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## Vocabulary Builder Reference from...

Garik Israelian: How spectroscopy could reveal alien life | TED Talk https://www.ted.com/talks/garik\_israelian\_how\_spectr oscopy\_could\_reveal\_alien\_life



## Advanced Words Only

#### IMPORTANT

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## Session 1: Word List

spectroscope	<ul> <li>n. an optical instrument used for spectrographic analysis (= measurement of properties of light over a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum)</li> </ul>					
	(1) infrared <b>spectroscope</b> , (2) Fourier <b>spectroscope</b>					
	An X-ray <b>spectroscope</b> can determine the composition of					
	the elements in a sample.					
nebula	<ul> <li>a cloud of gas and dust in space, visible in the night sky, typically as a diffuse light source</li> <li>synonym: cloud, mist, stardust</li> </ul>					
	(1) a spiral <b>nebula</b> , (2) emission <b>nebula</b>					
	The galactic <b>nebula</b> was a beautiful sight through the telescope, with its vibrant colors and swirling clouds.					
dedicate	<ul> <li>v. to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use</li> <li>synonym: consecrate, devote, commit</li> </ul>					
	(1) <b>dedicate</b> a few hours, (2) <b>dedicate</b> a chapter to the					
	subject					
	He <b>dedicated</b> his life to helping others.					

isotope	<ul> <li>n. a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties</li> <li>synonym: variant, nuclide, radioisotope</li> </ul>
	(1) radioactive <b>isotope</b> , (2) stable <b>isotope</b>
	The <b>isotope</b> carbon-14 is commonly used in radiocarbon dating of fossils.
asteroid	<ul> <li>n. (also "planetoid") a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter</li> <li>synonym: minor planet, planetoid, rocky planetesimal</li> </ul>
	(1) asteroid mining, (2) asteroid explorer
	Scientists are studying the composition and origins of the <b>asteroid</b> belt to understand the early solar system better.
engulf	<ul> <li>v. to swallow up; to surround and cover completely</li> <li>synonym: swallow, submerge, inundate</li> </ul>
	(1) <b>engulf</b> the politician, (2) <b>engulf</b> in water
	The fire quickly <b>engulfed</b> the entire building.
astronomer	<i>n.</i> a physicist who studies astronomy <i>synonym</i> : stargazer, cosmologist, astrophysicist
	(1) amateur <b>astronomer</b> , (2) solar <b>astronomer</b>
	This question has fascinated solar <b>astronomers</b> for decades.
spectrograph	<ul> <li>n. an instrument that separates light into its component wavelengths and records the distribution of intensities as a graph, used for chemical analysis or to determine the properties of stars and galaxies</li> <li>synonym: spectrometer, spectroscope, instrument</li> </ul>
	(1) spectrograph analysis, (2) acoustic spectrograph
	The <b>spectrograph</b> data showed that the element was
	composed of multiple spectral lines.
Kelvin	n. a unit of measurement for temperature in the International System of Units (SI), which starts at

	absolute zero, the theoretical lowest limit of temperature, and named after the British physicist William Thomson, also known as Lord Kelvin synonym: K, degree
	(1) Kelvin scale, (2) Kelvin measurement
	The scientist cooled the sample to just a couple of <b>Kelvin</b> to observe quantum effects.
osmium	<ul> <li>n. a hard, dense, and brittle chemical element of the platinum group with the symbol Os and atomic number 76, primarily used in alloys and as a catalyst synonym: Os</li> </ul>
	(1) <b>osmium</b> metal, (2) <b>osmium</b> tetroxide
	The scientist conducted experiments to study the catalytic properties of <b>osmium</b> compounds.
supernova	<ul> <li>n. a powerful and luminous explosion that occurs in some stars, resulting in an extremely bright, short-lived object that later fades into a supernova remnant</li> <li>synonym: explosion, detonation, blast</li> </ul>
	(1) extragalactic supernova, (2) supernova remnant
	The <b>supernova</b> explosion created a bright new star in the night sky.
polluted	adj. contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances synonym: contaminated, poisoned, unclean
	(1) polluted air, (2) cadmium- polluted area
	The river was <b>polluted</b> with chemicals, causing harm to the wildlife.
galactic	<i>adj.</i> relating to or concerning the galaxy or galaxies; having characteristics or qualities that are vast, extensive, or cosmic in scope
	synonym: cosmic, celestial, enormous
	(1) galactic scale, (2) a galactic system
	The Milky Way is a galactic collection of billions of stars and

