; useless

5. The invention of the camera triggered the development of _____ painting.
adj. based on general ideas, feelings, or qualities and not on any a physical or concrete existence

6. The patient's _____ levels were low, so they were advised to eat foods high in potassium, such as bananas and sweet potatoes.
n. a chemical element with the symbol K, atomic number 19, that is essential for the functioning of living organisms

7. I made plans to spend my _____ time beneficially.
adj. additional to what is necessary for ordinary use; (verb) to give time, money, space, etc. to someone

ANSWERS: 1. propel, 2. spike, 3. broad, 4. idle, 5. abstract, 6. potassium, 7. spare

8. You can be more _____ and creative in your approach.
adj. able to change or be changed to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily
9. We are developing a technology to promote the elongation and regeneration of sensory nerve _____.
n. a long and slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron, that sends out signals away from the nerve cell
10. After much contemplation, the suspect decided to plead _____ to the theft charge.
adj. feeling responsible for or having done something wrong or criminal
11. She struggled to _____ the children's reading habits.
v. to supply enough of what somebody or something needs to survive or exist; to accept as valid
12. The final result was nothing short of _____.
v. to surprise or shock someone with wonder very much
13. You should not _____ the meaning of freedom.
v. to interpret or understand something in the wrong way
14. His estate was _____ to his sons.
v. to give something to a large number of individuals, or to spread or furnish something
15. Actuators convert _____ pulses into motion.
adj. relating to electricity

ANSWERS: 8. flexible, 9. axons, 10. guilty, 11. sustain, 12. astounding, 13. misunderstand, 14. distributed, 15. electrical

16. What is the _____ of the consumption tax in the United States?

n. the number, amount, or rate of something, which is usually the amount per hundred

17. The jury must _____ a decision on this complex case.

v. to bring someone or something into a particular state; to provide something such as service, help, etc.

18. He _____ thought the red liquid was juice, but it was paint.

adv. in a mistaken or incorrect way; wrongly

19. Children must be taught to _____ our natural environment.

v. to protect something, especially the natural environment or culture, from change, damage, or destruction

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

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

21. It was _____ to quit her job and start her own business.

adj. displaying courage, determination, or boldness; characterized by a willingness to take risks or face challenges

22. 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

23. The baby _____ 1 pound 3 oz.

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

ANSWERS: 16. percentage, 17. render, 18. mistakenly, 19. conserve, 20. skull, 21. gutsy, 22. brain, 23. weighs

24. He set up a trap to catch the _____.

n. a small, gnawing mammal, such as a mouse, rat, or squirrel, that has sharp incisors and typically has a long, thin tail

25. There was a _____ amount of food left in the fridge.

adj. barely sufficient or adequate; lacking in quantity or amount

26. The organizational _____ of start-ups is often flat and straightforward.

n. the way of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts, or a complex thing constructed of many parts

27. Necessity is the mother of _____.

n. the creation of a new device or process resulting from study and experimentation; the act of inventing

28. Shame and _____ have significant social influences.

n. the fact of having committed something illegal; the negative feelings caused by believing or knowing that you have done something wrong

29. The physicist who found the _____ particle won the Nobel Prize.

adj. difficult to find, define, achieve, or remember

30. Many scientists study _____ behavior and intelligence.

n. any mammal of the order Primates, which includes monkeys, apes, and humans

31. The veterinarian recommended a _____ diet for my dog's health.

adj. relating to or characteristic of dogs or the dog family; having qualities that are similar to those of dogs, such as loyalty or aggressiveness

ANSWERS: 24. rodent, 25. scant, 26. structure, 27. invention, 28. guilt, 29. elusive, 30. primate, 31. canine-friendly

32. The judge may _____ the decision of the lower court.

v. to support or defend something, such as a law, idea, decision, etc.

33. The recent economic downturn has resulted in _____ layoffs.

adj. enormous amount; very heavy and solid

34. During the surgery, the doctor had to be extremely cautious not to _____ a blood vessel.

v. to harm or cause injury to something or someone, often resulting in decreased value or functionality; to impair or negatively affect something, such as a reputation or relationship; (noun) harm or injury that is caused to a person, thing, or entity

35. The _____ temperature recorded this summer was higher than average.

adj. the largest or greatest amount or value attainable or attained

36. The customs officer required the traveler to _____ his suitcase.

v. to open something, such as a door, window, etc., usually using a key

37. Our university is famous for its professors, who are well-versed in behavioral _____.

n. the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system

38. He is _____ nominated for a Nobel Prize.

adv. according to what is generally assumed or believed without actually knowing for sure

