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Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Ed Boyden: A light switch for neurons | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/ed_boyden_a_light_switch _for_neurons



IMPORTANT

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Session 1: Word List

mediate	 v. to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict synonym: arbitrate, reconcile, intervene
	(1) mediate allergic reaction, (2) mediate a negotiation
	The teacher had to mediate a disagreement between two
	students over a stolen pencil.
amorphous	 <i>adj.</i> without a definite or clear shape or form; lacking a specific structure or organization; shapeless or formless <i>synonym</i>: formless, shapeless, structureless
	(1) amorphous amoeba, (2) amorphous mass
	The clouded jellyfish has an amorphous shape, making it difficult to identify.
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 .
intricacy	 n. the quality of being complex, detailed, or highly involved; the existence of many interrelated parts or elements synonym: complexity, intricateness, elaboration

	(1) the intricacy of the design, (2) legal intricacy The clockwork mechanism of the antique watch showed incredible intricacy .
neuron	 a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body synonym: nerve cell
	(1) excite the neurons , (2) neuron cell body
	Our body transfers information along each neuron using an electrical impulse.
atrophy	<i>n.</i> a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse
	synonym: disintegration, degeneration, wasting away
	(1) weakness with atrophy , (2) atrophy of the muscles
	Daily exercise and adequate sleep are necessary to prevent
	the progression of atrophy .
schizophrenia	 a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
	synonym: psychosis, disorder, mental illness
	(1) schizophrenia spectrum disorder, (2) schizophrenia treatment
	The schizophrenia patient was experiencing severe auditory hallucinations.
excite	v. to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager <i>synonym</i> : thrill, exhilarate, animate
	(1) excite the crowd, (2) excite rebellion
	The news of her promotion excited her.
overactive	<i>adj.</i> excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
	synonym: hyperactive, frantic, restless

	 (1) overactive imagination, (2) overactive thyroid The medication caused an overactive immune system, resulting in adverse side effects.
epilepsy	 n. a neurological disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsions, which can manifest in a variety of ways and be caused by various factors synonym: seizures, convulsions, fits
	(1) epilepsy seizure, (2) epilepsy medication
	The flashing lights at the concert triggered her epilepsy and caused a seizure.
unleash	 v. to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled synonym: discharge, free, release
	(1) unleash a hound, (2) unleash her anger
	The general was still reluctant to unleash his troops in
	pursuit of an enemy.
incapacitate	 v. to disable or render someone or something unable to function or operate normally, either temporarily or permanently, often as a result of injury, illness, or damage
	synonym: disable, paralyze, immobilize
	(1) incapacitate opponent, (2) incapacitate the enemy
	The injury sustained during the game could incapacitate the
	player for the rest of the season.
Alzheimer	 n. a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
	synonym: dementia, memory loss, cognitive decline
	(1) Alzheimer's brain, (2) Alzheimer's risk factors
	My grandmother has Alzheimer's disease requires special
	care and attention from her caregivers.

solace	 n. comfort or consolation in a time of distress, sadness, or disappointment; (verb) to comfort or console someone in a time of distress, loss, or suffering synonym: comfort, condolence, peace
	(1) solace in music, (2) offer solace
	The grieving widow found solace in reading her late
	husband's letters.
stimming	 n. a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation synonym: self-stimulation, repetitive behaviors
	(1) autistic stimming , (2) stimming therapy
	Autistic children may engage in stimming behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.
cochlea	<i>n</i> . a spiral-shaped cavity in the inner ear that is responsible for hearing; it contains sensory hair cells that convert vibrations into electrical signals that are sent to the brain for interpretation
	synonym: spiral organ, snail shell, inner ear
	(1) cochlea spiral, (2) implanted cochlea
	Damage to the cochlea can cause hearing loss or deafness.
electrify	 v. to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
	synonym: wire, amaze, astonish
	(1) electrify the audience, (2) electrify a manufacturing process
	The product developed through years of research continues to electrify the market.
physicist	<i>n.</i> a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
	(1) talented physicist , (2) theoretical physicist
	Einstein was an outstanding and famous physicist of the

20th century.