	planets.				
flare	<ul> <li>v. to burn brightly with a sudden, intense burst of flame or light; (noun) a sudden and brief burst of bright flame or light; a sudden and intense burst of radiation from the Sun's surface</li> <li>synonym: blaze, ignite, light up</li> </ul>				
	(1) flare up into a major crisis, (2) the flare of a match				
	The Sun <b>flared</b> and caused a sudden brightening in the sky.				
recycle	<ul> <li>v. to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again</li> <li>synonym: reclaim, reuse, reprocess</li> </ul>				
	(1) <b>recycle</b> the cardboard boxes, (2) <b>recycle</b> milk packaging into new paper				
	We largely <b>recycle</b> the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.				
interstellar	adj. relating to or located in the space between stars synonym: galactic, cosmic, intergalactic				
	(1) interstellar communication, (2) interstellar space				
	The <b>interstellar</b> medium comprises gas, dust, and cosmic rays that fill the space between stars.				
centimeter	n. a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter				
	(1) <b>centimeter</b> measurement, (2) thirty <b>centimeters</b> tall The room was only one <b>centimeter</b> wider than the piano,				
	making it a tight fit.				
codex	<ul> <li>n. a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing</li> <li>synonym: manuscript, tome, document</li> </ul>				
	(1) <b>codex</b> manuscript, (2) medieval <b>codex</b>				
	The archaeologists found a <b>codex</b> buried alongside a mummy in an underground tomb.				

seismology	<ul> <li>n. the scientific study of earthquakes and the behavior of seismic waves that occur within the Earth's crust, as well as the structure and dynamics of the Earth's interior</li> <li>synonym: earthquake science, seismic study, tremor analysis</li> </ul>				
	(1) seismology research, (2) seismology data				
	The institute invested in advanced <b>seismology</b> equipment to				
	better monitor underground vibrations.				
infrasonic	adj. relating to sound waves below the range of human hearing, typically below 20 Hz synonym: inaudible, subsonic				
	(1) infrasonic sensor, (2) infrasonic electronic waves				
	Infrasonic waves can be used for communication, such as in				
	long-range submarines.				
tectonic	<i>adj.</i> relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it				
	synonym: seismic, geologic, geological				
	(1) <b>tectonic</b> valleys, (2) a <b>tectonic</b> earthquake				
	The <b>tectonic</b> plates shifted, causing an earthquake.				
geothermal	<i>adj.</i> relating to or produced by the internal heat of the earth; often used to refer to energy produced by tapping into the natural heat of the earth				
	synonym: underground, thermal, subterranean				
	(1) geothermal activity, (2) geothermal drilling				
	The town is exploring using <b>geothermal</b> energy to power its				
	homes and buildings.				
thorium	<ul> <li>n. a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Th and atomic number 90 that is silvery-white in color and is used as fuel in some nuclear reactors</li> <li>synonym: Th, radioactive element</li> </ul>				
	(1) thorium deposit, (2) thorium reactor				
	Certain isotopes of thorium are used in medicine for treating				
	liver cancer.				

parsec	<ul> <li>a unit of measurement of astronomical distance equivalent to 3.26 light-years (= about 5.88 trillion miles or 9.46 trillion kilometers)</li> </ul>				
	(1) distance of a <b>parsec</b> , (2) astronomical <b>parsec</b> distance				
	The nearest star to our planet is about 1.3 parsecs away.				
biomarker	<ul> <li>a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a therapeutic intervention</li> <li>ynonym: indicator, measure, signature</li> </ul>				
	(1) diabetes biomarker, (2) biomarker discovery				
	The <b>biomarker</b> test showed that the patient was responding well to the treatment.				
methane	<i>n.</i> a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH4 with no smell or color, often used as a fuel				
	(1) atmospheric methane, (2) reduce methane emissions				
	The ignition of methane gas in the plant killed five				
	employees.				
technetium	<ul> <li><i>n</i>. a radioactive metallic element with the atomic number 43 and the symbol Tc that has no stable isotopes and is used in medical imaging procedures and as a tracer in various scientific studies</li> <li><i>synonym</i>: Tc</li> </ul>				
	(1) technetium scan, (2) technetium-99m tracer				
	Due to its radioactive nature, handling technetium materials				
	requires strict safety protocols.				