39. 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

ANSWERS: 32. uphold, 33. massive, 34. damage, 35. maximum, 36. unlock, 37.

neuroscience, 38. supposedly, 39. function

40. Exchange rate fluctuations have increased that country's trade _____.
- n.* the total amount by which money spent is greater than money earned in a particular period of time; the property of being an amount by which something, especially an amount of money, is less than expected or required
41. He pointed out all the _____ to our plan.
- n.* a disadvantage or inconvenience that makes something less attractive
42. One of the main _____ of the new product is its increased efficiency.
- n.* a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position; a beneficial feature or asset that someone or something has
43. He became _____ that he was being followed.
- adj.* being aware of and able to respond to what is happening around you
44. She explained the _____ surrounding the accident.
- n.* the specific conditions or events that surround a particular situation or occurrence
45. Animals transmit nerve impulses through _____.
- n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
46. She could finish all her work on time because of her _____ skills.
- n.* the ability to do more than one task at the same time; the state of doing more than one task at the same time
47. 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

ANSWERS: 40. deficit, 41. drawbacks, 42. advantages, 43. conscious, 44. circumstances, 45. synapses, 46. multitasking, 47. mass

48. The entire mountain is covered in _____ rainforest.

adj. containing a large number of people or something with little space between them

49. They study the _____ of the universe.

n. a gradual process of transformation of living things

50. It would be best if you burned off _____ through vigorous exercise.

n. unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree Celsius at atmospheric pressure, used by nutritionists to measure how much energy food will produce

51. I advised him to _____ to his new surroundings.

v. to make fit for or change to suit a new purpose or environment

52. We _____ a cease-fire.

v. to come to an end or close; to reach a judgment or opinion by reasoning

53. That car has a low environmental _____.

n. a duty, responsibility, etc. that is oppressive or worrisome; a load, typically a heavy one that is difficult to carry

54. The _____ lobe of the brain is responsible for processing sensory information.

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

55. High levels of _____ in the diet can increase the risk of developing high blood pressure.

n. a metallic element that is the most common alkali metal and is used in the production of many chemicals, including soap, glass, and paper

ANSWERS: 48. dense, 49. evolution, 50. calories, 51. adapt, 52. concluded, 53. burden, 54. parietal, 55. sodium

56. He found that it is difficult to _____ socially.
- v. to combine one thing with another so that they form a whole or work together; to accept equal participation for members of all races and ethnic groups
57. The politician remained _____ despite intense media scrutiny.
- adj.* without any or little sound
58. The revitalization of technology companies is _____ to the country's growth.
- adj.* extremely vital or necessary
59. Energy-efficient _____ are needed to maximize the cruising distance of electric vehicles.
- n. a device that converts electricity, fuel, etc. into movement and makes a machine, vehicle, etc. work
60. There is a _____ area between galaxies.
- adj.* only in small quantities or numbers and often spread over a wide area
61. The sponge _____ water well.
- v. to take in a fluid or other substance gradually
62. The company was involved in a _____ scheme to scam customers out of money.
- adj.* involving deception or dishonesty; intended to deceive or defraud; false or misleading
63. The hospital will _____ the patient as soon as their condition stabilizes.
- v. to release or let go of something or someone; to dismiss or terminate an employee or member of an organization; to emit or give off a substance or energy

ANSWERS: 56. integrate, 57. silent, 58. crucial, 59. motors, 60. sparse, 61. absorbs, 62. fraudulent, 63. discharge

64. Despite the scandals, his reputation remained _____.

adj. undamaged and complete

65. Some countries have a culture of eating the flesh of a _____.

n. a very large sea mammal that has a streamlined body and breathes through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities

66. I need to _____ my car regularly to prevent any major mechanical issues.

v. to continue to uphold or sustain; to keep in a particular state or condition; to assert or declare something to be true

67. The scientist studied the behavior of _____ in the wild.

n. a large animal with long arms, no tail, and usually a lot of body hair, including gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons

68. Mozart was an _____ prodigy.

n. a baby or very young child

69. She had a master's degree in _____.

n. the scientific study of mind and behavior

70. A smaller car will _____ less fuel.

v. to spend something, especially fuel, energy, or time, in a large amount

71. He suffers from _____ breakdowns.

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

72. Loud noises might harm the fragile ear _____.

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

ANSWERS: 64. intact, 65. whale, 66. maintain, 67. apes, 68. infant, 69. psychology, 70. consume, 71. nervous, 72. membrane

