

18 Vocabulary

Reactions and health

Topic vocabulary: Reactions

see page 237 for definitions

acknowledge (v)	consequence (n)	glance (v, n)	inertia (n)	prevent (v)
agonise (v)	contentment (n)	glimpse (v, n)	manners (n)	rejoice (v)
apathy (n)	cross (adj)	gloat (v)	manoeuvre (v, n)	resent (v)
avoid (v)	dignity (n)	glum (adj)	moan (v, n)	resolute (adj)
behaviour (n)	disgust (v, n)	grimace (v, n)	mock (v)	smirk (v, n)
chuckle (v, n)	disillusioned (adj)	grin (v, n)	neglect (v, n)	snap (v)
comfort (v, n)	fed up (adj)	handle (v)	peep (v, n)	tactic (n)
conduct (v, n)	giggle (v, n)	impatient (adj)	peer (v)	terror (n)

Topic vocabulary: Health

see page 238 for definitions

administer (v)	consultant (n)	numb (adj)	prescribe (v)	side effect (n phr)
admit (v)	diagnosis (n)	nursing home (n phr)	prevent(at)ive medicine (n phr)	syringe (n)
agony (n)	inoculate (v)	paralysis (n)	prognosis (n)	vaccine (n)
antidote (n)	irritation (n)	plaster (n)	sick leave (n phr)	ward (n)

Phrasal verbs

black out	suddenly become unconscious; make a place dark by turning off all the lights, <i>blackout</i> (n)	go down (well/badly) (with sb)	produce a particular reaction
come out in	become covered in spots	lash out	try to hit or attack someone suddenly and violently; speak angrily to or against someone
come round	become conscious again after being unconscious; happen again; go to a place where someone is, to visit them; be persuaded to change your opinion or decision	pass away/on	die (used to avoid saying 'die' when you think this might upset someone)
cotton on	begin to realise or understand something	play up	cause difficulties or pain for someone; behave badly
crease up	laugh a lot, or make someone laugh a lot	pull through	manage to stay alive after you have been very ill or very badly injured; succeed in a very difficult situation, or help someone do this
follow up	check the health of someone who has received medical treatment; try to find out more about something <i>follow-up</i> (n)	shrivel up	become smaller and thinner and not look fresh and healthy; become weaker or smaller
get down	make someone feel sad or lose hope	summon up	manage to produce a quality or a reaction that helps you deal with a difficult situation
get over	start to feel happy or well again after something bad has happened; solve or deal with a problem	ward off	do something to prevent someone or something from harming you

Phrases, patterns and collocations

act	act in good/bad faith, act out of desperation/necessity, act the part/role of, act on sb's advice/orders/behalf, put on an act, get your act together, in the act (of doing)	dead	go dead, drop dead, dead (set) against (doing), in dead trouble, dead and buried, dead silence, dead centre, dead and gone, dead tired, dead ahead
behaviour	behaviour towards, pattern of behaviour, on your best behaviour, aggressive/antisocial/violent/bad/ good/exemplary behaviour	effect	have an/no/little/some effect (on), come into effect, put/bring sth into effect, adverse/beneficial effect, for effect, in effect, with effect from
consequence	accept/face the consequences, consequence of, serious/disastrous/dire consequences, as a consequence, in consequence, of no/little consequence	feel	get/have a feel for, feel free, feel like (doing), feel as if / as though, feel strongly about, feel the effects/benefits of, feel guilty, feel your way, feel at home
cry	cry with pain/happiness/relief, cry over/about, cry for help, cry yourself to sleep, cry your eyes/heart out, cry on sb's shoulder, have a (good) cry, cry of, a far cry from	health	good/bad for your health, in good/poor health, ill health, health and safety, health hazard/risk, health centre, health club, health food, health service