# **Session 2: Spelling**

1.	atmospheric mee	n.	a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH4 with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
2.	cadmium-poed area	adj.	contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
3.	thirty ceners tall	n.	a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
4.	dete a few hours	ν.	to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
5.	geoal activity	adj.	relating to or produced by the internal heat of the earth; often used to refer to energy produced by tapping into the natural heat of the earth
6.	geoal drilling	adj.	relating to or produced by the internal heat of the earth; often used to refer to energy produced by tapping into the natural heat of the earth
7.	gaic scale	adj.	relating to or concerning the galaxy or galaxies; having characteristics or qualities that are vast, extensive, or cosmic in scope
8.	the fle of a match	v.	to burn brightly with a sudden, intense burst of flame or light; (noun) a sudden and brief burst of bright flame or light; a sudden and intense burst of radiation from the Sun's surface

ANSWERS: 1. methane, 2. polluted, 3. centimeter, 4. dedicate, 5. geothermal, 6. geothermal, 7. galactic, 8. flare

9.	Fourier speope	n.	an optical instrument used for spectrographic analysis (= measurement of properties of light over a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum)
10.	thm deposit	n.	a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Th and atomic number 90 that is silvery-white in color and is used as fuel in some nuclear reactors
11.	fle up into a major crisis	v.	to burn brightly with a sudden, intense burst of flame or light; (noun) a sudden and brief burst of bright flame or light; a sudden and intense burst of radiation from the Sun's surface
12.	bier discovery	n.	a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a therapeutic intervention
13.	medieval cox	n.	a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing
14.	Ken scale	n.	a unit of measurement for temperature in the International System of Units (SI), which starts at absolute zero, the theoretical lowest limit of temperature, and named after the British physicist William Thomson, also known as Lord Kelvin

ANSWERS: 9. spectroscope, 10. thorium, 11. flare, 12. biomarker, 13. codex, 14. Kelvin

15. intlar communication	adj.	relating to or located in the space between stars
16. osm metal	n.	a hard, dense, and brittle chemical element of the platinum group with the symbol Os and atomic number 76, primarily used in alloys and as a catalyst
17. amateur aster	n.	a physicist who studies astronomy
18. Ken measurement	n.	a unit of measurement for temperature in the International System of Units (SI) which starts at absolute zero, the theoretical lowest limit of temperature, and named after the British physicist William Thomson, also known as Lord Kelvin
19. enf in water	ν.	to swallow up; to surround and cover completely
20. ree milk packaging into new paper	v.	to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
21. asid mining	n.	(also "planetoid") a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
22. intlar space	adj.	relating to or located in the space between stars
23. tecum scan	n.	a radioactive metallic element with the atomic number 43 and the symbol Tc that has no stable isotopes and is used in medical imaging procedures and as a tracer in various scientific studies

ANSWERS: 15. interstellar, 16. osmium, 17. astronomer, 18. Kelvin, 19. engulf, 20. recycle, 21. asteroid, 22. interstellar, 23. technetium

24. asid explorer	n.	(also "planetoid") a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
25. poed air	adj.	contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
26. osm tetroxide	n.	a hard, dense, and brittle chemical element of the platinum group with the symbol Os and atomic number 76, primarily used in alloys and as a catalyst
27. emission nea	n.	a cloud of gas and dust in space, visible in the night sky, typically as a diffuse light source
28. cox manuscript	n.	a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing
29. tecum-99m tracer	n.	a radioactive metallic element with the atomic number 43 and the symbol Tc that has no stable isotopes and is used in medical imaging procedures and as a tracer in various scientific studies
30. astronomical pac distance	n.	a unit of measurement of astronomical distance equivalent to 3.26 light-years (= about 5.88 trillion miles or 9.46 trillion kilometers)
31. a gaic system	adj.	relating to or concerning the galaxy or galaxies; having characteristics or qualities that are vast, extensive, or cosmic in scope
32. infic sensor	adj.	relating to sound waves below the range of human hearing, typically below 20 Hz

