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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

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Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

famine

n. a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons

synonym : hunger, starvation, drought

(1) **famine** relief, (2) coal **famine**

The severe **famine** caused by the drought has left many people without food.

unquenchable

adj. unable to be satisfied or appeased; impossible to extinguish or put an end to

synonym : insatiable, never-ending

(1) **unquenchable** enthusiasm, (2) **unquenchable** desire

Her **unquenchable** thirst for knowledge motivated her to pursue a research career.

thirst

n. a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something

synonym : craving, desire, appetite

(1) a burning **thirst**, (2) **thirst** for authority

He read books to quench his **thirst** for knowledge.

rag

n. a piece of cloth, especially an old one, torn or cut into strips and used for cleaning

synonym : cloth, fragment

(1) a **rag** of cloud, (2) **rag** doll

He used an old **rag** to clean the grease off the car's engine.

puddle

n. a small pool of water, especially on a flat surface; a small and usually shallow accumulation of any liquid substance

synonym : pool, pond, small lake

(1) **puddle** of water, (2) step in a **puddle**

The rain had formed a large **puddle** on the sidewalk.

ketoacidosis

n. a metabolic condition caused by the excess production of ketone bodies, which leads to a build-up of acids in the blood and can cause serious health complications, particularly in individuals with diabetes

synonym : diabetic ketoacidosis, metabolic acidosis, ketoacidotic coma

(1) **ketoacidosis** treatment, (2) **ketoacidosis** management

The nurse monitored the patient's blood glucose levels closely to prevent the onset of **ketoacidosis**.

medicinal

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

synonym : curative, therapeutic, healing

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

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

fester

v. to become infected or inflamed and filled with pus; to become increasingly bitter, resentful, or irritated over time

synonym : rot, decay, deteriorate

(1) **fester** below the surface, (2) **fester** for far too long

The wound began to **fester** after it was not properly cleaned.

autoimmune

adj. relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances

(1) insulin **autoimmune** syndrome, (2) **autoimmune** disorder

The presence of certain substances triggered the **autoimmune** response.

pathogen

n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) plant **pathogen**, (2) the **pathogen** in the air
mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated **pathogens**.

microbe

n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease

synonym : germ, microorganism, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microbe**, (2) **microbes** sterilizer
Microbes thrive on the surface of the human skin.

teem

v. to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily

synonym : brim, swarm, overflow

(1) **teem** with activity, (2) **teem** down

The city **teems** with traffic on holiday.

microorganism

n. a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope

synonym : germ, microbe, bacterium

(1) pathogenic **microorganism**, (2) **microorganisms** in his gut

This **microorganism** is a producer of respiratory disease.

microbiome

n. the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body

synonym : flora

(1) skin **microbiome**, (2) have a diverse **microbiome**

The gut **microbiome** is a major producer of serotonin, which is necessary for human mental stability.

afterward

adv. after the time mentioned

synonym : later, thereafter, following

(1) a few years **afterward**, (2) go there **afterward**

We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem **afterward**.

ileum

n. the third and final segment of the small intestine, located between the jejunum and the large intestine, where absorption of nutrients takes place

synonym : intestine, bowel, gut

(1) **ileum** section, (2) obstructed **ileum**

The pain in my abdomen was caused by inflammation in my **ileum**.

sterilize

v. to make something free of all forms of life, especially bacteria or viruses, by using heat, chemicals, or radiation

synonym : disinfect, sanitize, cleanse

(1) **sterilize** chemically, (2) **sterilize** surfaces

The nurse **sterilized** the instruments before the surgery to prevent any infections.

cesarean

adj. (also known as "C-section") relating to the delivery of a baby through a surgical incision made in the mother's abdomen and uterus rather than through vaginal birth

synonym : C-section, surgical birth

(1) **cesarean** delivery, (2) emergency **cesarean**

The **cesarean** recovery period can be longer and more challenging than a vaginal birth recovery.

sect

n. a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream

synonym : group, faction, cult

(1) **sect** beliefs, (2) secret **sect**

The minority **sect** believed in a set of unconventional religious practices.

colonize

v. to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers

synonym : settle, occupy, inhabit

(1) **colonize** planets, (2) **colonize** for cultivation

European powers **colonized** much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.