Phrases, patterns and collocations

ill fall / be taken ill (with), critically/seriously/terminally ill	polite polite to, polite of, just/only being polite, polite conversation, polite company, polite society
kind kind of sb to do, respond in kind, kind(s) of, of some/any kind, of a/the kind, kind regards	react react to, react by doing, react accordingly/appropriately, react with, react against
laugh laugh at/about, laugh in sb's face, make sb laugh, have a good laugh, have the last laugh, don't make me laugh, for a laugh, a laugh a minute	reaction cause/produce/provoke/trigger a reaction (to), reaction against, adverse/gut/immediate reaction, chain reaction
life put sb's life at risk, lose a life, bring sth to life, come to life, not on your life, save sb's life, take your own life, that's life, this is the life, quality of life	response response to, in response to, response from, no response, response time
live live a life of crime/luxury, live to the age of, can live with, live and let live, live and learn, live beyond/within your means, live in hope, live a lie, live to tell the tale	sick call in sick, feel sick, make sb sick, sick as a parrot, worried sick, sick and tired (of), sick with fear/worry/etc, sick at heart, sick bag
medicine take medicine, alternative/complementary/herbal medicine, medicine cabinet	treat treat cruelly/badly/fairly/unjustly, treat sb with, treat sb for, treat sb like, treat sb to, treat a/an illness/disease/patient/etc, in for a treat

Idioms

cry over spilt milk	waste time feeling upset about something bad that has happened and cannot be changed
fly off the handle	suddenly become extremely angry without a good reason
give sb a taste/dose of their own medicine	treat someone in the same bad way they treat other people
give sth a miss	decide not to do something that you usually do
grin and bear it	accept a difficult situation without complaining or showing how you feel
keep a straight face	remain serious and not laugh
keep your hair on	used for telling someone not to get angry or upset
kick yourself	be very annoyed because you have made a mistake, missed an opportunity, etc
let off steam	shout or do something that allows you to get rid of anger
let sleeping dogs lie	leave a person or situation alone if they might cause you trouble
never/don't look a gift horse in the mouth	if you are given something good, you should not complain about it or try to find things that are wrong with it
up in arms about	angry and complaining about something

Word formation

act	enact, react, counteract, interact, transact, overact, overreact, (de/re)activate, acting, actor, actress, action, (in)activity, radioactivity, transaction, activist, activism, interaction, (over)reaction, overacting, reactionary, reactor, transactional, active, hyperactive, radioactive, overactive, (in)active(ly)	illusion	disillusion, disillusionment, disillusioned, illusory
approve	disapprove, (dis)approval, (dis)approved, (dis)approving(ly)	know	acknowledge, knowledge, acknowledgement, knowledgeable, acknowledged, (un)known, knowing
avoid	avoidance, (un)avoidable, unavoidably	neglect	negligence, negligible, negligibly, negligent(ly), neglectful(ly)
content	(dis)contentment, discontent, (dis)contented	patient	patience, impatient, (im)patiently
depend	(in)dependence, dependant, dependency, depending, dependable, (in)dependent(ly)	prevent	prevention, preventative, preventive, (un)preventable
derive	derivation, derivative	regret	regrettable, regrettably, regretful(ly)
effect	(in)effectiveness, (in)effectual, (in)effective(ly)	resolve	(ir)resolution, resoluteness, (un)resolved, (ir)resolute(ly)
fold	enfold, unfold, folder, (un)folding, foldaway	respond	response, respondent, (un)responsive(ly)
fruit	fruitfulness, fruitlessness, fruition, fruitful(ly), fruitless(ly)	result	resultant, resulting
hand	handle, handler, handling, handout, handover, handful, handmade, underhand, handy	sense	(de)sensitise, sensation, (in)sensitivity, hypersensitivity, hypersensitive, oversensitive, sensuality, sensuousness, sensor, sensory, (in)sensitive(ly), (un)sensational(ly), sensually(ly), sensuous(ly)

Topic vocabulary: Reactions

A Complete using the words in the boxes in the correct form.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1 It's not very good to eat with your mouth open, Timothy. | behaviour • manners |
| 2 I expect very good from all of you while I'm out of the classroom. | |
| 3 There's no way you can me from seeing my friends! | avoid • prevent |
| 4 Let's the city centre as there'll be loads of traffic. | |
| 5 The girls were excitedly in their room – it was extremely irritating! | chuckle • giggle |
| 6 He occasionally quietly to himself as he read the letter. | |
| 7 The boys were after the film so I think they had a good time. | grin • smirk |
| 8 Stop in such an unpleasant way. Just because you won the game doesn't make you better than me, you know! | |
| 9 I something through the window but I've got no idea what it was. | glance • glimpse |
| 10 Terry at the clock and realised he was late. | |
| 11 The window was so dirty we had to through it to see inside. | peep • peer |
| 12 Don't ! Keep your eyes closed or it'll ruin the surprise. | |
| 13 I'm It's boring just sitting here. Let's go out for a walk. | cross • fed up |
| 14 Mr Jenkins was so when he heard the news he went red with anger. | |
| 15 Reversing round a corner is a difficult | manoeuvre • tactic |
| 16 I'm going to have to use some underhand to get Adam to agree. | |

B Each of the words in bold, except one, is in the wrong place. Write the correct words on the lines.

