



Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Allan Jones: A map of the brain | TED Talk

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

Advanced Words Only

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Session 1: Word List

humming

adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

synonym : buzzing, droning, vibrating

(1) **humming** sound, (2) **humming** bird

The **humming** of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.

fascination

n. the state of being intensely interested in someone or something, or a powerful attraction

synonym : allure, attraction, charm

(1) rapt in **fascination**, (2) the **fascination** with classical music

I looked at the painting in **fascination**.

cerebellum

n. the part of the brain at the back of the head that plays an important role in motor control, balance, and coordination

(1) **cerebellum** function, (2) development of **cerebellum**

An injury to the **cerebellum** can cause difficulty with walking, speaking, and maintaining posture.

auditory

adj. of or relating to hearing or the ability to hear

synonym : hearing, audible, aural

(1) a good **auditory** memory, (2) **auditory** system

The **auditory** nerve carries sound signals from the ear to the brain.

neuron

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

synonym : nerve cell

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

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

neocortex

n. the part of the cerebral cortex that is responsible for higher brain functions such as conscious thought and decision-making

synonym : prefrontal lobe, cerebral cortex, forebrain

(1) stored in **neocortex**, (2) **neocortex** function

The cerebral **neocortex** is responsible for higher brain functions such as decision-making and problem-solving.

astrocytoma

n. a type of brain tumor that develops from abnormal glial cells called astrocytes

synonym : brain tumor, glioma, glial tumor

(1) **astrocytoma** tumor, (2) high-grade **astrocytoma**

The symptoms of an **astrocytoma** can include headaches, seizures, and problems with balance or coordination.

glia

n. a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity

synonym : astrocyte, microglia, oligodendrocyte

(1) neural **glia**, (2) **glia** function

The human brain contains both neurons and **glia** cells.

synapse

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

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

Animals transmit nerve impulses through **synapses**.

biochemical

adj. relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms

synonym : molecular, biological

(1) **biochemical** reaction, (2) complex **biochemical**

Biochemical research is essential to understanding the complex chemical reactions in living organisms.

dictate

v. to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded

synonym : read out, prescribe, order

(1) **dictate** a letter to secretary, (2) **dictate** to the associate

The allies **dictated** the terms of surrender to the country.

readout

n. a display of information or data, often in numerical or digital form, that provides a readout of measurements, quantities, or other aspects of a process or system

synonym : display, output, screen

(1) **readout** display, (2) temperature **readout**

The machine provided a digital **readout** of my heart rate and oxygen levels.

toxicology

n. the study of poisonous substances and their effects on organisms, including humans

(1) molecular **toxicology**, (2) forensic **toxicology**

The **toxicology** report showed that the victim had high levels of poison in their system.

labile

adj. easily or readily undergoing change, instability, or varying states; having a tendency to be unstable or changeable

synonym : unstable, volatile, changeable

(1) **labile** emotions, (2) **labile** blood pressure

The **labile** compound must be kept at a specific temperature to maintain stability.

tensor

n. (of anatomy) a muscle that causes a part of the body to become tense or tight, thereby exerting a pulling or

stretching force; (of physics) a mathematical object or vector that describes the direction and intensity of a physical force or quantity in a multi-dimensional space

synonym : tendon, sinew, muscle

(1) **tensor** fasciae latae, (2) **tensor** calculus

The **tensor** muscle helps in controlling the movement of the vocal cords.

centimeter

n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter

(1) **centimeter** measurement, (2) thirty **centimeters** tall

The room was only one **centimeter** wider than the piano, making it a tight fit.

hemisphere

n. half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere

(1) northern **hemisphere**, (2) cerebral **hemisphere**

This weather pattern is unique to the southern **hemisphere**.

glorify

v. to praise or honor something or someone, often in an exaggerated or overly positive way; to elevate or exalt something or someone to a higher status or position

synonym : exalt, celebrate, honor

(1) **glorify** god, (2) **glorify** violence

Religious leaders often **glorify** their messengers to encourage people to follow their teachings.