carve

v. to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply

synonym : sculpt, engrave, cut

(1) **carve** a statue, (2) **carve** my name on the plate

This statue is **carved** from a single tree trunk.

determinant

n. a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result

synonym : cause, factor, element

(1) environmental **determinant**, (2) a **determinant** of crop yields

One **determinant** of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.

phobia

n. an extreme or irrational fear of a particular object, person, situation, or activity; a type of anxiety disorder

synonym : fear, dread, terror

(1) **phobia** treatment, (2) social **phobia**

She has a **phobia** of spiders and always avoids them.

cleanliness

n. the state of being clean or free from dirt, dust, or foreign substances; the practice of maintaining good hygiene and cleanliness

synonym : neatness, hygiene, sanitation

(1) **cleanliness** standards, (2) **cleanliness** of the kitchen

We must prioritize our workplace's **cleanliness** for our employees' safety.

disrupt

v. to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance

synonym : interrupt, disturb, break into

(1) **disrupt** a well-ordered condition, (2) **disrupt** sleep
I'm so sorry to **disrupt** you when you're pretty busy.

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.

necrosis

n. the death of cells or tissues in a localized area of the body caused by injury, infection, or disease often results in the formation of scar tissue

synonym : decay, sphacelus, mortification

(1) **necrosis** treatment, (2) **necrosis** of the liver

The cancer treatment caused **necrosis** in the surrounding healthy tissues, causing complications.

colitis

n. inflammation of the colon; a condition that results in diarrhea, abdominal pain, and cramping

synonym : colon infection, bowel disease

(1) acute **colitis**, (2) chronic **colitis**

Ulcerative **colitis** is an inflammatory bowel disease that can cause severe discomfort and requires long-term management.

coprophagy

n. the consumption of feces, particularly by animals or insects

synonym : feces eating, dung eating, coprophilia

(1) **coprophagy** behavior, (2) **coprophagy** in animals

Some animals, such as rabbits, practice **coprophagy**, which is eating their own feces to obtain nutrients that they may

have missed during the initial digestion process.

veterinarian

n. (formal for a vet) a medical professional who specializes in the care and treatment of animals, especially those that are domesticated or kept as pets

synonym: vet, animal doctor, pet doctor

(1) **veterinarian** clinic, (2) experienced **veterinarian**

I took my pet to the **veterinarian** for a routine check-up.

colic

n. a condition typically occurring in infants, characterized by severe and often fluctuating pain in the abdomen caused by intestinal or digestive disturbances

synonym: cramp, spasm, gripe

(1) **colic** symptoms, (2) **colic** relief

New parents often struggle to soothe their infants with **colic**.

ailment

n. a slight but often persistent illness

synonym: illness, disorder, infection

(1) heart **ailment**, (2) age-related **ailment**

He got timely treatment for his physical **ailment** of severe back pain.

ruminare

v. to think deeply about something; to ponder

synonym: ponder, meditate, contemplate

(1) **ruminare** about the past, (2) **ruminare** over a problem

After a long work day, she likes to **ruminare** on her accomplishments and plan for the next day.

digestive

adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food

(1) **digestive** juices, (2) a **digestive** enzyme

A nutritious diet improves **digestive** functions.

feces

n. waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement

synonym: poop, stool, excrement

(1) **feces** sample, (2) human **feces**

Proper disposal of **feces** is essential for maintaining public health and sanitation.

intransigence

n. refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances

synonym: inflexibility, stubbornness, obstinacy

(1) managerial **intransigence**, (2) **intransigence** towards change

The company's **intransigence** in negotiating with suppliers led to consumer price hikes.

difficile

n. a bacterium of the genus *Clostridium* that can cause severe diarrhea, particularly in a hospital or nursing home settings; a disease caused by this bacterium; (adjective) difficult or hard to do, understand, or deal with

(1) *Clostridioides* **difficile**, (2) **difficile** to understand

My grandmother was hospitalized due to a severe *Clostridium* **difficile** infection, which required several rounds of antibiotics and careful monitoring by the medical staff.

correlative

adj. having a mutual relationship; referring to two or more things that are closely connected and affect or depend on each other; (noun) something that is closely related or connected, often used to describe a term that is opposite or complementary to another

synonym: complementary, reciprocal, mutually dependent

(1) **correlative** conjunction, (2) **correlative** behavior patterns

The **correlative** relationship between exercise and a healthy diet is well-documented.

