Englist.me

Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Ramanan Laxminarayan: The coming crisis in antibiotics | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/ramanan_laxminarayan_th e_coming_crisis_in_antibiotics



Advanced Words Only

IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

| thorn | <i>n</i>. a sharp, pointed projection or spine on a plant or animal; something that causes discomfort or irritation, especially in a difficult or unpleasant situation <i>synonym</i>: spike, prickle, spine | | | |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| | (1) thorn bush, (2) thorn injury | | | |
| | The thorn in her finger caused her much pain until she could remove it. | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| swell | v. to become larger or more inflated; to become more intense or important synonym: expand, increase, inflate | | | |
| | (1) swell at room temperature, (2) swell a population | | | |
| | His arm was swelling from the insect bite. | | | |
| abscess | <i>n.</i> a localized collection of pus that forms as a result of a bacterial or fungal infection, typically causing swelling, | | | |

| | pain, and inflammation; a cavity or sore filled with pus <i>synonym</i> : pustule |
|------------|---|
| | (1) abscess drainage, (2) infected abscess |
| | The abscess on his tooth was causing him unbearable pain. |
| verge | n. the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border synonym: brink, edge, margin |
| | (1) verge of bankruptcy, (2) on the verge of tears |
| | He stood on the verge of a major discovery. |
| infirmary | n. a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic synonym: hospital, clinic, medical center |
| | (1) infirmary bed, (2) school infirmary |
| | The injured soldier was taken to the military infirmary for treatment. |
| synthesize | v. to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound synonym: incorporate, amalgamate |
| | (1) synthesize molecules, (2) synthesize information |
| | The spider can synthesize multiple different silk proteins. |
| penicillin | <i>n.</i> an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections <i>synonym</i>: antibiotic, bacitracin |
| | (1) penicillin allergy, (2) penicillin sensitivity testing |
| | The doctor prescribed penicillin to treat the bacterial |
| | infection. |
| impure | adj. mixed with other substances or foreign matter; (of persons or behaviors) immoral or obscene, especially in sexual matters |
| | synonym: contaminated, polluted, unclean |

| | (1) impure water, (2) impure thoughts |
|---------------|---|
| | In some religions, pork is deemed impure. |
| septic | adj. containing, infected by, or resulting from disease-causing organisms synonym: infected, contaminated, unclean |
| | (1) septic sewage, (2) septic system |
| | The septic tank was not properly maintained and caused a health hazard. |
| frivolous | adj. not serious or sensible; silly or unimportant synonym: silly, foolish, unimportant |
| | (1) frivolous lawsuits, (2) engage in frivolous conversation |
| | He was accused of being frivolous and not taking his responsibilities seriously. |
| 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. |
| carbapenem | n. a class of broad-spectrum antibiotics that are effective against a wide range of bacteria, including many resistant to other antibiotics, often used as a last resort for treating serious infections synonym: antibiotic, drug, medication |
| | (1) carbapenem resistance, (2) carbapenem therapy |
| | The patient was prescribed a strong carbapenem antibiotic |
| | to treat the bacterial infection. |
| Acinetobacter | <i>n.</i> a genus of bacteria commonly found in soil and water environments that includes several species known to cause infections in humans, particularly in healthcare |

| | settings <i>synonym</i> : bacterium, microorganism, pathogen (1) Acinetobacter bacteria, (2) Acinetobacter infection Some strains of Acinetobacter are known to be antibiotic-resistant. |
|----------|---|
| deplete | v. to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials |
| | synonym: exhaust, consume, use up |
| | (1) deplete customer confidence, (2) deplete glycogen stores |
| | If we continue to deplete the Earth's natural resources, we will cause severe damage to the environment. |
| cheetah | n. a large, slender, and fast-running African cat with a yellowish-brown coat and black spots synonym: leopard, jaguar, panther |
| | (1) cheetah sprint, (2) cheetah habitat |
| | The mother cheetahs fiercely protect their cubs, teaching them valuable hunting and survival skills before they venture out independently. |
| gazelle | n. a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia synonym: antelope, springbok, impala |
| | (1) gazelle hunting, (2) graceful gazelle |
| | The zookeeper carefully monitored the gazelle's diet to |
| | ensure it received proper nutrition. |
| grandkid | n. the grandchildren of a particular person |
| | synonym: grandchildren, grandnieces, grandnephews |
| | spend the weekend with their grandkids, (2) cute grandkids |
| | She was so proud of her grandkids , who were all doing well in school and had great personalities. |