awry	<i>adv.</i> in a wrong or crooked position; out of order; amiss <i>synonym</i> : amiss, askew, incorrect
	(1) awry plan, (2) awry hair
	The plans for the surprise party went awry when the cake was ruined.
preclinical	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to the early phases of a disease when an accurate diagnosis is not possible because symptoms of the disease have not yet appeared; of or relating to the first stage of a medical education
	(1) preclinical diagnosis, (2) preclinical safety evaluation
	The doctor suspected that the patient was in the preclinical stage of Alzheimer's disease.
algae	 A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
	(1) algae biofuel, (2) blue algae
	Algae has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.
photosynthesis	<i>n</i> . the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
	(1) oxygenic photosynthesis , (2) process of photosynthesis
	In photosynthesis , plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.
eyespot	<i>n.</i> a rounded eyelike spot on an animal, as on the wings of some butterfly, or the tail of a peacock
	(1) a purple eyespot, (2) eyespot disease
	The primary role of the eyespots is to deflect attention from predators.

rhodopsin	 n. a light-sensitive protein found in the retina of the eye, responsible for vision in low-light conditions synonym: visual purple, purpuroxanthin, retinene
	(1) visual rhodopsin , (2) photosensitive rhodopsin
	Light entering the eye causes a chemical change in the
	rhodopsin , which begins the vision process.
fabricate	 v. to make something, especially by assembling parts or constructing it from raw materials; to invent and present something false as true or real to deceive someone synonym: manufacture, assemble, falsify
	(1) fabricate a chemical, (2) fabricate an excuse
	The detective discovered that the witness had fabricated her
	story about the crime.
tweak	 v. to pinch or squeeze something sharply; to adjust something finely synonym: nip, pinch, fine-tune
	(1) tweak his cheek, (2) tweak the economy
	He didn't tweak the plan, even though he had time.
optogenetics	<i>n</i> . a branch of biotechnology that involves the use of light to control the activity of genetically modified cells or neurons in living tissue, often used in neuroscience research
	(1) optogenetics technique, (2) optogenetics manipulation
	The recent advances in optogenetics research have paved
	the way for a deeper understanding of neuronal functions.
poke	<i>v.</i> to push or prod with a sharp object or the finger <i>synonym</i> : prod, jab, push
	(1) poke around the desk, (2) poke a fire
	They poked fun at each other's jokes, laughing and teasing.
dopamine	<i>n</i> . a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension

	(1) dopamine-inhibiting agent, (2) antagonism of dopamine
	The drug controls the level of dopamine in the brain.
devise	 v. to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination synonym: create, concoct, invent
	(1) devise a plan, (2) devise a literary plot
	They had to devise a system that did not depend on fossil fuels.
vivo	 adj. alive or existing in a living organism or system; relating to or involving "live" organisms or systems, particularly in scientific research or experimentation synonym: alive, living, animate
	(1) vivo imaging, (2) in vivo research
	The vivo colors of the flowers made the garden come alive.
controllable	adj. able to be controlled or directed synonym: manageable, governable, submissive
	(1) computer- controllable, (2) controllable aircraft
	The new software is much more controllable and user-friendly.
headlight	 <i>n</i>. a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead <i>synonym</i>: headlamp, beam, lamp
	(1) headlight adjustment, (2) headlight switch
	My car's headlight must be replaced before I drive again at night.
prefrontal	<i>adj.</i> in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
	(1) prefrontal bone, (2) prefrontal region
	Research shows that damage to the prefrontal cortex leads
	to increased aggression.

cognition	 n. the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
	synonym: awareness, understanding, comprehension
	(1) social cognition , (2) cognition disorder
	The professor focused on the research of infant cognition.
avert	 v. to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
	synonym: discourage, prevent, deter
	(1) avert disaster, (2) avert a strike
	The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to avert flooding during the rainy season
irreversible	<i>adj.</i> impossible to change or return to a previous condition <i>synonym</i> : irrevocable, unrecoverable, permanent
	(1) avoid irreversible damage, (2) an irreversible change
	The development of agricultural technology has had an
	irreversible impact on humanity.
coax	 v. to persuade, encourage, or gently urge someone to do something; to manipulate or persuade something to work or function properly synonym: persuade, cajole, lure
	 (1) coax a confession, (2) coax a smile She tried to coax her cat out of the tree with a can of tuna.
	She thed to coax her cat out of the tree with a can of tuna.
prosthetic	<i>adj.</i> of or relating to an artificial part of the body, such as a limb, a heart, or a breast implant
	(1) have prosthetic arms, (2) prosthetic limbs
	New prosthetic joints are less prone to metal poisoning.
fungus	n. a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive

	synonym: mold, mildew, yeast
	(1) fungus infection, (2) symbiotic fungus
	Certain types of fungus can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.
overt	 adj. open, evident, or clear, especially in a way that is not intended to be secret synonym: open, unhidden, obvious
	(1) overt hostility, (2) overt symptoms
	His overt lack of enthusiasm was noticeable to everyone in the room.
illumination	 n. light or source of light; the degree of visibility of your environment synonym: light, luminosity, brightness
	(1) starry illumination, (2) indirect illumination
	The skylight will give adequate illumination from above.
upfront	<i>adj.</i> frank and honest; (adverb) (of payment) in advance <i>synonym</i> : honest, authentic, fair
	(1) an upfront tone, (2) pay upfront
	He was very upfront with him about his intentions.
photoreceptor	 n. a specialized cell in the retina of the eye that responds to light and enables vision; there are two types of photoreceptor cells - rods and cones - that are responsible for different aspects of vision synonym: rod, cone, light-sensitive cell
	(1) photoreceptor cells, (2) damaged photoreceptor
	Cone photoreceptors are responsible for color vision.
retina	n. the innermost light-sensitive membrane covering the back wall of the eyeball
	(1) retinal cells, (2) retina scanner
	Damage to the retina may play a role in the development of glaucoma.

ganglion	 n. a group of nerve cells located outside the brain and spinal cord, often forming a swelling or knot; responsible for controlling certain bodily functions or movements synonym: nerve center, nervous system
	(1) ganglion cyst, (2) spinal ganglion
	The patient's ganglion was causing severe pain in their wrist.
retinitis	 <i>n</i>. an inflammation of the retina (= the thin, light-sensitive tissue that lines the inside surface of the eye) which can cause decreased vision or possibly lead to blindness <i>synonym</i>: retinal inflammation, retinopathy
	(1) retinitis treatment, (2) infectious retinitis
	Retinitis pigmentosa is a group of genetic disorders that affect the retina's ability to respond to light.
pigment	 n. a substance that gives color to a material, such as paint, ink, or biological tissue; often derived from natural sources or synthetically produced synonym: dye, colorant, tint
	(1) skin pigment , (2) pigment accumulation
	The use of synthetic pigments in food production has
	become controversial due to health concerns.
macula	 a small, oval-shaped area near the center of the retina of the eye, responsible for providing high-resolution vision
	synonym: center of the retina, spot, eyespot
	(1) macula lutea, (2) damage to the macula
	There are several treatment options available for patients with macula-related disorders.
degenerate	 v. (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition synonym: deteriorate, decline, decay
	(1) degenerate into a disagreement, (2) degenerate into recession
	The once-thriving city has degenerated into a crime-ridden

slum.

commercialize	 v. to make something available for sale or use on a large scale
	synonym: monetize, capitalize, marketize
	(1) commercialize my patents, (2) commercialize idea
	The company is trying to commercialize its new product.
maze	 n. a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
	synonym: labyrinth, puzzle, network
	(1) puzzle maze , (2) labyrinth maze
	We got lost in the maze of streets while exploring the city.
brute	 n. a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power synonym: beast, savage, animal
	(1) brute beasts, (2) brute force
	The brute behavior of the football players caused the game to be canceled.
recapitulate	v. to summarize or repeat the main points of something <i>synonym</i> : summarize, repeat, restate
	(1) recapitulate briefly, (2) recapitulate a speech
	He recapitulated the main points of the meeting for those
	who had not been able to attend.
photosensitive	<i>adj.</i> sensitive or responsive to light, particularly in a scientific or medical context; referring to the ability to react to or be affected by light
	synonym: photosensitive, light-sensitive, reactive
	(1) photosensitive paper, (2) photosensitive reaction
	The photosensitive material must be stored in a dark room
	to prevent damage.

neurotechnology	 n. technology or advancements in the field of neuroscience, often related to the study or manipulation of the brain or nervous system synonym: brain-machine interfaces, neural implants, neuroprosthetics
	(1) neurotechnology startup, (2) advanced neurotechnology
	Research in neurotechnology is leading to groundbreaking advancements in brain-computer interfaces.
intractable	<i>adj.</i> difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate <i>synonym</i> : obstinate, stubborn, unyielding
	(1) intractable pain, (2) intractable situation
	The intractable problem defied a solution.
augment	 v. to increase the size, extent, quantity, etc. of something by adding something to it synonym: boost, increase, expand
	(1) augment the reality, (2) augment immunity
	Economic factors and monetary policy augmented inflation.
doe	 <i>n</i>. a mature female of mammals of which the male is called a buck, such as a deer or a rabbit <i>synonym</i>: rabbit, bunny, hare
	(1) doe rabbit, (2) buck and doe
	Hunters use a whistle that makes the doe sound to lure stags.