A young child's emotions

Young children express their emotions much more openly than most adults. In the playground, they often (1) **neglect** and ridicule the 'weaker' children and 'social misfits'. When they're successful at something, they (2) **grimace** openly. When they're taking horrible medicine, they (3) **conduct** in a way that adults rarely do. When they're (4) **impatient**, you know about it immediately. The (5) **gloat** a young child can experience during a nightmare often seems far more extreme than the fear adults have. Children's emotions are often very unpredictable too. When something angers them, they (6) **mock** instantly. A young child can go from peaceful (7) **terror** to extreme anger and back again in just a couple of minutes. If you give a small child a pet, they'll love it for a day or two, but then they might completely (8) **snap** it. All of this is for many reasons. Firstly, humans have to learn how to (9) **contentment** and control their emotions. And that takes time. Secondly, humans have to learn how to (10) **handle** themselves within a society. That also takes many years. Indeed, many adults still have a lot to learn when it comes to that.

C Complete using the words in the boxes in the correct form.

acknowledge • agonise • comfort • disgust • moan • rejoice • resent

- 1 I've been over this decision for ages but I've definitely made my mind up now.
- 2 The whole country was out on the streets when they won the World Cup.
- 3 Do you at least that not everyone thinks about things the same way you do?
- 4 I was in such pain I just lay in bed
- 5 I'm with the way this company's dealt with this problem. I'm going to complain.
- 6 I do the fact that Josh was promoted and I wasn't, yes.
- 7 We all need to Joyce at such a difficult time for her.

disillusioned • glum • resolute

- 8 Monica's absolutely determined to get this law changed. I've never seen her so about anything before.
- 9 You look a bit today. Is anything the matter?
- 10 Joe said he's so with his job he's thinking of quitting.

apathy • consequence • dignity • inertia

- 11 No one knows exactly what the of this action will be.
- 12 I thought the Prime Minister handled her resignation speech with great
- 13 The bureaucratic system in this country is suffering from extreme Nothing ever gets done!
- 14 There's just so much from young people these days when it comes to politics. They're just not interested.

Topic vocabulary: Health

D Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 If he's been bitten by a snake, we'll have to get him to a hospital to get the **vaccine** / **antidote** immediately.
- 2 They give most children a number of **vaccines** / **antidotes** these days to stop them getting serious diseases.
- 3 Have you been **inoculated** / **injected** against tetanus?
- 4 The symptoms are small red spots and slight skin **irritation** / **annoyance**.
- 5 I've cut my finger. Have you got **plaster** / **a plaster**?
- 6 Richie's broken his leg and it's in **plaster** / **a plaster**.
- 7 My **diagnosis** / **prognosis** is that you're suffering from stress.
- 8 If you carry on taking the tablets, then your **diagnosis** / **prognosis** is excellent.
- 9 **Preventive** / **Protective** medicine's all about not getting diseases rather than curing them after you've got them, isn't it?
- 10 My grandmother spent the last two years of her life in a nursing **house** / **home**.

E Complete using the words in the box in the correct form.

administer • admit • agony • consultant • diagnosis • leave
numb • paralysis • prescribe • side • syringe • ward

26th August I haven't written anything for about two weeks, so it's time to catch up on what's been going on. So, the morning after my last entry, I woke up in (1) I've never felt so bad in my life. In fact, it felt like I'd been shot in the stomach. I immediately arranged to go on sick (2) from work. Then I called the doctor, who came that morning and (3) some medicine for me. I took it for about two days but my stomach was still really bad, so I called the doctor again. He said I'd have to be (4) to hospital! Well, I've never been in hospital in my life. They took me in an ambulance and put me in a (5) with about 20 other people. In the afternoon, the (6) came to see me. Her (7) was that I'd got some kind of ulcer caused by bacteria. She said they'd have to (8) antibiotics via an intravenous drip. So, basically for the next six days I had a big (9) sticking into my arm pumping in antibiotics on a regular basis. It wasn't much fun, but I did start to feel better pretty quickly. One problem, though, was that the drugs did produce one strange (10) effect. Apparently that sometimes happens. The whole of the left side of my face went (11) It wasn't exactly (12) because I could still move my cheek – I just couldn't feel it. Very weird! Anyway, I'm home now, and feeling fine. And back to work tomorrow, thank goodness.