| innovate | v. to introduce new methods, ideas, or productssynonym: bring in, introduce, found | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| | (1) innovate a new method, (2) innovate the quality of his life | | |
| | Companies developing self-driving cars consistently innovate the emerging technologies. | | |
| pollute | v. to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals synonym: contaminate, corrupt, degrade | | |
| | (1) pollute the air, (2) pollute the thread | | |
| | We should do our best not to pollute the environment. | | |
| improvisation | n. the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation synonym: spontaneity, ad-lib, extemporization | | |
| | (1) improvisation on stage, (2) jazz improvisation | | |
| | He created a beautiful piece of music using only | | |
| | improvisation. | | |
| vaccinate | v. to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease synonym: immunize, inject, inoculate | | |
| | (1) vaccinate against scarlet fever, (2) vaccinate every | | |
| | year | | |
| | The nurse vaccinated the children in the school. | | |
| faraway | adj. located at a geographically distant place; remote or separated by distance; distant or not easily accessible synonym: distant, remote, far-off | | |
| | (1) faraway land, (2) faraway dream | | |
| | The view from the faraway hilltop was breathtakingly | | |
| | beautiful. | | |
| overused | <i>adj.</i> used too often or too much, to the point of becoming cliched; lacking originality | | |

| | synonym: overworked, overutilized, exhausted (1) overused common, (2) overused cliché The concept of time travel has become overused in science fiction and fantasy, with many movies and books exploring the idea. |
|---------|--|
| sham | n. something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not synonym: bogus, counterfeit, fraudulent (1) a sham battle, (2) turn out to be all sham |
| rethink | The data he prepared was completely sham.v. to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change |
| | it synonym: reexplore, review, reconsider (1) rethink a marketing plan, (2) rethink the role of the manager We have to rethink our company's product lineup for further growth. |
| foresee | v. to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future <i>synonym</i>: predict, anticipate, forecast (1) foresee the consequences, (2) foresee challenges I foresee a problem arising if we don't address this issue now. |
| impetus | <i>n</i>. a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change <i>synonym</i>: stimulus, momentum, drive (1) political impetus, (2) technological impetus Getting a raise at work was the impetus to start looking for a new place to live. |

| unimaginable | adj. beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision |
|---------------|--|
| | synonym: unthinkable, inconceivable, incredulous |
| | (1) unimaginable horror, (2) unimaginable depths |
| | The complexity of scientific theories was unimaginable for most people. |
| backstop | <i>n.</i> a barrier or obstacle used to prevent something from proceeding past a certain point; a person or position that serves as protection or support in case of difficulty or failure |
| | synonym: support, reinforcement, backup |
| | (1) backstop agreement, (2) financial backstop |
| | The new regulations serve as a backstop to prevent future environmental disasters. |
| | environmental disasters. |
| bacteriophage | <i>n.</i> (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria <i>synonym</i> : phage, bacterial virus, bacteriovore |
| | (1) DNA-containing bacteriophage, (2) bacteriophage infection |
| | Scientists are studying the use of bacteriophages to combat |
| | bacterial infections. |
| probiotic | n. a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system synonym: probiotic bacteria, beneficial bacteria, microflora |
| | (1) probiotic supplement, (2) probiotic yogurt |
| | Probiotic-rich foods, such as kefir and sauerkraut, can |
| | improve digestive health. |
| quorum | n. the minimum number of people required to be present at a meeting to conduct official business or make decisions; the number of individuals necessary for an organized group to function synonym: minimum number, required number, majority |
| | (1) small quorum , (2) required quorum |
| | |

The board meeting can only proceed with a **quorum** of at least six members.