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.

cryogenic

adj. relating to the production, use, or storage of materials at very low temperatures, often below -150°C

synonym : low-temperature, freezing, chilled

(1) **cryogenic** freezing, (2) **cryogenic** apparatus

The **cryogenic** storage tank kept the samples at -196°C to preserve them.

micron

n. a unit of measurement equal to one-millionth of a meter, used for measuring the size of particles and microorganisms

synonym : micrometer

(1) **micron** measurements, (2) **micron** imaging

The width of a single human hair is around 100 **microns**.

paintbrush

n. a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle

synonym : brush, bristle brush, artist's brush

(1) **paintbrush** stroke, (2) **paintbrush** icon

She used a flat **paintbrush** to apply the final touches to the artwork.

dissection

n. the act or process of cutting up or dividing something to examine it

synonym : cutting, slicing, dissecting

(1) **dissection** process, (2) **dissection** specimen

The **dissection** of the frog revealed its internal anatomy.

scribe

n. a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times

synonym : copyist, transcriber, writer

(1) **scribe** in ancient Egypt, (2) financial **scribe**

The **scribe's** skills were in high demand in medieval times, when many people were illiterate.

purify

v. to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it

synonym : refine, filter, clarify

(1) **purify** hydrogen gas, (2) **purify** the blood

The equipment is frequently used to **purify** and distribute drinking water.

efflorescent

adj. relating to the process of flowering or blooming; characterized by the formation of a powdery or crystalline deposit on the surface of a material due to the evaporation of water or other solvents

synonym : blooming, blossoming, flowering

(1) **efflorescent** crystals, (2) **efflorescent** growth

The artist's **efflorescent** paintings were featured in the gallery's exhibition.

fingerprint

n. a unique pattern of ridges and valleys on the surface of a finger that can be used to identify a person

synonym : print, mark, impression

(1) **fingerprint** at a crime scene, (2) **fingerprint** identification

The police used a **fingerprint** scanner to identify the suspect.

hippocampus

n. a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

(1) involvement of the **hippocampus**, (2) neurons in the **hippocampus**

The **hippocampus** is crucial for learning and memory storage.

multimodal

adj. involving or using several ways of communication or expression

synonym : multiple-mode

(1) **multimodal** input device, (2) **multimodal** approach

The **multimodal** transportation system included trains, buses, and bikes.

antidepressant

n. any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry

(1) an **antidepressant** drug, (2) **antidepressant** effect

She has been taking **antidepressants** since her baby died.

serotonin

n. a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory

(1) **serotonin** drug, (2) **serotonin** levels

The medicine works by boosting **serotonin** levels in the brain.

individuality

n. the qualities or characters that distinguish a particular person or thing from others of the same kind

synonym: personality, distinctiveness, eccentricity

(1) your **individuality**, (2) emphasize **individuality**

He has a strong sense of **individuality**.

cutoff

n. a point or level beyond which something will not be tolerated or allowed; the act of stopping or interrupting the supply of something

synonym: limit, threshold, boundary

(1) **cutoff** frequency, (2) a **cutoff** point

The **cutoff** date for submitting applications was fast approaching.

correlate

v. to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another

synonym: associate, liken, connect

(1) **correlate** closely with the quality, (2) **correlate** to the size

We may frequently **correlate** age with the frequency of disease.

schizophrenia

n. a severe mental disorder in which a person has a distorted view of reality and may experience hallucinations, delusions, and disordered thinking and behavior

synonym: psychosis, disorder, mental illness

(1) **schizophrenia** spectrum disorder, (2) **schizophrenia** treatment

The **schizophrenia** patient was experiencing severe auditory hallucinations.