Session 2: Spelling

1.	have proic arms	adj.	of or relating to an artificial part of the body, such as a limb, a heart, or a breast implant
2.	recate briefly	v.	to summarize or repeat the main points of something
3.	dee a literary plot	ν.	to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination
4.	recate a speech	<i>v</i> .	to summarize or repeat the main points of something
5.	oveve thyroid	adj.	excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
6.	intle pain	adj.	difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
7.	pit accumulation	n.	a substance that gives color to a material, such as paint, ink, or biological tissue; often derived from natural sources or synthetically produced
8.	twk his cheek	v.	to pinch or squeeze something sharply; to adjust something finely
9.	buck and d_e	n.	a mature female of mammals of which the male is called a buck, such as a deer or a rabbit
10.	ay plan	adv.	in a wrong or crooked position; out of order; amiss
11.	ale biofuel	n.	A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots

ANSWERS: 1. prosthetic, 2. recapitulate, 3. devise, 4. recapitulate, 5. overactive, 6. intractable, 7. pigment, 8. tweak, 9. doe, 10. awry, 11. algae

12. schnia spectrum disorder	n.	a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
13. vo imaging	adj.	alive or existing in a living organism or system; relating to or involving "live" organisms or systems, particularly in scientific research or experimentation
14. cx a confession	v.	to persuade, encourage, or gently urge someone to do something; to manipulate or persuade something to work or function properly
15. gaon cyst	n.	a group of nerve cells located outside the brain and spinal cord, often forming a swelling or knot; responsible for controlling certain bodily functions or movements
16. pe a fire	<i>v</i> .	to push or prod with a sharp object or the finger
17. visual rhin	n.	a light-sensitive protein found in the retina of the eye, responsible for vision in low-light conditions
18. fate a chemical	v.	to make something, especially by assembling parts or constructing it from raw materials; to invent and present something false as true or real to deceive someone
19. process of phosis	n.	the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

ANSWERS: 12. schizophrenia, 13. vivo, 14. coax, 15. ganglion, 16. poke, 17. rhodopsin, 18. fabricate, 19. photosynthesis

20.	cx a smile	v.	to persuade, encourage, or gently urge someone to do something; to manipulate or persuade something to work or function properly
21.	talented phst	n.	a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
22.	legal incy	n.	the quality of being complex, detailed, or highly involved; the existence of many interrelated parts or elements
23.	the incy of the design	n.	the quality of being complex, detailed, or highly involved; the existence of many interrelated parts or elements
24.	infectious reis	n.	an inflammation of the retina (= the thin, light-sensitive tissue that lines the inside surface of the eye) which can cause decreased vision or possibly lead to blindness
25.	comize idea	V.	to make something available for sale or use on a large scale
26.	indirect illion	n.	light or source of light; the degree of visibility of your environment
27.	phoive paper	adj.	sensitive or responsive to light, particularly in a scientific or medical context; referring to the ability to react to or be affected by light
28.	oxygenic phosis	n.	the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.

ANSWERS: 20. coax, 21. physicist, 22. intricacy, 23. intricacy, 24. retinitis, 25. commercialize, 26. illumination, 27. photosensitive, 28. photosynthesis

29.	dee a plan	v.	to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination
30.	twk the economy	v.	to pinch or squeeze something sharply; to adjust something finely
31.	offer soe	n.	comfort or consolation in a time of distress, sadness, or disappointment; (verb) to comfort or console someone in a time of distress, loss, or suffering
32.	aut immunity	v.	to increase the size, extent, quantity, etc. of something by adding something to it
33.	eyt disease	n.	a rounded eyelike spot on an animal, as on the wings of some butterfly, or the tail of a peacock
34.	an irrble change	adj.	impossible to change or return to a previous condition
35.	mee a negotiation	ν.	to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict
36.	a theoretical concept in neunce	n.	the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
37.	aty of the muscles	n.	a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse
38.	avt a strike	v.	to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
39.	spinal gaon	n.	a group of nerve cells located outside the brain and spinal cord, often forming a swelling or knot; responsible for controlling certain bodily functions or movements

ANSWERS: 29. devise, 30. tweak, 31. solace, 32. augment, 33. eyespot, 34. irreversible, 35. mediate, 36. neuroscience, 37. atrophy, 38. avert, 39. ganglion

40. preal bone	adj.	in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
41. intle situation	adj.	difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
42. exe rebellion	v.	to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
43. bre beasts	n.	a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power
44. soe in music	n.	comfort or consolation in a time of distress, sadness, or disappointment; (verb) to comfort or console someone in a time of distress, loss, or suffering
45. in vo research	adj.	alive or existing in a living organism or system; relating to or involving "live" organisms or systems, particularly in scientific research or experimentation
46. unh a hound	ν.	to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
47. done-inhibiting agent	n.	a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension
48. an upt tone	adj.	frank and honest; (adverb) (of payment) in advance
49. theoretical phst	n.	a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
50. optics manipulation	n.	a branch of biotechnology that involves the use of light to control the activity of genetically modified cells or neurons in living tissue, often used in neuroscience research