shrug

v. to raise your shoulders and then drop them to say you do not know or are not interested

(1) **shrug** off the importance, (2) **shrug** his shoulders sadly
I respect her ability to **shrug** off harsh criticism.

endocrinology

n. the study of hormones, their regulation, and their effects on the body; includes the study of endocrine glands such as the pituitary gland, thyroid gland, and adrenal gland

synonym: hormone science, hormonal disorder treatment

(1) **endocrinology** lab, (2) pediatric **endocrinology**

The **endocrinology** clinic analyzed my hormone levels to determine the cause of my irregular periods.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. cop_____gy behavior | <i>n.</i> the consumption of feces, particularly by animals or insects |
| 2. a det_____nt of crop yields | <i>n.</i> a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result |
| 3. ket_____sis management | <i>n.</i> a metabolic condition caused by the excess production of ketone bodies, which leads to a build-up of acids in the blood and can cause serious health complications, particularly in individuals with diabetes |
| 4. a di_____ve enzyme | <i>adj.</i> relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food |
| 5. cop_____gy in animals | <i>n.</i> the consumption of feces, particularly by animals or insects |
| 6. int_____nce towards change | <i>n.</i> refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances |
| 7. a burning th____t | <i>n.</i> a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something |
| 8. di_____t sleep | <i>v.</i> to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance |
| 9. sh__g his shoulders sadly | <i>v.</i> to raise your shoulders and then drop them to say you do not know or are not interested |

ANSWERS: 1. coprophagy, 2. determinant, 3. ketoacidosis, 4. digestive, 5. coprophagy, 6. intransigence, 7. thirst, 8. disrupt, 9. shrug

10. plant pa____en *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
11. s__t beliefs *n.* a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
12. Clostridioides di____le *n.* a bacterium of the genus Clostridium that can cause severe diarrhea, particularly in a hospital or nursing home settings; a disease caused by this bacterium; (adjective) difficult or hard to do, understand, or deal with
13. unq_____ble enthusiasm *adj.* unable to be satisfied or appeased; impossible to extinguish or put an end to
14. ne____is of the liver *n.* the death of cells or tissues in a localized area of the body caused by injury, infection, or disease often results in the formation of scar tissue
15. co____ze planets *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
16. cor_____ve conjunction *adj.* having a mutual relationship; referring to two or more things that are closely connected and affect or depend on each other; (noun) something that is closely related or connected, often used to describe a term that is opposite or complementary to another

ANSWERS: 10. pathogen, 11. sect, 12. difficile, 13. unquenchable, 14. necrosis, 15. colonize, 16. correlative

17. fe__s sample *n.* waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement
18. step in a pu___e *n.* a small pool of water, especially on a flat surface; a small and usually shallow accumulation of any liquid substance
19. di_____t a well-ordered condition *v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
20. the pa_____en in the air *n.* a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
21. a few years af_____rd *adv.* after the time mentioned
22. chronic co_____s *n.* inflammation of the colon; a condition that results in diarrhea, abdominal pain, and cramping
23. ru_____te over a problem *v.* to think deeply about something; to ponder
24. cle_____ss standards *n.* the state of being clean or free from dirt, dust, or foreign substances; the practice of maintaining good hygiene and cleanliness
25. cle_____ss of the kitchen *n.* the state of being clean or free from dirt, dust, or foreign substances; the practice of maintaining good hygiene and cleanliness
26. co__c symptoms *n.* a condition typically occurring in infants, characterized by severe and often fluctuating pain in the abdomen caused by intestinal or digestive disturbances

ANSWERS: 17. feces, 18. puddle, 19. disrupt, 20. pathogen, 21. afterward, 22. colitis, 23. ruminate, 24. cleanliness, 25. cleanliness, 26. colic