precipitate

v. to cause something to happen suddenly or unexpectedly; to cause a solid substance to form from a dissolved liquid or gas by means of a chemical reaction or physical process

synonym: hasten, accelerate, expedite

(1) **precipitate** a reaction, (2) **precipitate** a global energy crisis

The sudden rainstorm will **precipitate** flooding in low-lying areas.

unexplored

adj. not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered

synonym: uncharted, undiscovered, untapped

(1) **unexplored** ideas, (2) **unexplored** cave

There are many **unexplored** regions of the ocean that scientists hope to study soon.

undiscovered

adj. not yet found or known

synonym: unknown, hidden, unexplored

(1) **undiscovered** territory, (2) **undiscovered** potential

The jungle is full of **undiscovered** species waiting to be found.

daunt

v. to intimidate or discourage someone, often by making them feel afraid or uncertain; to lessen someone's courage, enthusiasm, or spirit

synonym: intimidate, discourage, frighten

(1) **daunt** the enemy, (2) **daunt** his courage

The idea of skydiving can be **daunting** to some people.

Session 2: Spelling

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. neurons in the hip_____us | <i>n.</i> a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory |
| 2. mul_____al approach | <i>adj.</i> involving or using several ways of communication or expression |
| 3. financial sc____e | <i>n.</i> a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times |
| 4. cer_____um function | <i>n.</i> the part of the brain at the back of the head that plays an important role in motor control, balance, and coordination |
| 5. da__t his courage | <i>v.</i> to intimidate or discourage someone, often by making them feel afraid or uncertain; to lessen someone's courage, enthusiasm, or spirit |
| 6. sy_____e circuit | <i>n.</i> the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it |
| 7. a cu____f point | <i>n.</i> a point or level beyond which something will not be tolerated or allowed; the act of stopping or interrupting the supply of something |
| 8. cen_____er measurement | <i>n.</i> a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter |

ANSWERS: 1. hippocampus, 2. multimodal, 3. scribe, 4. cerebellum, 5. daunt, 6. synapse, 7. cutoff, 8. centimeter

9. sch_____nia 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
10. fin_____nt identification *n.* a unique pattern of ridges and valleys on the surface of a finger that can be used to identify a person
11. stored in ne_____ex *n.* the part of the cerebral cortex that is responsible for higher brain functions such as conscious thought and decision-making
12. thirty cen_____ers tall *n.* a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
13. te___r fasciae latae *n.* (of anatomy) a muscle that causes a part of the body to become tense or tight, thereby exerting a pulling or stretching force; (of physics) a mathematical object or vector that describes the direction and intensity of a physical force or quantity in a multi-dimensional space
14. se_____in drug *n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
15. hu_____g sound *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
16. mi___n measurements *n.* a unit of measurement equal to one-millionth of a meter, used for measuring the size of particles and microorganisms

ANSWERS: 9. schizophrenia, 10. fingerprint, 11. neocortex, 12. centimeter, 13. tensor, 14. serotonin, 15. humming, 16. micron

17. pre_____te a reaction *v.* to cause something to happen suddenly or unexpectedly; to cause a solid substance to form from a dissolved liquid or gas by means of a chemical reaction or physical process
18. complex bio_____al *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
19. dis_____on process *n.* the act or process of cutting up or dividing something to examine it
20. involvement of the hip_____us *n.* a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory
21. 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
22. co_____te to the size *v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another
23. di_____e to the associate *v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
24. your ind_____ity *n.* the qualities or characters that distinguish a particular person or thing from others of the same kind
25. mi___n imaging *n.* a unit of measurement equal to one-millionth of a meter, used for measuring the size of particles and microorganisms

ANSWERS: 17. precipitate, 18. biochemical, 19. dissection, 20. hippocampus, 21. sect, 22. correlate, 23. dictate, 24. individuality, 25. micron