| lucrative | <i>adj.</i> producing a great deal of profit; financially rewarding <i>synonym</i> : profitable, moneymaking, remunerative | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | (1) lucrative deal, (2) lucrative market | | | |
| | Investing in real estate can be a lucrative business if done correctly. | | | |
| subsidize | v. to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially synonym: finance, endow, sponsor | | | |
| | (1) subsidize the project, (2) subsidize the cost | | | |
| | Governments subsidize renewable energy generation in various ways. | | | |
| dinosaur | n. a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin synonym: reptile, beast, monster | | | |
| | (1) hulking dinosaur , (2) dinosaur fossil | | | |
| | The discovery of a new dinosaur species made headlines in | | | |
| | the scientific community. | | | |
| parasite | an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense synonym: hitchhiker, leech, saprophyte | | | |
| | (1) blood-sucking parasite, (2) parasite disease | | | |
| | Tapeworms are parasites that live in the intestines of | | | |
| | humans and animals. | | | |
| mosquito | <i>n</i>. a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria <i>synonym</i>: insect, bug, flea | | | |
| | (1) mosquito bite, (2) mosquito repellent | | | |
| | A stagnant water area are breeding ground for mosquitos . | | | |

| louse | n. a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person synonym: bug, insect, parasite | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (1) pubic louse , (2) louse egg | | | |
| | The child was sent home from school because of a lice infestation caused by one louse . | | | |
| squander | v. to spend or use something wastefully; to waste by spending or using too freely synonym: waste, fritter away, dissipate | | | |
| | (1) squander money, (2) squander a chance | | | |
| | He squandered his inheritance on frivolous purchases. | | | |
| incentivize | v. to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward synonym: encourage, motivate | | | |
| | (1) incentivize carpooling, (2) incentivize the right behavior | | | |
| | Governments incentivize their citizens to buy eco-friendly products through subsidies. | | | |
| crossroad | n. a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences synonym: intersection, junction, fork | | | |
| | (1) critical crossroad, (2) major crossroad | | | |
| | I'm at a career crossroads and unsure which path to take. | | | |

Session 2: Spelling

| 1. | pate disease | n. | an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense |
|-----|----------------------|------|---|
| 2. | foe the consequences | v. | to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future |
| 3. | pubic loe | n. | a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person |
| 4. | sqer a chance | v. | to spend or use something wastefully; to waste by spending or using too freely |
| 5. | sec system | adj. | containing, infected by, or resulting from disease-causing organisms |
| 6. | chh sprint | n. | a large, slender, and fast-running African cat with a yellowish-brown coat and black spots |
| 7. | penin allergy | n. | an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections |
| 8. | infected abs | n. | a localized collection of pus that forms as a result of a bacterial or fungal infection, typically causing swelling, pain, and inflammation; a cavity or sore filled with pus |
| 9. | cute grids | n. | the grandchildren of a particular person |
| 10. | gae hunting | n. | a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia |

ANSWERS: 1. parasite, 2. foresee, 3. louse, 4. squander, 5. septic, 6. cheetah, 7. penicillin, 8. abscess, 9. grandkid, 10. gazelle

| 11. 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 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 12. ime thought | ts a | mixed with other substances or foreign matter; (of persons or behaviors) immoral or obscene, especially in sexual matters |
| 13. turn out to be a | llsm n. | something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not |
| 14. inte a new | v method v. | to introduce new methods, ideas, or products |
| 15. int other an | imal species v. | to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism |
| 16. loe egg | n. | a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person |
| 17. vate aga | inst scarlet fever v. | to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease |
| 18. suze the | project v. | to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially |
| 19. school in | ry n. | a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic |

ANSWERS: 11. hog, 12. impure, 13. sham, 14. innovate, 15. infect, 16. louse, 17. vaccinate, 18. subsidize, 19. infirmary

| 20. impion on stage | n. | the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation |
|---------------------------------|------|--|
| 21. engage in frus conversation | adj. | not serious or sensible; silly or unimportant |
| 22. a sm battle | n. | something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not |
| 23. synze information | v. | to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound |
| 24. vee of bankruptcy | n. | the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border |
| 25. suze the cost | v. | to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially |
| 26. poe the thread | V. | to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals |
| 27. on the vee of tears | n. | the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border |
| 28. dee customer confidence | v. | to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials |

ANSWERS: 20. improvisation, 21. frivolous, 22. sham, 23. synthesize, 24. verge, 25. subsidize, 26. pollute, 27. verge, 28. deplete

| - | | |
|----------------------------------|----|--|
| 29. incze the right behavior | v. | to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward |
| 30. dee glycogen stores | v. | to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials |
| 31. jazz impion | n. | the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation |
| 32. rek the role of the manager | v. | to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it |
| 33. baop agreement | n. | a barrier or obstacle used to prevent something from proceeding past a certain point; a person or position that serves as protection or support in case of difficulty or failure |
| 34. inte the quality of his life | v. | to introduce new methods, ideas, or products |
| 35. Aciter bacteria | n. | a genus of bacteria commonly found in soil and water environments that includes several species known to cause infections in humans, particularly in healthcare settings |
| 36. DNA-containing bacage | n. | (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria |
| 37. incze carpooling | v. | to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward |
| 38. pric supplement | n. | a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system |

ANSWERS: 29. incentivize, 30. deplete, 31. improvisation, 32. rethink, 33. backstop, 34. innovate, 35. Acinetobacter, 36. bacteriophage, 37. incentivize, 38. probiotic

| 39. luve deal | adj. | producing a great deal of profit; financially rewarding |
|-----------------------|------------|--|
| 40. unible horror | adj. | beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision |
| 41. ime water | adj. | mixed with other substances or foreign matter; (of persons or behaviors) immoral or obscene, especially in sexual matters |
| 42. critical crad | n. | a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences |
| 43. thn bush | n. | a sharp, pointed projection or spine on a plant or animal; something that causes discomfort or irritation, especially in a difficult or unpleasant situation |
| 44. technological ims | n. | a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change |
| 45. sqer money | <i>v</i> . | to spend or use something wastefully; to waste by spending or using too freely |
| 46. poe the air | v. | to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals |
| 47. frus lawsuits | adj. | not serious or sensible; silly or unimportant |

ANSWERS: 39. lucrative, 40. unimaginable, 41. impure, 42. crossroad, 43. thorn, 44. impetus, 45. squander, 46. pollute, 47. frivolous

| 48. graceful gae | n. | a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia |
|--------------------------|------|---|
| 49. bacage infection | n. | (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria |
| 50. rek a marketing plan | v. | to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it |
| 51. carem resistance | n. | a class of broad-spectrum antibiotics that are effective against a wide range of bacteria, including many resistant to other antibiotics, often used as a last resort for treating serious infections |
| 52. moto repellent | n. | a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria |
| 53. vate every year | v. | to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease |
| 54. luve market | adj. | producing a great deal of profit; financially rewarding |
| 55. financial baop | n. | a barrier or obstacle used to prevent something from proceeding past a certain point; a person or position that serves as protection or support in case of difficulty or failure |
| 56. foe challenges | v. | to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future |

ANSWERS: 48. gazelle, 49. bacteriophage, 50. rethink, 51. carbapenem, 52. mosquito, 53. vaccinate, 54. lucrative, 55. backstop, 56. foresee

| 57. blood-sucking pate | n. | an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense |
|------------------------|------|---|
| 58. oved common | adj. | used too often or too much, to the point of becoming cliched; lacking originality |
| 59. Aciter infection | n. | a genus of bacteria commonly found in soil and water environments that includes several species known to cause infections in humans, particularly in healthcare settings |
| 60. chh habitat | n. | a large, slender, and fast-running African cat with a yellowish-brown coat and black spots |
| 61. hulking diur | n. | a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin |
| 62. sec sewage | adj. | containing, infected by, or resulting from disease-causing organisms |
| 63. oved clich□ | adj. | used too often or too much, to the point of becoming cliched; lacking originality |
| 64. abs drainage | n. | a localized collection of pus that forms as a result of a bacterial or fungal infection, typically causing swelling, pain, and inflammation; a cavity or sore filled with pus |
| 65. moto bite | n. | a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria |

ANSWERS: 57. parasite, 58. overused, 59. Acinetobacter, 60. cheetah, 61. dinosaur, 62. septic, 63. overused, 64. abscess, 65. mosquito

| 66. major crad | n. | a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences |
|-----------------------|------|--|
| 67. carem therapy | n. | a class of broad-spectrum antibiotics that are effective against a wide range of bacteria, including many resistant to other antibiotics, often used as a last resort for treating serious infections |
| 68. fay land | adj. | located at a geographically distant place; remote or separated by distance; distant or not easily accessible |
| 69. fay dream | adj. | located at a geographically distant place; remote or separated by distance; distant or not easily accessible |
| 70. 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 |
| 71. unible depths | adj. | beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision |
| 72. political ims | n. | a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change |
| 73. swl a population | v. | to become larger or more inflated; to become more intense or important |