73. Our company must continue to strive for greater _____.
- n.* the state or quality of doing something well with no waste of input such as time or money
74. The government should do more to support environmentally _____ agriculture.
- adj.* able to continue or be continued for a long time
75. The doctor injected _____ into his patient's veins.
- n.* a type of sugar that is found in plants, especially fruit, and is an essential energy source in living things
76. The spaceship had to _____ some of its fuel to lighten its weight for liftoff.
- v.* to throw away or abandon something, often to lighten a load or to remove something that is no longer needed; to discard or get rid of something
77. This evidence will form the _____ for our discussion.
- n.* the most important facts, ideas, or events from which something is developed; the way how things are organized or arranged
78. 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
79. The lungs are divided into five _____.
- n.* a rounded projection or division, especially of the brain, lung, or liver
80. You _____ a bill in the change machine, and the coins pop out.
- v.* to put something, usually a sharp object, into something; to restrict yourself to doing or using one certain thing and not change; (noun) a thin piece of wood or other material

ANSWERS: 73. efficiency, 74. sustainable, 75. glucose, 76. jettison, 77. basis, 78. neuron, 79. lobes, 80. stick

81. He couldn't _____ the actual value of the artwork.

v. to judge or find out the amount or number of something by using mathematics

82. The farmer raised his _____ for meat and sold them at a local market.

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

83. The FBI worked tirelessly to gather enough evidence to _____ the corrupt politician.

v. to formally charge or accuse someone of a crime, based on the decision of a grand jury or other legal authority; to bring a legal case against someone, typically to prosecute and punish them

84. She was struggling to make a _____ between two job offers.

n. the act or process of making up someone's mind about something; a choice or judgment reached after considering options

85. The increased concentrat_____ of hydrogen ions in an aqueous solution makes it more acidic.

n. an atom or molecule that has a positive or negative electrical charge caused by its losing or gained one or more electrons

86. Most countries prohibit sexual activity between certain close _____.

adj. considered and evaluated through comparison with something else

87. With the financial bubble bursting, the _____ of economic growth in investment banking collapsed.

n. an ancient story or set of stories accepted as history, especially explaining the worldview of a people

ANSWERS: 81. calculate, 82. hogs, 83. indict, 84. decision, 85. ion, 86. relatives, 87. myth

88. The rabbit _____ over the fence.

- v.* to jump lightly and quickly on one foot or both feet; to move rapidly from one place to another; to travel using an aircraft, bus, etc.

89. There was a _____ between speed and accuracy in the task.

- n.* a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; an exchange that occurs as a compromise

90. He is more concerned about the _____ of his body fat than usual because of an upcoming bodybuilding competition.

- n.* a part, share, or amount of something considered in comparative relation to a whole

91. He was alert and could not _____ any critical information out of him.

- v.* to cause water, air, gas, etc. to move from one place to another by using mechanical equipment; to get or supply something such as money, information, etc. in significant quantities

92. He sent me on an _____.

- n.* a short trip that is taken to perform a specified task, such as to take a message or to take or collect something

93. We combust _____ and other fossil fuels to generate electricity.

- n.* a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat

94. As the _____ director of the non-profit, it's her responsibility to make sure they're meeting their mission goals.

- n.* a person or group of people with top-level management responsibility in a business or other organization; the branch that is responsible for implementing, administering, and enforcing laws, as well as running the day-to-day operations

ANSWERS: 88. hopped, 89. trade-off, 90. proportion, 91. pump, 92. errand, 93. coal, 94. executive

95. Most babies can readily _____ a wide variety of foods.

v. to transform food into absorbable substances; break down

96. The recipe called for a _____ amount of salt and made the dish too salty.

adj. unnecessary; more than what is needed or required

97. 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

98. I adjusted the temperature to reach the _____ level for baking the cake.

adj. the best or most favorable; the ideal or most advantageous; the point at which something operates at peak performance or efficiency

99. That incident _____ the vulnerability of the national defense system.

v. to give extra weight to communication; to draw a line or lines under a word, sentence, etc., to call attention to it

100. He made a _____ mistake and forgot to submit the report on time.

adj. lacking the power of speech, unable to speak; stupid, or lacking intelligence

101. In the _____ the metal gleamed with radiance.

n. an enclosed chamber for heating metal or glass to very high temperatures

ANSWERS: 95. digest, 96. superfluous, 97. molecule, 98. optimum, 99. underscored, 100. dumb, 101. furnace,