27. ca__e a statue *v.* to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
28. heart ai____t *n.* a slight but often persistent illness
29. pr_____ic yogurt *n.* a substance, typically a live bacterium, that is ingested to provide health benefits, particularly in aiding digestion or strengthening the immune system
30. go there af_____rd *adv.* after the time mentioned
31. t__m down *v.* to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
32. unq_____ble desire *adj.* unable to be satisfied or appeased; impossible to extinguish or put an end to
33. mic_____isms in his gut *n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
34. environmental det_____nt *n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
35. ph___a treatment *n.* an extreme or irrational fear of a particular object, person, situation, or activity; a type of anxiety disorder
36. t__m with activity *v.* to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily
37. pr_____ic 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: 27. carve, 28. ailment, 29. probiotic, 30. afterward, 31. teem, 32. unquenchable, 33. microorganism, 34. determinant, 35. phobia, 36. teem, 37. probiotic

38. obstructed il__m *n.* the third and final segment of the small intestine, located between the jejunum and the large intestine, where absorption of nutrients takes place
39. aut_____ne disorder *adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
40. fe___r for far too long *v.* to become infected or inflamed and filled with pus; to become increasingly bitter, resentful, or irritated over time
41. a r_g of cloud *n.* a piece of cloth, especially an old one, torn or cut into strips and used for cleaning
42. human fe__s *n.* waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement
43. sh__g off the importance *v.* to raise your shoulders and then drop them to say you do not know or are not interested
44. fa___e relief *n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
45. pathogenic mic_____ism *n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
46. experienced vet_____ian *n.* (formal for a vet) a medical professional who specializes in the care and treatment of animals, especially those that are domesticated or kept as pets

ANSWERS: 38. ileum, 39. autoimmune, 40. fester, 41. rag, 42. feces, 43. shrug, 44. famine, 45. microorganism, 46. veterinarian

47. ne_____is treatment *n.* the death of cells or tissues in a localized area of the body caused by injury, infection, or disease often results in the formation of scar tissue
48. ru_____te about the past *v.* to think deeply about something; to ponder
49. st_____ze chemically *v.* to make something free of all forms of life, especially bacteria or viruses, by using heat, chemicals, or radiation
50. me_____al chemistry *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
51. emergency ce_____an *adj.* (also known as "C-section") relating to the delivery of a baby through a surgical incision made in the mother's abdomen and uterus rather than through vaginal birth
52. acute co_____s *n.* inflammation of the colon; a condition that results in diarrhea, abdominal pain, and cramping
53. vet_____ian clinic *n.* (formal for a vet) a medical professional who specializes in the care and treatment of animals, especially those that are domesticated or kept as pets
54. fe___r below the surface *v.* to become infected or inflamed and filled with pus; to become increasingly bitter, resentful, or irritated over time
55. r_g doll *n.* a piece of cloth, especially an old one, torn or cut into strips and used for cleaning

ANSWERS: 47. necrosis, 48. ruminates, 49. sterilize, 50. medicinal, 51. cesarean, 52. colitis, 53. veterinarian, 54. fester, 55. rag

56. co____ze for cultivation *v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers
57. end_____ogy lab *n.* the study of hormones, their regulation, and their effects on the body; includes the study of endocrine glands such as the pituitary gland, thyroid gland, and adrenal gland
58. pu___e of water *n.* a small pool of water, especially on a flat surface; a small and usually shallow accumulation of any liquid substance
59. mi_____es sterilizer *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
60. di_____ve juices *adj.* relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
61. di_____le to understand *n.* a bacterium of the genus *Clostridium* that can cause severe diarrhea, particularly in a hospital or nursing home settings; a disease caused by this bacterium; (adjective) difficult or hard to do, understand, or deal with
62. th___t for authority *n.* a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something
63. co__c relief *n.* a condition typically occurring in infants, characterized by severe and often fluctuating pain in the abdomen caused by intestinal or digestive disturbances
64. st_____ze surfaces *v.* to make something free of all forms of life, especially bacteria or viruses, by using heat, chemicals, or radiation

ANSWERS: 56. colonize, 57. endocrinology, 58. puddle, 59. microbe, 60. digestive, 61. difficile, 62. thirst, 63. colic, 64. sterilize

