

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:

1. **Phrase: To occupy or replace something that is missing or lacking**
Social support groups can help _____ left by the absence of family members.
2. **Verb: To expose the falseness or exaggerated claims of something**
The study sought to _____ the myth that vaccines cause autism.
3. **Adjective: Frequently referenced or mentioned**
The _____ research paper provided evidence for the effectiveness of the new treatment.
4. **Adjective: Happening quickly or promptly**
In cases of cardiac arrest, a _____ response is crucial for patient survival.
5. **Adjective: Causing intense physical or mental pain**
The patient described the burning sensation in her stomach as _____.
6. **Verb: To accelerate or quicken the pace of something**
Administering the medication intravenously can _____ its effects.
7. **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 _____ extends to cases involving medical malpractice.
8. **Noun: An official instruction or order**
The hospital issued a _____ mandating the use of personal protective equipment for all staff.
9. **Verb: To mark or characterize someone or something in a negative or disapproving way**
We should not _____ mental health conditions but rather treat patients experiencing them with empathy and understanding.
10. **Noun: The use of force or intimidation to persuade someone to do something against their will**
Patients should never be subjected to _____ when making medical decisions.
11. **Verb: To suppress or extinguish something, often referring to feelings or symptoms**
The medication helped to _____ the patient's anxiety.
12. **Noun: Supporters or advocates of a particular idea, theory, or cause**
The _____ of alternative medicine argue for its efficacy in treating chronic pain.
13. **Noun: The act of causing someone to feel ashamed or embarrassed**
Medical professionals should strive to provide care without causing _____ to patients.
14. **Adjective: Pointless or incapable of producing any useful result**
Despite extensive efforts, attempts to revive the patient were _____.
15. **Noun: A temporary and popular trend or fashion**
Detox diets often prove to be nothing more than a passing _____ in the world of nutrition.
16. **Adjective: Lacking determination or the ability to resist temptation or pressure**
The patient's _____ nature made it difficult for them to adhere to their treatment plan.
17. **Adverb: Intentionally or deliberately**
The patient _____ refused to follow medical advice and the behaviour was seen as a blatant disregard for their own health.
18. **Noun: A mistaken belief, especially one based on unsound argumentation**
The idea that vaccines cause autism has been widely debunked as a _____.

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

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Social support groups can help **fill the void** left by the absence of family members.
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The study sought to **debunk** the myth that vaccines cause autism.
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Administering the medication intravenously can **hasten** its effects.
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The court's **jurisdiction** extends to cases involving medical malpractice.
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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.
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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.
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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*.