ANSWERS: 24. asteroid, 25. polluted, 26. osmium, 27. nebula, 28. codex, 29. technetium, 30. parsec, 31. galactic, 32. infrasonic

33.	suva remnant	n.	a powerful and luminous explosion that occurs in some stars, resulting in an extremely bright, short-lived object that later fades into a supernova remnant
34.	acoustic speaph	n.	an instrument that separates light into its component wavelengths and records the distribution of intensities as a graph, used for chemical analysis or to determine the properties of stars and galaxies
35.	enf the politician	v.	to swallow up; to surround and cover completely
36.	a spiral nea	n.	a cloud of gas and dust in space, visible in the night sky, typically as a diffuse light source
37.	reduce mee emissions	n.	a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH4 with no smell or color, often used as a fuel
38.	radioactive ise	n.	a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
39.	diabetes bier	n.	a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a therapeutic intervention

ANSWERS: 33. supernova, 34. spectrograph, 35. engulf, 36. nebula, 37. methane, 38. isotope, 39. biomarker

40.	infic electronic waves	adj.	relating to sound waves below the range of human hearing, typically below 20 Hz
41.	seigy research	n.	the scientific study of earthquakes and the behavior of seismic waves that occur within the Earth's crust, as well as the structure and dynamics of the Earth's interior
42.	solar aster	n.	a physicist who studies astronomy
43.	stable ise	n.	a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
44.	ree the cardboard boxes	v.	to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
45.	seigy data	n.	the scientific study of earthquakes and the behavior of seismic waves that occur within the Earth's crust, as well as the structure and dynamics of the Earth's interior
46.	teic valleys	adj.	relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
47.	a teic earthquake	adj.	relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it

ANSWERS: 40. infrasonic, 41. seismology, 42. astronomer, 43. isotope, 44. recycle, 45. seismology, 46. tectonic, 47. tectonic

48.	speaph analysis	n.	an instrument that separates light into its component wavelengths and records the distribution of intensities as a graph, used for chemical analysis or to determine the properties of stars and galaxies
49.	thm reactor	n.	a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Th and atomic number 90 that is silvery-white in color and is used as fuel in some nuclear reactors
50.	distance of a pac	n.	a unit of measurement of astronomical distance equivalent to 3.26 light-years (= about 5.88 trillion miles or 9.46 trillion kilometers)
51.	cener measurement	n.	a unit of measurement of length in the metric system, equivalent to one-hundredth of a meter
52.	dete a chapter to the subject	v.	to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
53.	infrared speope	n.	an optical instrument used for spectrographic analysis (= measurement of properties of light over a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum)
54.	extragalactic suva	n.	a powerful and luminous explosion that occurs in some stars, resulting in an extremely bright, short-lived object that later fades into a supernova remnant

ANSWERS: 48. spectrograph, 49. thorium, 50. parsec, 51. centimeter, 52. dedicate, 53. spectroscope, 54. supernova

## ANSWERS:

# Session 3: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The fire quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the entire building.
- *v.* to swallow up; to surround and cover completely
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ test showed that the patient was responding well to the treatment.
  - *n.* a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a therapeutic intervention
- 3. The Milky Way is a \_\_\_\_\_ collection of billions of stars and planets.
- *adj.* relating to or concerning the galaxy or galaxies; having characteristics or qualities that are vast, extensive, or cosmic in scope
- 4. The river was \_\_\_\_\_\_ with chemicals, causing harm to the wildlife.
- *adj.* contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ waves can be used for communication, such as in long-range submarines.
- *adj.* relating to sound waves below the range of human hearing, typically below 20 Hz
- 6. The galactic \_\_\_\_\_ was a beautiful sight through the telescope, with its vibrant colors and swirling clouds.
- *n.* a cloud of gas and dust in space, visible in the night sky, typically as a diffuse light source
- 7. The ignition of \_\_\_\_\_ gas in the plant killed five employees.
- *n.* a chemical compound with the chemical formula CH4 with no smell or color, often used as a fuel

ANSWERS: 1. engulfed, 2. biomarker, 3. galactic, 4. polluted, 5. Infrasonic, 6. nebula, 7. methane