Phrasal verbs**F** Choose the correct word.

- I don't know how I'm going to summon **up** / **back** the courage to tell Dad.
- It really got me **out** / **down** when the doctor said I'd have to be off work for eight weeks.
- Grandpa says his leg's playing **up** / **around** again so he's not going to come for a walk with us.
- Did it take June a long time to get **over** / **by** her glandular fever?
- We all creased **up** / **off** when Nick walked in wearing a skirt.
- Antony says he felt a little dizzy when he came **round** / **back** from the anaesthetic.
- These carrots have shrivelled **up** / **down** a bit so I think I'll throw them out.
- Jerry's come **out** / **over** in spots all over his face.

G Write a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form in each gap.

black out • cotton on • follow up • go down • lash out • pass away • pull through • ward off

- Mr Deacon next door had a very serious operation. Apparently, it's a miracle he
- The first comedian didn't well with the audience at all and he was booed off the stage.
- It took Terry a while to to the fact I was joking.
- There's no point at Dr Barker. She's not responsible for what's happened.
- I don't know what happened. I was just sitting at my desk and I suddenly for a few minutes.
- In some cultures, they wear jewellery to evil spirits.
- The researchers a number of patients who had taken the drug to determine what side effects they had experienced.
- Susie, I'm afraid I've got some bad news. Your grandmother peacefully during the night.

H Phrasal verbs with *through*, such as *pull through*, sometimes contain the idea of completing something successfully. Tick the phrasal verbs in these sentences which contain that idea.

- 1 It's going to be tough but we'll **muddle through** somehow, you'll see.
- 2 I was **going through** my wardrobe when I found these jeans. Would you like them?
- 3 I'm determined to **see this through** to the bitter end.
- 4 Eliot did well in physics, but he only just **scraped through** his chemistry exam.
- 5 Truth and justice will **win through** in the end – they always do.
- 6 The government's totally committed to **carrying through** these reforms.

Phrases, patterns and collocations

I Write one word in each gap.

- 1 I want you kids to be your best behaviour tonight.
- 2 My father's been poor health for a while now.
- 3 You shouldn't have reacted getting so annoyed.
- 4 We were always polite our teachers when I was at school.
- 5 I don't think I'll ever be rich, but you live hope, don't you?
- 6 I hope I live to the grand old age 94!
- 7 I am writing response to your letter of 15th July.
- 8 So effect what you're saying is that I'm being made redundant.
- 9 Sue left and, a consequence, I was promoted to Senior Nurse!
- 10 I know I did the wrong thing, but I was acting good faith, you know.

J Complete using the words in the box in the correct form.

adverse • aggressive • alternative • dire • health • polite • quality

- 1 Do you know what time the centre opens in the morning?
- 2 What we do here is ensure that our terminally ill patients get the best of life possible.
- 3 Of course hitting someone's an example of behaviour!
- 4 There shouldn't be any effects with these pills, but if there are, let me know.
- 5 I hate the thought of standing there making conversation to strangers.
- 6 The consequences could be if you don't start eating properly and get some exercise.
- 7 Some doctors think there's a lot to be said for medicine.

K For each question, write one word which can be used in all three sentences.

- 1 I used to be against plastic surgery but I've changed my mind now.
There was silence throughout the room, and I realised my joke had offended people.
If you do that again you'll be in trouble!
- 2 If you treat people well, they usually respond in
I didn't say anything of the !
That was very of you to help Mrs Taylor carry her shopping.

- 3 The play really came to in the second act.
Darren asked me to go with him to the prom; 'Not on your!', I told him.
You know you're putting your at risk by smoking, don't you?
- 4 The way Hilary treats Carl just makes me
We were worried because we had no idea where Karen was and she hadn't called.
I'm not feeling well at all, so I think I'm going to call in this morning.
- 5 We only went there for a; we didn't know it would cause so much trouble.
You always have to have the last, don't you?
It's a a minute when Daniel's around.
- 6 She only said that for; she doesn't really believe it.
The new regulations will come into from midnight tonight.
Caffeine has very little on me, so I can sleep at night however many cups of coffee I drink.

L Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

- 1 Spending two weeks in hospital was very different from lying on the beach! **cry**
Spending two weeks in hospital was lying on the beach!
- 2 The medicine should start working soon. **benefits**
You should soon.
- 3 I just did what the sergeant ordered me to do, sir. **acting**
I, sir.
- 4 I had no idea everyone would react so violently to my suggestion. **cause**
I had no idea I by suggesting that.
- 5 Don't you think you should be a bit more respectful to them, Edward? **treat**
Don't you think you should, Edward?
- 6 Alan's got food poisoning. **taken**
Alan food poisoning.

Idioms

M Each of the words in bold is incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.

- 1 Thanks for inviting me but I think I'll give it a **leave**, if you don't mind.
- 2 I could have **hit** myself when I invited Claudia to the beach. I'd completely forgotten she's got to stay indoors until she's completely recovered.
- 3 I'm going to be in plaster for six months so I'm just going to have to **smile** and bear it.
- 4 **Hold** your hair on! It's nothing to get upset about, you know.
- 5 I know you were angry but there was no need to fly off the **doorknob** like that.
- 6 After working all day, I like to go out with some friends just to let off **air**.
- 7 The best way to deal with bullies is to give them a taste of their own **tablets**.
- 8 They're closing the local hospital and everyone round here is up in **guns** about it.
- 9 Fiona's offered to help you. Don't ask why – never look a gift **cow** in the mouth.
- 10 You could complain to her boss, but it's probably better just to let sleeping **cats** lie.
- 11 What's done is done – there's no point crying over spilt **liquid**.
- 12 It was hard to keep a **plain** face when Jenny told me how Toby had broken his arm.

Word formation

N Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.

- 1 Colin became a political when he was at university. **ACT**
- 2 Do you know the of the word 'handsome'? **DERIVE**
- 3 I know it's a bit annoying but there's no need to to such an extent. **ACT**
- 4 Have you got any in your toes at all, Mr Babcock? **SENSE**
- 5 We stood there watching the drama with shock on our faces. **FOLD**
- 6 In medicine, is always better than cure. **PREVENT**
- 7 If one of our nurses has acted, you can be assured we will take the strongest possible action against him or her. **NEGLECT**
- 8 It's even trying. We'll never get to the hospital in time. **FRUIT**
- 9 We were all jumping around in the corridor, desperately waiting to hear if it was a boy or a girl. **PATIENT**
- 10 Do you really think your plans are going to come to ? **FRUIT**
- 11 By the angry looks on people's faces, I would say there was widespread for the proposed changes to the health centre's opening times. **APPROVE**
- 12 I used to think I could change the world, but then set in when I reached my early thirties. **ILLUSION**
- 13 I can't believe you forgot to get your wife a birthday present. You're so sometimes! **NEGLECT**
- 14 She told me she's not in the slightest for what she said. **REGRET**
- 15 The whole incident was extremely **REGRET**
- 16 There's a lot of with the government at the moment. I think they might well get kicked out at the next election. **CONTENT**
- 17 As I told Rose how I felt she was completely, so I had no idea at all what she was thinking. **RESPOND**

O Use the word given in capitals at the end of the line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

Voluntary euthanasia

There are many moral issues which remain (1) to this day. One of these is voluntary euthanasia. Let's say there is a patient who has a terminal disease. All possible treatments known to science are (2) There's no cure, and no hope. The patient's death from this disease at some point in the future is (3) Most of us would say that, as long as the patient is fairly comfortable and pain-free, there's no moral issue. But what if the patient is in extreme agony? They cannot live (4) of machines and 24-hour care. What if the patient (5) and continually asks for their life to be brought to an end by doctors? Should the doctors refuse? At present, in most countries, there are laws against voluntary euthanasia. But from a moral point of view, we have to (6) that there is a problem. Do the doctors really have the right to be (7) to the patient's wishes? On the other hand, opponents of voluntary euthanasia argue that scientific (8) is increasing all the time. An incurable disease one day may be curable the next. They also argue that if the law was changed, the (9) situation would put doctors in a much worse position. They currently have no choice. Do we as a society have the right to expect doctors to (10) such a difficult and complex issue?

RESOLVE

EFFECT

AVOID

DEPEND

RESOLVE

KNOW

SENSE

KNOW

RESULT

HAND