ANSWERS: 40. prefrontal, 41. intractable, 42. excite, 43. brute, 44. solace, 45. vivo, 46. unleash, 47. dopamine, 48. upfront, 49. physicist, 50. optogenetics

51.	amus amoeba	adj.	without a definite or clear shape or form; lacking a specific structure or organization; shapeless or formless
52.	aut the reality	v.	to increase the size, extent, quantity, etc. of something by adding something to it
53.	bre force	n.	a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power
54.	implanted coa	n.	a spiral-shaped cavity in the inner ear that is responsible for hearing; it contains sensory hair cells that convert vibrations into electrical signals that are sent to the brain for interpretation
55.	maa lutea	n.	a small, oval-shaped area near the center of the retina of the eye, responsible for providing high-resolution vision
56.	Aler's brain	n.	a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
57.	reis treatment	n.	an inflammation of the retina (= the thin, light-sensitive tissue that lines the inside surface of the eye) which can cause decreased vision or possibly lead to blindness
58.	optics technique	n.	a branch of biotechnology that involves the use of light to control the activity of genetically modified cells or neurons in living tissue, often used in neuroscience research

ANSWERS: 51. amorphous, 52. augment, 53. brute, 54. cochlea, 55. macula, 56. Alzheimer, 57. retinitis, 58. optogenetics

59.	preal diagnosis	adj.	of or relating to the early phases of a disease when an accurate diagnosis is not possible because symptoms of the disease have not yet appeared; of or relating to the first stage of a medical education
60.	fate an excuse	v.	to make something, especially by assembling parts or constructing it from raw materials; to invent and present something false as true or real to deceive someone
61.	elfy the audience	v.	to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
62.	nen cell body	n.	a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
63.	labyrinth me	n.	a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
64.	social coon	n.	the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
65.	weakness with aty	n.	a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse

ANSWERS: 59. preclinical, 60. fabricate, 61. electrify, 62. neuron, 63. maze, 64. cognition, 65. atrophy

66.	photor cells	n.	a specialized cell in the retina of the eye that responds to light and enables vision; there are two types of photoreceptor cells - rods and cones - that are responsible for different aspects of vision
67.	epsy medication	n.	a neurological disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsions, which can manifest in a variety of ways and be caused by various factors
68.	ovt hostility	adj.	open, evident, or clear, especially in a way that is not intended to be secret
69.	d_e rabbit	n.	a mature female of mammals of which the male is called a buck, such as a deer or a rabbit
70.	avoid irrble damage	adj.	impossible to change or return to a previous condition
71.	pay upt	adj.	frank and honest; (adverb) (of payment) in advance
72.	phoive reaction	adj.	sensitive or responsive to light, particularly in a scientific or medical context; referring to the ability to react to or be affected by light
73.	symbiotic fus	n.	a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
74.	excite the nens	n.	a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

ANSWERS: 66. photoreceptor, 67. epilepsy, 68. overt, 69. doe, 70. irreversible, 71. upfront, 72. photosensitive, 73. fungus, 74. neuron

75.	puzzle me	n.	a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
76.	skin pit	n.	a substance that gives color to a material, such as paint, ink, or biological tissue; often derived from natural sources or synthetically produced
77.	coon disorder	n.	the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
78.	degte into a disagreement	v.	(of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
79.	epsy seizure	n.	a neurological disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsions, which can manifest in a variety of ways and be caused by various factors
80.	incate opponent	V.	to disable or render someone or something unable to function or operate normally, either temporarily or permanently, often as a result of injury, illness, or damage
81.	neuogy startup	n.	technology or advancements in the field of neuroscience, often related to the study or manipulation of the brain or nervous system
82.	photosensitive rhin	n.	a light-sensitive protein found in the retina of the eye, responsible for vision in low-light conditions

ANSWERS: 75. maze, 76. pigment, 77. cognition, 78. degenerate, 79. epilepsy, 80. incapacitate, 81. neurotechnology, 82. rhodopsin