26. eff_____ent crystals *adj.* relating to the process of flowering or blooming; characterized by the formation of a powdery or crystalline deposit on the surface of a material due to the evaporation of water or other solvents
27. te____r calculus *n.* (of anatomy) a muscle that causes a part of the body to become tense or tight, thereby exerting a pulling or stretching force; (of physics) a mathematical object or vector that describes the direction and intensity of a physical force or quantity in a multi-dimensional space
28. development of cer_____um *n.* the part of the brain at the back of the head that plays an important role in motor control, balance, and coordination
29. the fas_____on with classical music *n.* the state of being intensely interested in someone or something, or a powerful attraction
30. fin_____nt at a crime scene *n.* a unique pattern of ridges and valleys on the surface of a finger that can be used to identify a person
31. end at a sy_____e *n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
32. au_____ry system *adj.* of or relating to hearing or the ability to hear
33. pai_____sh icon *n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle

ANSWERS: 26. efflorescent, 27. tensor, 28. cerebellum, 29. fascination, 30. fingerprint, 31. synapse, 32. auditory, 33. paintbrush

34. gl_____y violence *v.* to praise or honor something or someone, often in an exaggerated or overly positive way; to elevate or exalt something or someone to a higher status or position
35. mul_____al input device *adj.* involving or using several ways of communication or expression
36. re_____t display *n.* a display of information or data, often in numerical or digital form, that provides a readout of measurements, quantities, or other aspects of a process or system
37. und_____red territory *adj.* not yet found or known
38. temperature re_____t *n.* a display of information or data, often in numerical or digital form, that provides a readout of measurements, quantities, or other aspects of a process or system
39. gl_____y god *v.* to praise or honor something or someone, often in an exaggerated or overly positive way; to elevate or exalt something or someone to a higher status or position
40. high-grade ast_____ma *n.* a type of brain tumor that develops from abnormal glial cells called astrocytes
41. g__a function *n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
42. eff_____ent growth *adj.* relating to the process of flowering or blooming; characterized by the formation of a powdery or crystalline deposit on the surface of a material due to the evaporation of water or other solvents

ANSWERS: 34. glorify, 35. multimodal, 36. readout, 37. undiscovered, 38. readout, 39. glorify, 40. astrocytoma, 41. glia, 42. efflorescent

43. sch_____nia 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
44. pre_____te a global energy crisis *v.* to cause something to happen suddenly or unexpectedly; to cause a solid substance to form from a dissolved liquid or gas by means of a chemical reaction or physical process
45. ant_____ant effect *n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
46. pu___y the blood *v.* to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
47. di_____e a letter to secretary *v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
48. pai_____sh stroke *n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle
49. 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
50. sc___e in ancient Egypt *n.* a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times

ANSWERS: 43. schizophrenia, 44. precipitate, 45. antidepressant, 46. purify, 47. dictate, 48. paintbrush, 49. sect, 50. scribe

51. cerebral hem_____re *n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
52. northern hem_____re *n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
53. ne_____ex function *n.* the part of the cerebral cortex that is responsible for higher brain functions such as conscious thought and decision-making
54. forensic tox_____gy *n.* the study of poisonous substances and their effects on organisms, including humans
55. co_____te closely with the quality *v.* to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another
56. molecular tox_____gy *n.* the study of poisonous substances and their effects on organisms, including humans
57. neural g__a *n.* a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
58. une_____ed cave *adj.* not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered
59. excite the ne___ns *n.* a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body
60. ast_____ma tumor *n.* a type of brain tumor that develops from abnormal glial cells called astrocytes

ANSWERS: 51. hemisphere, 52. hemisphere, 53. neocortex, 54. toxicology, 55. correlate, 56. toxicology, 57. glia, 58. unexplored, 59. neuron, 60. astrocytoma