65. coal fa___e *n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons
66. pediatric end_____ogy *n.* the study of hormones, their regulation, and their effects on the body; includes the study of endocrine glands such as the pituitary gland, thyroid gland, and adrenal gland
67. ket_____sis treatment *n.* a metabolic condition caused by the excess production of ketone bodies, which leads to a build-up of acids in the blood and can cause serious health complications, particularly in individuals with diabetes
68. ce_____an delivery *adj.* (also known as "C-section") relating to the delivery of a baby through a surgical incision made in the mother's abdomen and uterus rather than through vaginal birth
69. traditional me_____al *adj.* of or relating to the treatment or cure of disease
70. have a diverse mic_____me *n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
71. insulin aut_____ne syndrome *adj.* relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances
72. managerial int_____nce *n.* refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances

ANSWERS: 65. famine, 66. endocrinology, 67. ketoacidosis, 68. cesarean, 69. medicinal, 70. microbiome, 71. autoimmune, 72. intransigence

73. social ph___a *n.* an extreme or irrational fear of a particular object, person, situation, or activity; a type of anxiety disorder
74. ca__e my name on the plate *v.* to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply
75. cor_____ve behavior patterns *adj.* having a mutual relationship; referring to two or more things that are closely connected and affect or depend on each other; (noun) something that is closely related or connected, often used to describe a term that is opposite or complementary to another
76. secret s__t *n.* a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream
77. pathogenic mi_____e *n.* a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
78. age-related ai_____t *n.* a slight but often persistent illness
79. skin mic_____me *n.* the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body
80. il__m section *n.* the third and final segment of the small intestine, located between the jejunum and the large intestine, where absorption of nutrients takes place

ANSWERS: 73. phobia, 74. carve, 75. correlative, 76. sect, 77. microbe, 78. ailment, 79. microbiome, 80. ileum

ANSWERS:

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. After a long work day, she likes to _____ on her accomplishments and plan for the next day.
v. to think deeply about something; to ponder
2. The nurse _____ the instruments before the surgery to prevent any infections.
v. to make something free of all forms of life, especially bacteria or viruses, by using heat, chemicals, or radiation
3. Proper disposal of _____ is essential for maintaining public health and sanitation.
n. waste matter eliminated from the bowels; excrement
4. A nutritious diet improves _____ functions.
adj. relating to or capable of causing or promoting digestion of food
5. mRNA vaccines are approved faster because they do not contain inactivated _____.
n. a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that causes disease
6. _____ thrive on the surface of the human skin.
n. a tiny living thing that can only be seen with a microscope and that may cause disease
7. My grandmother was hospitalized due to a severe Clostridium _____ infection, which required several rounds of antibiotics and careful monitoring by the medical staff.
n. a bacterium of the genus Clostridium that can cause severe diarrhea, particularly in a hospital or nursing home settings; a disease caused by this bacterium; (adjective) difficult or hard to do, understand, or deal with

ANSWERS: 1. ruminare, 2. sterilized, 3. feces, 4. digestive, 5. pathogens, 6. Microbes, 7. difficile

8. Ulcerative _____ is an inflammatory bowel disease that can cause severe discomfort and requires long-term management.
- n.* inflammation of the colon; a condition that results in diarrhea, abdominal pain, and cramping
9. This _____ is a producer of respiratory disease.
- n.* a very small living thing that may exist in its single-celled form or as a colony of cells and is too small to be seen without a microscope
10. The pain in my abdomen was caused by inflammation in my _____.
- n.* the third and final segment of the small intestine, located between the jejunum and the large intestine, where absorption of nutrients takes place
11. The nurse monitored the patient's blood glucose levels closely to prevent the onset of _____.
- n.* a metabolic condition caused by the excess production of ketone bodies, which leads to a build-up of acids in the blood and can cause serious health complications, particularly in individuals with diabetes
12. The _____ recovery period can be longer and more challenging than a vaginal birth recovery.
- adj.* (also known as "C-section") relating to the delivery of a baby through a surgical incision made in the mother's abdomen and uterus rather than through vaginal birth
13. European powers _____ much of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries.
- v.* to establish a colony in or on a specific place; to settle or occupy in large numbers

ANSWERS: 8. colitis, 9. microorganism, 10. ileum, 11. ketoacidosis, 12. cesarean, 13. colonized

14. This statue is _____ from a single tree trunk.

v. to create something by cutting wood or stone; to turn sharply

15. _____ 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

16. New parents often struggle to soothe their infants with _____.

n. a condition typically occurring in infants, characterized by severe and often fluctuating pain in the abdomen caused by intestinal or digestive disturbances