83. ovt symptoms	adj.	open, evident, or clear, especially in a way that is not intended to be secret
84. preal region	adj.	in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
85. unh her anger	v.	to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
86. a purple eyt	n.	a rounded eyelike spot on an animal, as on the wings of some butterfly, or the tail of a peacock
87. Aler's risk factors	n.	a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
88. exe the crowd	v.	to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
89. pe around the desk	v.	to push or prod with a sharp object or the finger
90. fus infection	n.	a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
91. comize my patents	v.	to make something available for sale or use on a large scale
92. the branch of neunce	n.	the scientific study of the function, structure, and disorder of the brain and the nervous system
93. real cells	n.	the innermost light-sensitive membrane covering the back wall of the eyeball

ANSWERS: 83. overt, 84. prefrontal, 85. unleash, 86. eyespot, 87. Alzheimer, 88. excite, 89. poke, 90. fungus, 91. commercialize, 92. neuroscience, 93. retina

94. mee allergic reaction	v.	to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict
95. proic limbs	adj.	of or relating to an artificial part of the body, such as a limb, a heart, or a breast implant
96. damage to the maa	n.	a small, oval-shaped area near the center of the retina of the eye, responsible for providing high-resolution vision
97. heht adjustment	n.	a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead
98. autistic stng	n.	a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
99. schnia treatment	n.	a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
100. advanced neuogy	n.	technology or advancements in the field of neuroscience, often related to the study or manipulation of the brain or nervous system
101. elfy a manufacturing process	v.	to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something

ANSWERS: 94. mediate, 95. prosthetic, 96. macula, 97. headlight, 98. stimming, 99. schizophrenia, 100. neurotechnology, 101. electrify

102. rea scanner	n.	the innermost light-sensitive membrane covering the back wall of the eyeball
103. computer-conble	adj.	able to be controlled or directed
104. heht switch	n.	a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead
105. antagonism of done	n.	a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension
106. blue ale	n.	A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
107. incate the enemy	v.	to disable or render someone or something unable to function or operate normally, either temporarily or permanently, often as a result of injury, illness, or damage
108. coa spiral	n.	a spiral-shaped cavity in the inner ear that is responsible for hearing; it contains sensory hair cells that convert vibrations into electrical signals that are sent to the brain for interpretation
109. damaged photor	n.	a specialized cell in the retina of the eye that responds to light and enables vision; there are two types of photoreceptor cells - rods and cones - that are responsible for different aspects of vision
110. conble aircraft	adj.	able to be controlled or directed

ANSWERS: 102. retina, 103. controllable, 104. headlight, 105. dopamine, 106. algae, 107. incapacitate, 108. cochlea, 109. photoreceptor, 110. controllable

111. ay hair	adv.	in a wrong or crooked position; out of order; amiss
112. oveve imagination	adj.	excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy
113. preal safety evaluation	adj.	of or relating to the early phases of a disease when an accurate diagnosis is not possible because symptoms of the disease have not yet appeared; of or relating to the first stage of a medical education
114. amus mass	adj.	without a definite or clear shape or form; lacking a specific structure or organization; shapeless or formless
115. stng therapy	n.	a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
116. avt disaster	v.	to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
117. degte into recession	v.	(of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
118. starry illion	n.	light or source of light; the degree of visibility of your environment

ANSWERS: 111. awry, 112. overactive, 113. preclinical, 114. amorphous, 115. stimming, 116. avert, 117. degenerate, 118. illumination

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Research shows that damage to the _____ cortex leads to increased aggression.
- *adj.* in or about the foremost part of the frontal lobe of the brain
- 2. We got lost in the _____ of streets while exploring the city.
 - *n.* a complex network of winding passages or pathways designed as a puzzle or challenge for people to navigate through
- 3. The use of synthetic ______ in food production has become controversial due to health concerns.
- *n.* a substance that gives color to a material, such as paint, ink, or biological tissue; often derived from natural sources or synthetically produced
- 4. The flashing lights at the concert triggered her _____ and caused a seizure.
- *n.* a neurological disorder characterized by recurrent seizures or convulsions, which can manifest in a variety of ways and be caused by various factors
- 5. The _____ behavior of the football players caused the game to be canceled.
- *n.* a violent, wild, or feral animal; a person who is cruel, uncivilized, or lacking in intelligence or sensitivity; a physical force or power
- 6. The product developed through years of research continues to ______ the market.
- *v.* to make a machine or system work by using electricity; to make someone extremely enthusiastic about or interested in something
- 7. 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

ANSWERS: 1. prefrontal, 2. maze, 3. pigments, 4. epilepsy, 5. brute, 6. electrify, 7. neuron