61. an ant_____ant drug
n. any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
62. la___e emotions
adj. easily or readily undergoing change, instability, or varying states; having a tendency to be unstable or changeable
63. une_____ed ideas
adj. not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered
64. rapt in fas_____on
n. the state of being intensely interested in someone or something, or a powerful attraction
65. cu___f frequency
n. a point or level beyond which something will not be tolerated or allowed; the act of stopping or interrupting the supply of something
66. und_____red potential
adj. not yet found or known
67. pu___y hydrogen gas
v. to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
68. cr_____ic freezing
adj. relating to the production, use, or storage of materials at very low temperatures, often below -150°C
69. cr_____ic apparatus
adj. relating to the production, use, or storage of materials at very low temperatures, often below -150°C
70. ne___n cell body
n. a cell that is specialized to carry information within the brain and between the brain and other parts of the body

ANSWERS: 61. antidepressant, 62. labile, 63. unexplored, 64. fascination, 65. cutoff, 66. undiscovered, 67. purify, 68. cryogenic, 69. cryogenic, 70. neuron

71. hu____g bird *adj.* producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee
72. bio_____al reaction *adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
73. a good au____ry memory *adj.* of or relating to hearing or the ability to hear
74. dis_____on specimen *n.* the act or process of cutting up or dividing something to examine it
75. se_____in levels *n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
76. da__t the enemy *v.* to intimidate or discourage someone, often by making them feel afraid or uncertain; to lessen someone's courage, enthusiasm, or spirit
77. emphasize ind_____ity *n.* the qualities or characters that distinguish a particular person or thing from others of the same kind
78. la___e blood pressure *adj.* easily or readily undergoing change, instability, or varying states; having a tendency to be unstable or changeable

ANSWERS: 71. humming, 72. biochemical, 73. auditory, 74. dissection, 75. serotonin, 76. daunt, 77. individuality, 78. labile

Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

1. I looked at the painting in _____.
n. the state of being intensely interested in someone or something, or a powerful attraction

2. The _____ of the bees filled the air as she walked through the garden.
adj. producing a continuous, low, vibrating sound like that of the bee

3. The _____ muscle helps in controlling the movement of the vocal cords.
n. (of anatomy) a muscle that causes a part of the body to become tense or tight, thereby exerting a pulling or stretching force; (of physics) a mathematical object or vector that describes the direction and intensity of a physical force or quantity in a multi-dimensional space

4. The cerebral _____ is responsible for higher brain functions such as decision-making and problem-solving.
n. the part of the cerebral cortex that is responsible for higher brain functions such as conscious thought and decision-making

5. The artist's _____ paintings were featured in the gallery's exhibition.
adj. relating to the process of flowering or blooming; characterized by the formation of a powdery or crystalline deposit on the surface of a material due to the evaporation of water or other solvents

6. The room was only one _____ wider than the piano, making it a tight fit.
n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter

7. The _____ transportation system included trains, buses, and bikes.
adj. involving or using several ways of communication or expression

ANSWERS: 1. fascination, 2. humming, 3. tensor, 4. neocortex, 5. efflorescent, 6. centimeter, 7. multimodal

8. He has a strong sense of _____.
- n.* the qualities or characters that distinguish a particular person or thing from others of the same kind
9. She has been taking _____ since her baby died.
- n.* any of a class of drugs used to reduce feelings of sadness and worry
10. The police used a _____ scanner to identify the suspect.
- n.* a unique pattern of ridges and valleys on the surface of a finger that can be used to identify a person
11. The allies _____ the terms of surrender to the country.
- v.* to state or give order with total authority; to say or read aloud for somebody else to write down or to be recorded
12. She used a flat _____ to apply the final touches to the artwork.
- n.* a tool used for applying paint or other liquid substances to a surface, typically consisting of bristles or synthetic fibers attached to a handle
13. 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
14. 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
15. The _____ skills were in high demand in medieval times, when many people were illiterate.
- n.* a person who writes out copies of documents or manuscripts, especially in ancient times

ANSWERS: 8. individuality, 9. antidepressants, 10. fingerprint, 11. dictated, 12. paintbrush, 13. neuron, 14. sect, 15. scribe's

16. This weather pattern is unique to the southern _____.
- n.* half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere
17. The medicine works by boosting _____ levels in the brain.
- n.* a neurotransmitter (= a chemical that carries nerve impulses) involved in, e.g., sleep, emotion, and memory
18. The _____ report showed that the victim had high levels of poison in their system.
- n.* the study of poisonous substances and their effects on organisms, including humans
19. Animals transmit nerve impulses through _____.
- n.* the fact or state of failing to finish an activity and of stopping using, making, or doing it
20. Religious leaders often _____ their messengers to encourage people to follow their teachings.
- v.* to praise or honor something or someone, often in an exaggerated or overly positive way; to elevate or exalt something or someone to a higher status or position
21. The sudden rainstorm will _____ flooding in low-lying areas.
- v.* to cause something to happen suddenly or unexpectedly; to cause a solid substance to form from a dissolved liquid or gas by means of a chemical reaction or physical process
22. There are many _____ regions of the ocean that scientists hope to study soon.
- adj.* not yet examined, investigated, or studied; lacking in knowledge or information; unknown or undiscovered

ANSWERS: 16. hemisphere, 17. serotonin, 18. toxicology, 19. synapses, 20. glorify, 21. precipitate, 22. unexplored

23. The width of a single human hair is around 100 _____.
- n.* a unit of measurement equal to one-millionth of a meter, used for measuring the size of particles and microorganisms
24. _____ research is essential to understanding the complex chemical reactions in living organisms.
- adj.* relating to the chemical processes and substances that occur within living organisms
25. The symptoms of an _____ can include headaches, seizures, and problems with balance or coordination.
- n.* a type of brain tumor that develops from abnormal glial cells called astrocytes
26. 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
27. The idea of skydiving can be _____ to some people.
- v.* to intimidate or discourage someone, often by making them feel afraid or uncertain; to lessen someone's courage, enthusiasm, or spirit
28. The equipment is frequently used to _____ and distribute drinking water.
- v.* to remove harmful substances from something and increase the concentration of it
29. The _____ of the frog revealed its internal anatomy.
- n.* the act or process of cutting up or dividing something to examine it
30. The machine provided a digital _____ of my heart rate and oxygen levels.
- n.* a display of information or data, often in numerical or digital form, that provides a readout of measurements, quantities, or other aspects of a process or system

ANSWERS: 23. microns, 24. Biochemical, 25. astrocytoma, 26. schizophrenia, 27. daunting, 28. purify, 29. dissection, 30. readout

31. The _____ nerve carries sound signals from the ear to the brain.
adj. of or relating to hearing or the ability to hear
32. The human brain contains both neurons and _____ cells.
n. a type of brain cell that supports and insulates neurons, provides nutrients to them, and helps to regulate their activity
33. The _____ date for submitting applications was fast approaching.
n. a point or level beyond which something will not be tolerated or allowed; the act of stopping or interrupting the supply of something
34. The _____ compound must be kept at a specific temperature to maintain stability.
adj. easily or readily undergoing change, instability, or varying states; having a tendency to be unstable or changeable
35. The jungle is full of _____ species waiting to be found.
adj. not yet found or known
36. An injury to the _____ can cause difficulty with walking, speaking, and maintaining posture.
n. the part of the brain at the back of the head that plays an important role in motor control, balance, and coordination
37. The _____ storage tank kept the samples at -196°C to preserve them.
adj. relating to the production, use, or storage of materials at very low temperatures, often below -150°C
38. The _____ is crucial for learning and memory storage.
n. a major component of the brain of humans and other vertebrates that is part of the limbic system and is vital for memory

ANSWERS: 31. auditory, 32. glia, 33. cutoff, 34. labile, 35. undiscovered, 36. cerebellum, 37. cryogenic, 38. hippocampus

39. We may frequently _____ age with the frequency of disease.

- v. to have a connection or relationship in which one thing affects or depends on another

ANSWERS: 39. correlate