- 8. The \_\_\_\_\_ carbon-14 is commonly used in radiocarbon dating of fossils.
- *n.* a variation of an element that has the same number of protons in its nucleus but a different number of neutrons, resulting in a different atomic mass and often different physical or chemical properties
- 9. Scientists are studying the composition and origins of the \_\_\_\_\_ belt to understand the early solar system better.
- *n.* (also "planetoid") a small rocky body orbiting the sun, typically in the region between Mars and Jupiter
- 10. An X-ray \_\_\_\_\_\_ can determine the composition of the elements in a sample.
- *n.* an optical instrument used for spectrographic analysis (= measurement of properties of light over a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum)
- 11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ medium comprises gas, dust, and cosmic rays that fill the space between stars.
- *adj.* relating to or located in the space between stars
- 12. The town is exploring using \_\_\_\_\_\_ energy to power its homes and buildings.
- *adj.* relating to or produced by the internal heat of the earth; often used to refer to energy produced by tapping into the natural heat of the earth
- The scientist conducted experiments to study the catalytic properties of \_\_\_\_\_\_ compounds.
- *n*. a hard, dense, and brittle chemical element of the platinum group with the symbol Os and atomic number 76, primarily used in alloys and as a catalyst
- 14. This question has fascinated solar \_\_\_\_\_\_ for decades.
- *n.* a physicist who studies astronomy

ANSWERS: 8. isotope, 9. asteroid, 10. spectroscope, 11. interstellar, 12. geothermal, 13. osmium, 14. astronomers

- 15. 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
- 16. The nearest star to our planet is about 1.3 \_\_\_\_\_ away.
- *n.* a unit of measurement of astronomical distance equivalent to 3.26 light-years (= about 5.88 trillion miles or 9.46 trillion kilometers)
- 17. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ data showed that the element was composed of multiple spectral lines.
- *n.* an instrument that separates light into its component wavelengths and records the distribution of intensities as a graph, used for chemical analysis or to determine the properties of stars and galaxies
- 18. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ explosion created a bright new star in the night sky.
- *n.* a powerful and luminous explosion that occurs in some stars, resulting in an extremely bright, short-lived object that later fades into a supernova remnant
- 19. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ plates shifted, causing an earthquake.
- *adj.* relating to the structure of the Earth's crust and the large-scale processes that occur as a result of movements within it
- 20. We largely \_\_\_\_\_\_ the circuit board of cell phones because they contain a lot of valuable metals.
  - *v.* to sort and collect things to process them and produce valuable materials that can be used again
- 21. Due to its radioactive nature, handling \_\_\_\_\_\_ materials requires strict safety protocols.
- *n.* a radioactive metallic element with the atomic number 43 and the symbol Tc that has no stable isotopes and is used in medical imaging procedures and as a tracer in various scientific studies

ANSWERS: 15. centimeter, 16. parsecs, 17. spectrograph, 18. supernova, 19. tectonic, 20. recycle, 21. technetium

- 22. The archaeologists found a \_\_\_\_\_ buried alongside a mummy in an underground tomb.
  - *n.* a manuscript book, especially one written in the medieval period, before the invention of printing
- 23. He \_\_\_\_\_ his life to helping others.
- v. to give all of your energy, time, etc., entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause; to set apart for a particular purpose or use
- 24. The scientist cooled the sample to just a couple of \_\_\_\_\_ to observe quantum effects.
- *n.* a unit of measurement for temperature in the International System of Units (SI), which starts at absolute zero, the theoretical lowest limit of temperature, and named after the British physicist William Thomson, also known as Lord Kelvin
- 25. Certain isotopes of \_\_\_\_\_\_ are used in medicine for treating liver cancer.
  - *n.* a radioactive chemical element with the symbol Th and atomic number 90 that is silvery-white in color and is used as fuel in some nuclear reactors
- 26. The institute invested in advanced \_\_\_\_\_\_ equipment to better monitor underground vibrations.
- *n.* the scientific study of earthquakes and the behavior of seismic waves that occur within the Earth's crust, as well as the structure and dynamics of the Earth's interior
- 27. The Sun \_\_\_\_\_ and caused a sudden brightening in the sky.
- v. to burn brightly with a sudden, intense burst of flame or light; (noun) a sudden and brief burst of bright flame or light; a sudden and intense burst of radiation from the Sun's surface

ANSWERS: 22. codex, 23. dedicated, 24. Kelvin, 25. thorium, 26. seismology, 27. flared

## ANSWERS: