

## Reading Part C Vocabulary

### Exercise 1

fill the void	fad	quell	coercion	futile	stigmatise
hasten	wilfully	jurisdiction	weak-willed	debunk	agonising
humiliation	shortage	proponent	fallacy	oft-cited	directive

Use the vocabulary above to choose the appropriate vocabulary to fill the gaps:

- 1) Gout is a chronic, recurring type of arthritis that can cause 1) ..... pain to sufferers. Additionally, there is an emotional/social side, which can often result in feelings of 2) ..... The 3) ..... causes of alcoholism or poor diet fail to take into account that it is often a hereditary condition or even, occasionally, brought on by certain medication regimens.
- 2) Housebuilding is a controversial issue in the UK. There has long been a 1) ..... of housing but attempts to 2) ..... often result in arguments and disagreement. Greenbelt land, containing trees and valuable countryside and protected by law, is often suggested as a place to build and 3) ..... of this approach cannot understand why the government continues to protect the land, considering the urgent need.
- 3) Obesity is a growing health issue in the Western world. There are many causes and many misunderstandings about the causes. The number one cause is diet. However, there is a 1) ..... that by simply doing exercise you can lose weight. No matter how many times this is 2) ..... by research, a popular idea is that by simply joining a gym or by temporarily following a 3) ..... diet, you will suddenly lose weight and keep the weight off.

## Exercise 2

Use the vocabulary to fill the gaps in the sentences:

- Phrase: To occupy or replace something that is missing or lacking**  
Social support groups can help fill the void left by the absence of family members.
  - Verb: To expose the falseness or exaggerated claims of something**  
The study sought to debunk the myth that vaccines cause autism.
  - Adjective: Frequently referenced or mentioned**  
The oft-cited research paper provided evidence for the effectiveness of the new treatment.
  - Adjective: Causing intense physical or mental pain**  
The patient described the burning sensation in her stomach as agonising.
  - Verb: To accelerate or quicken the pace of something**  
Administering the medication intravenously can hasten its effects.
  - Noun: The authority or power to make legal decisions and judgments; the territory or sphere of activity over which the legal authority of a court or other institution extends**  
The court's jurisdiction extends to cases involving medical malpractice.
  - Noun: An official instruction or order**  
The hospital issued a directive mandating the use of personal protective equipment for all staff.
  - Verb: To mark or characterize someone or something in a negative or disapproving way**  
We should not stigmatise mental health conditions but rather treat patients experiencing them with empathy and understanding.
  - Noun: The use of force or intimidation to persuade someone to do something against their will**  
Patients should never be subjected to coercion when making medical decisions.
  - Verb: To suppress or extinguish something, often referring to feelings or symptoms**  
The medication helped to quell the patient's anxiety.
  - Noun: Supporters or advocates of a particular idea, theory, or cause**  
The proponents of alternative medicine argue for its efficacy in treating chronic pain.
  - Noun: The act of causing someone to feel ashamed or embarrassed**  
Medical professionals should strive to provide care without causing humiliation to patients.
  - Adjective: Pointless or incapable of producing any useful result**  
Despite extensive efforts, attempts to revive the patient were futile.
  - Noun: A temporary and popular trend or fashion**  
Detox diets often prove to be nothing more than a passing fad in the world of nutrition.
  - Adjective: Lacking determination or the ability to resist temptation or pressure**  
The patient's weak-willed nature made it difficult for them to adhere to their treatment plan.
  - Adverb: Intentionally or deliberately**  
The patient willfully refused to follow medical advice and the behaviour was seen as a blatant disregard for their own health.
  - Noun: A mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound argumentation**  
The idea that vaccines cause autism has been widely debunked as a fallacy.
-

## Answers

- 1) Gout is a chronic, recurring type of arthritis that can cause 1) **agonising** pain to sufferers. Additionally, there is an emotional/social side, which can often result in feelings of 2) **humiliation**. The 3) **oft-cited** causes of alcoholism or poor diet fail to take into account that it is often a hereditary condition or even, occasionally, brought on by certain medication regimens.
- 2) Housebuilding is a controversial issue in the UK. There has long been a 1) **shortage** of housing but attempts to 2) **fill the void** often result in arguments and disagreement. Greenbelt land, containing trees and valuable countryside and protected by law, is often suggested as a place to build and 3) **proponents** of this approach cannot understand why the government continues to protect the land, considering the urgent need.
- 3) Obesity is a growing health issue in the Western world. There are many causes and many misunderstandings about the causes. The number one cause is diet. However, there is a 1) **fallacy** that by simply doing exercise you can lose weight. No matter how many times this is 2) **debunked** by research, a popular idea is that by simply joining a gym or by temporarily following a 3) **fad** diet, you will suddenly lose weight and keep the weight off.

## Exercise 2

- 1) **Phrase: To occupy or replace something that is missing or lacking**  
Social support groups can help **fill the void** left by the absence of family members.
- 2) **Verb: To expose the falseness or exaggerated claims of something**  
The study sought to **debunk** the myth that vaccines cause autism.
- 3) **Adjective: Frequently referenced or mentioned**  
The **oft-cited** research paper provided evidence for the effectiveness of the new treatment.
- 4) **Adjective: Causing intense physical or mental pain**  
The patient described the burning sensation in her stomach as **agonising**.
- 5) **Verb: To accelerate or quicken the pace of something**  
Administering the medication intravenously can **hasten** its effects.
- 6) **Noun: The authority or power to make legal decisions and judgments; the territory or sphere of activity over which the legal authority of a court or other institution extends**  
The court's **jurisdiction** extends to cases involving medical malpractice.
- 7) **Noun: An official instruction or order**  
The hospital issued a **directive** mandating the use of personal protective equipment for all staff.
- 8) **Verb: To mark or characterize someone or something in a negative or disapproving way**  
We should not **stigmatise** mental health conditions but rather treat patients experiencing them with empathy and understanding.
- 9) **Noun: The use of force or intimidation to persuade someone to do something against their will**  
Patients should never be subjected to **coercion** when making medical decisions.

- 10) **Verb: To suppress or extinguish something, often referring to feelings or symptoms**  
The medication helped to *quell* the patient's anxiety.
- 11) **Noun: Supporters or advocates of a particular idea, theory, or cause**  
The *proponents* of alternative medicine argue for its efficacy in treating chronic pain.
- 12) **Noun: The act of causing someone to feel ashamed or embarrassed**  
Medical professionals should strive to provide care without causing *humiliation* to patients.
- 13) **Adjective: Pointless or incapable of producing any useful result**  
Despite extensive efforts, attempts to revive the patient were *futile* .
- 14) **Noun: A temporary and popular trend or fashion**  
Detox diets often prove to be nothing more than a passing *fad* in the world of nutrition.
- 15) **Adjective: Lacking determination or the ability to resist temptation or pressure**  
The patient's *weak-willed* nature made it difficult for them to adhere to their treatment plan.
- 16) **Adverb: Intentionally or deliberately**  
The patient *wilfully* refused to follow medical advice and the behaviour was seen as a blatant disregard for their own health.
- 17) **Noun: A mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound argumentation**  
The idea that vaccines cause autism has been widely debunked as a *fallacy*.