- 8. The professor focused on the research of infant ______.
- *n.* the psychological process of perception and learning and reasoning; the mental action or process by which knowledge and understanding are developed in the mind
- 9. The clockwork mechanism of the antique watch showed incredible ______.
- *n.* the quality of being complex, detailed, or highly involved; the existence of many interrelated parts or elements
- 10. Research in ______ is leading to groundbreaking advancements in brain-computer interfaces.
- *n.* technology or advancements in the field of neuroscience, often related to the study or manipulation of the brain or nervous system
- 11. She tried to _____ her cat out of the tree with a can of tuna.
- v. to persuade, encourage, or gently urge someone to do something; to manipulate or persuade something to work or function properly
- 12. New ______ joints are less prone to metal poisoning.
- *adj.* of or relating to an artificial part of the body, such as a limb, a heart, or a breast implant
- 13. The skylight will give adequate ______ from above.
- *n.* light or source of light; the degree of visibility of your environment
- 14. The clouded jellyfish has an ______ shape, making it difficult to identify.
- *adj.* without a definite or clear shape or form; lacking a specific structure or organization; shapeless or formless
- 15. The recent advances in ______ research have paved the way for a deeper understanding of neuronal functions.
- *n.* a branch of biotechnology that involves the use of light to control the activity of genetically modified cells or neurons in living tissue, often used in neuroscience research

ANSWERS: 8. cognition, 9. intricacy, 10. neurotechnology, 11. coax, 12. prosthetic,

13. illumination, 14. amorphous, 15. optogenetics

- 16. They _____ fun at each other's jokes, laughing and teasing.
- *v*. to push or prod with a sharp object or the finger
- 17. They had to ______ a system that did not depend on fossil fuels.
- *v.* to come up with an idea, plan, theory, etc., using your intelligence or imagination
- 18. The news of her promotion _____ her.
- v. to make someone feel suddenly enthusiastic or eager
- 19. Daily exercise and adequate sleep are necessary to prevent the progression of
- *n.* a decrease in size of a muscle, organ, etc., caused by disease or disuse
- 20. My grandmother has ______ disease requires special care and attention from her caregivers.
- *n.* a neurodegenerative disease that causes memory loss, cognitive decline, and behavioral issues; is the most common cause of dementia in older adults
- 21. He didn't _____ the plan, even though he had time.
- v. to pinch or squeeze something sharply; to adjust something finely
- 22. He was very _____ with him about his intentions.
- *adj.* frank and honest; (adverb) (of payment) in advance
- 23. The medication caused an ______ immune system, resulting in adverse side effects.
- adj. excessively active; showing an excess of activity or energy

ANSWERS: 16. poked, 17. devise, 18. excited, 19. atrophy, 20. Alzheimer's, 21. tweak, 22. upfront, 23. overactive

- 24. Einstein was an outstanding and famous ______ of the 20th century.
- *n.* a scientist who specializes in the field of physics
- 25. The primary role of the _____ is to deflect attention from predators.
- *n.* a rounded eyelike spot on an animal, as on the wings of some butterfly, or the tail of a peacock
- There are several treatment options available for patients with ______ disorders.
- *n.* a small, oval-shaped area near the center of the retina of the eye, responsible for providing high-resolution vision
- 27. The teacher had to ______ a disagreement between two students over a stolen pencil.
- *v.* to try to bring about an agreement or understanding between people who are in conflict
- 28. The detective discovered that the witness had ______ her story about the crime.
 - v. to make something, especially by assembling parts or constructing it from raw materials; to invent and present something false as true or real to deceive someone
- 29. Autistic children may engage in _____ behaviors, such as rocking or hand flapping, to self-regulate.
- *n.* a behavior often exhibited by individuals on the autism spectrum characterized by repetitive bodily movements or sounds, such as hand flapping or rocking, often used as a form of self-regulation or sensory stimulation
- 30. The injury sustained during the game could ______ the player for the rest of the season.
 - v. to disable or render someone or something unable to function or operate normally, either temporarily or permanently, often as a result of injury, illness, or damage

ANSWERS: 24. physicist, 25. eyespots, 26. macula-related, 27. mediate, 28. fabricated, 29. stimming, 30. incapacitate

- 31. The general was still reluctant to _____ his troops in pursuit of an enemy.
- *v.* to suddenly release a strong force, emotion, etc. that cannot be controlled
- 32. The company is trying to ______ its new product.
- *v.* to make something available for sale or use on a large scale
- The development of agricultural technology has had an _____ impact on humanity.
- adj. impossible to change or return to a previous condition
- 34. The new software is much more ______ and user-friendly.
- *adj.* able to be controlled or directed
- 35. The plans for the surprise party went _____ when the cake was ruined. *adv.* in a wrong or crooked position; out of order; amiss
- 36. _____ has jammed the inlet to the water turbine.
- *n*. A simple plant that grows in or near water and lacks typical leaves and roots
- 37. Damage to the _____ may play a role in the development of glaucoma.
- *n.* the innermost light-sensitive membrane covering the back wall of the eyeball
- 38. Hunters use a whistle that makes the ____ sound to lure stags.
- *n.* a mature female of mammals of which the male is called a buck, such as a deer or a rabbit
- 39. Damage to the _____ can cause hearing loss or deafness.
 - *n.* a spiral-shaped cavity in the inner ear that is responsible for hearing; it contains sensory hair cells that convert vibrations into electrical signals that are sent to the brain for interpretation

ANSWERS: 31. unleash, 32. commercialize, 33. irreversible, 34. controllable, 35. awry, 36. Algae, 37. retina, 38. doe, 39. cochlea

- 40. Certain types of _____ can be toxic to humans, causing severe illness if ingested.
 - *n.* a type of organism that includes yeasts, molds, and mushrooms, which are heterotrophic, meaning they do not produce their food and must consume organic matter to survive
- 41. The dam systematically releases large amounts of water to _____ flooding during the rainy season
- *v.* to prevent something dangerous or undesirable from happening
- 42. The doctor suspected that the patient was in the ______ stage of Alzheimer's disease.
- *adj.* of or relating to the early phases of a disease when an accurate diagnosis is not possible because symptoms of the disease have not yet appeared; of or relating to the first stage of a medical education
- 43. He ______ the main points of the meeting for those who had not been able to attend.
- *v.* to summarize or repeat the main points of something
- 44. My car's ______ must be replaced before I drive again at night.
- *n*. a bright forward-facing light on a vehicle, typically used at night to illuminate the road ahead
- 45. The _____ colors of the flowers made the garden come alive.
- *adj.* alive or existing in a living organism or system; relating to or involving "live" organisms or systems, particularly in scientific research or experimentation
- 46. The ______ material must be stored in a dark room to prevent damage.
- *adj.* sensitive or responsive to light, particularly in a scientific or medical context; referring to the ability to react to or be affected by light

ANSWERS: 40. fungus, 41. avert, 42. preclinical, 43. recapitulated, 44. headlight, 45. vivo, 46. photosensitive

- 47. Cone ______ are responsible for color vision.
 - *n.* a specialized cell in the retina of the eye that responds to light and enables vision; there are two types of photoreceptor cells rods and cones that are responsible for different aspects of vision
- 48. The ______ patient was experiencing severe auditory hallucinations.
- *n.* a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior
- 49. In ______ plants use carbon dioxide to feed themselves.
- *n.* the process through which plants and other organisms transform light energy into chemical energy, which is then released through cellular respiration to power the organism's activities.
- 50. The patient's _____ was causing severe pain in their wrist.
- *n.* a group of nerve cells located outside the brain and spinal cord, often forming a swelling or knot; responsible for controlling certain bodily functions or movements
- 51. Economic factors and monetary policy ______ inflation.
- v. to increase the size, extent, quantity, etc. of something by adding something to it
- 52. Light entering the eye causes a chemical change in the ______ which begins the vision process.
- *n.* a light-sensitive protein found in the retina of the eye, responsible for vision in low-light conditions
- 53. The drug controls the level of _____ in the brain.
- *n.* a chemical substance produced by nerve cells as a neurotransmitter; as a drug, it is used to treat shock and hypotension

ANSWERS: 47. photoreceptors, 48. schizophrenia, 49. photosynthesis, 50. ganglion, 51. augmented, 52. rhodopsin, 53. dopamine

- 54. The ______ problem defied a solution.
- *adj.* difficult to manage or control; stubborn or obstinate
- 55. The grieving widow found ______ in reading her late husband's letters.
- *n*. comfort or consolation in a time of distress, sadness, or disappointment; (verb) to comfort or console someone in a time of distress, loss, or suffering
- 56. The once-thriving city has ______ into a crime-ridden slum.
- v. (of a person, animal, or plant) to become worse in health or physical condition
- 57. _____ pigmentosa is a group of genetic disorders that affect the retina's ability to respond to light.
 - *n.* an inflammation of the retina (= the thin, light-sensitive tissue that lines the inside surface of the eye) which can cause decreased vision or possibly lead to blindness
- 58. His _____ lack of enthusiasm was noticeable to everyone in the room.
- adj. open, evident, or clear, especially in a way that is not intended to be secret
- 59. 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

ANSWERS: 54. intractable, 55. solace, 56. degenerated, 57. Retinitis, 58. overt, 59. neuroscience