ANSWERS: 66. crossroad, 67. carbapenem, 68. faraway, 69. faraway, 70. hog, 71. unimaginable, 72. impetus, 73. swell

| 74. | swl at room temperature | v. | to become larger or more inflated; to become more intense or important |
|-----|------------------------------------|----|---|
| 75. | small qum | n. | the minimum number of people required to be present at a meeting to conduct official business or make decisions; the number of individuals necessary for an organized group to function |
| 76. | required qum | n. | the minimum number of people required to be present at a meeting to conduct official business or make decisions; the number of individuals necessary for an organized group to function |
| 77. | diur fossil | n. | a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin |
| 78. | int a computer with a virus | v. | to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism |
| 79. | spend the weekend with their grids | n. | the grandchildren of a particular person |
| 80. | penin sensitivity testing | n. | an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections |
| 81. | synze molecules | v. | to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound |
| 82. | pric yogurt | n. | a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system |
| 83. | thn injury | n. | a sharp, pointed projection or spine on a plant or animal; something that causes discomfort or irritation, especially in a difficult or unpleasant situation |

ANSWERS: 74. swell, 75. quorum, 76. quorum, 77. dinosaur, 78. infect, 79. grandkid, 80. penicillin, 81. synthesize, 82. probiotic, 83. thorn

84. in____ry bed

 a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic

ANSWERS: 84. infirmary

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Investing in real estate can be a _____ business if done correctly.
- *adj.* producing a great deal of profit; financially rewarding
- 2. He ______ his inheritance on frivolous purchases.
- *v.* to spend or use something wastefully; to waste by spending or using too freely
- 3. Children often _____ parents with this head cold.
- v. to affect a person, an animal, or a plant with a disease-causing organism
- 4. Getting a raise at work was the _____ to start looking for a new place to live.
- *n.* a force, motivation, or stimulus that causes something to happen or be done; the driving force behind a particular action or change
- 5. A stagnant water area are breeding ground for _____.
- *n.* a small flying insect whose female bites people and animals and sucks their blood, and sometimes transmits serious diseases such as malaria
- 6. Companies developing self-driving cars consistently _____ the emerging technologies.
- *v.* to introduce new methods, ideas, or products
- 7. The spider can _____ multiple different silk proteins.
- *v.* to combine a substance to make a more complex product or compound
- 8. The injured soldier was taken to the military ______ for treatment.
- *n.* a place where people who are ill or injured receive medical treatment; a small hospital or clinic

ANSWERS: 1. lucrative, 2. squandered, 3. infect, 4. impetus, 5. mosquitos, 6. innovate, 7. synthesize, 8. infirmary

- 9. The ______ tank was not properly maintained and caused a health hazard.
 - *adj.* containing, infected by, or resulting from disease-causing organisms
- 10. I ______ a problem arising if we don't address this issue now.
- v. to perceive or predict; to anticipate or expect something to happen in the future
- 11. _____ foods, such as kefir and sauerkraut, can improve digestive health.
- *n.* a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system
- 12. He created a beautiful piece of music using only _____.
- *n.* the act of making something up on the spot or creating or performing something without preparation
- 13. The board meeting can only proceed with a _____ of at least six members.
- *n.* the minimum number of people required to be present at a meeting to conduct official business or make decisions; the number of individuals necessary for an organized group to function
- 14. Tapeworms are ______ that live in the intestines of humans and animals.
- *n.* an organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense
- 15. He stood on the _____ of a major discovery.
- *n.* the point at which something is about to happen or where something begins; the edge or margin of something, particularly a physical boundary or border
- 16. The view from the _____ hilltop was breathtakingly beautiful.
- *adj.* located at a geographically distant place; remote or separated by distance; distant or not easily accessible

ANSWERS: 9. septic, 10. foresee, 11. Probiotic-rich, 12. improvisation, 13. quorum, 14. parasites, 15. verge, 16. faraway