17. We will explain the countermeasure concerning this problem _____.

adv. after the time mentioned

18. The _____ clinic analyzed my hormone levels to determine the cause of my irregular periods.

n. the study of hormones, their regulation, and their effects on the body; includes the study of endocrine glands such as the pituitary gland, thyroid gland, and adrenal gland

19. The _____ properties of this herb have been known to help with various ailments.

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

20. I respect her ability to _____ off harsh criticism.

v. to raise your shoulders and then drop them to say you do not know or are not interested

21. The gut _____ is a major producer of serotonin, which is necessary for human mental stability.

n. the community of microorganisms (= living things too small to be seen) that can usually be found living together in any given environment or the human body

ANSWERS: 14. carved, 15. Probiotic-rich, 16. colic, 17. afterward, 18. endocrinology, 19. medicinal, 20. shrug, 21. microbiome

22. The _____ relationship between exercise and a healthy diet is well-documented.

adj. having a mutual relationship; referring to two or more things that are closely connected and affect or depend on each other; (noun) something that is closely related or connected, often used to describe a term that is opposite or complementary to another

23. The rain had formed a large _____ on the sidewalk.

n. a small pool of water, especially on a flat surface; a small and usually shallow accumulation of any liquid substance

24. The presence of certain substances triggered the _____ response.

adj. relating to a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue, mistaking it for harmful foreign substances

25. The city _____ with traffic on holiday.

v. to be abuzz; to move in large numbers; to fall heavily

26. I took my pet to the _____ for a routine check-up.

n. (formal for a vet) a medical professional who specializes in the care and treatment of animals, especially those that are domesticated or kept as pets

27. The minority _____ believed in a set of unconventional religious practices.

n. a group of people who follow a particular religious or philosophical belief system, especially one that is regarded as outside the norm or mainstream

28. He got timely treatment for his physical _____ of severe back pain.

n. a slight but often persistent illness

29. The cancer treatment caused _____ in the surrounding healthy tissues, causing complications.

n. the death of cells or tissues in a localized area of the body caused by injury, infection, or disease often results in the formation of scar tissue

ANSWERS: 22. correlative, 23. puddle, 24. autoimmune, 25. teems, 26. veterinarian, 27. sect, 28. ailment, 29. necrosis

30. We must prioritize our workplace's _____ for our employees' safety.
- n.* the state of being clean or free from dirt, dust, or foreign substances; the practice of maintaining good hygiene and cleanliness
31. I'm so sorry to _____ you when you're pretty busy.
- v.* to prevent or stop something, especially an event, activity, or process, from continuing in the usual way by causing a problem or disturbance
32. One _____ of success is having a positive attitude and a strong work ethic.
- n.* a factor, circumstance, or condition that contributes to the shaping, influencing, or determining of a particular outcome or result
33. The company's _____ in negotiating with suppliers led to consumer price hikes.
- n.* refusal to compromise or negotiate; unyielding stubbornness or inflexibility in the face of different opinions, proposals, or circumstances
34. He read books to quench his _____ for knowledge.
- n.* a feeling of needing something to drink; a strong desire for something
35. He used an old ____ to clean the grease off the car's engine.
- n.* a piece of cloth, especially an old one, torn or cut into strips and used for cleaning
36. Her _____ thirst for knowledge motivated her to pursue a research career.
- adj.* unable to be satisfied or appeased; impossible to extinguish or put an end to
37. Some animals, such as rabbits, practice _____ which is eating their own feces to obtain nutrients that they may have missed during the initial digestion process.
- n.* the consumption of feces, particularly by animals or insects

ANSWERS: 30. cleanliness, 31. disrupt, 32. determinant, 33. intransigence, 34. thirst, 35. rag, 36. unquenchable, 37. coprophagy,

38. The wound began to _____ after it was not properly cleaned.

- v.* to become infected or inflamed and filled with pus; to become increasingly bitter, resentful, or irritated over time

39. The severe _____ caused by the drought has left many people without food.

- n.* a severe shortage of food, often caused by drought, war, or economic reasons

40. She has a _____ of spiders and always avoids them.

- n.* an extreme or irrational fear of a particular object, person, situation, or activity; a type of anxiety disorder

ANSWERS: 38. fester, 39. famine, 40. phobia