- 17. We should do our best not to ______ the environment.
- *v.* to make an area or substance, such as land, air, water, etc., dirty or harmful to living things by adding waste matter or harmful chemicals
- 18. The data he prepared was completely _____.
- *n.* something that is not as good or true as it seems to be and is intended to deceive people; a person who pretends to be something they are not
- 19. His arm was _____ from the insect bite.
- v. to become larger or more inflated; to become more intense or important
- 20. The nurse ______ the children in the school.
 - *v.* to treat with a vaccine, usually by injection, to produce immunity against a disease
- 21. 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
- 22. He was accused of being ______ and not taking his responsibilities seriously.
 - adj. not serious or sensible; silly or unimportant
- 23. The complexity of scientific theories was ______ for most people.
- *adj.* beyond what can be imagined or conceived; impossible to comprehend or envision
- 24. I'm at a career ______ and unsure which path to take.
- *n.* a place where two or more roads or paths cross or intersect; a point of decision or choice, often involving significant consequences

ANSWERS: 17. pollute, 18. sham, 19. swelling, 20. vaccinated, 21. hogs, 22. frivolous, 23. unimaginable, 24. crossroads

- 25. The discovery of a new ______ species made headlines in the scientific community.
 - *n.* a large extinct reptile, often with an armored back, long neck, tail, and bony plates on the skin
- 26. The doctor prescribed ______ to treat the bacterial infection.
- *n.* an antibiotic drug derived from mold and used to treat bacterial infections
- 27. She was so proud of her ______ who were all doing well in school and had great personalities.
- *n.* the grandchildren of a particular person
- 28. The patient was prescribed a strong ______ antibiotic to treat the bacterial infection.
- *n.* a class of broad-spectrum antibiotics that are effective against a wide range of bacteria, including many resistant to other antibiotics, often used as a last resort for treating serious infections
- 29. We have to ______ our company's product lineup for further growth.
- *v.* to consider again a plan, idea, etc., especially to change it
- The child was sent home from school because of a lice infestation caused by one _____.
- *n.* a small, wingless insect that lives on the bodies of mammals and birds, often considered a parasite; a contemptible or despicable person
- 31. The mother ______ fiercely protect their cubs, teaching them valuable hunting and survival skills before they venture out independently.
- *n.* a large, slender, and fast-running African cat with a yellowish-brown coat and black spots

ANSWERS: 25. dinosaur, 26. penicillin, 27. grandkids, 28. carbapenem, 29. rethink, 30. louse, 31. cheetahs

- 32. If we continue to ______ the Earth's natural resources, we will cause severe damage to the environment.
 - v. to reduce something, especially supplies of energy, money, etc., by a large amount; to use up resources or materials
- 33. Scientists are studying the use of ______ to combat bacterial infections.
 - n. (also "phage") a virus that infects and destroys bacteria
- 34. The concept of time travel has become ______ in science fiction and fantasy, with many movies and books exploring the idea.
- adj. used too often or too much, to the point of becoming cliched; lacking originality
- 35. Governments ______ renewable energy generation in various ways.
- *v.* to pay part of the cost of something to support an organization, activity, etc. financially
- 36. Some strains of ______ are known to be antibiotic-resistant.
- *n.* a genus of bacteria commonly found in soil and water environments that includes several species known to cause infections in humans, particularly in healthcare settings
- 37. Governments ______ their citizens to buy eco-friendly products through subsidies.
- *v.* to make someone want to do in a particular way by offering them a reward
- 38. The _____ in her finger caused her much pain until she could remove it.
- *n*. a sharp, pointed projection or spine on a plant or animal; something that causes discomfort or irritation, especially in a difficult or unpleasant situation

ANSWERS: 32. deplete, 33. bacteriophages, 34. overused, 35. subsidize, 36. Acinetobacter, 37. incentivize, 38. thorn

- 39. In some religions, pork is deemed _____.
- *adj.* mixed with other substances or foreign matter; (of persons or behaviors) immoral or obscene, especially in sexual matters
- 40. The ______ on his tooth was causing him unbearable pain.
- *n*. a localized collection of pus that forms as a result of a bacterial or fungal infection, typically causing swelling, pain, and inflammation; a cavity or sore filled with pus
- 41. The new regulations serve as a ______ to prevent future environmental disasters.
 - *n.* a barrier or obstacle used to prevent something from proceeding past a certain point; a person or position that serves as protection or support in case of difficulty or failure
- 42. The zookeeper carefully monitored the ______ diet to ensure it received proper nutrition.
- *n.* a slender, graceful antelope with long, slender legs and curved horns, native to Africa and parts of Asia

ANSWERS: 39. impure, 40. abscess, 41. backstop, 42. gazelle's