



2 **Vocabulary** Listen to the following underlined words. Then use the context in the examples to match them with their definitions.

Examples	Definitions
1. An epidemic is a highly <u>contagious</u> disease that spreads quickly and affects many people at the same time. _____	A easily harmed or affected by something
2. When an <u>outbreak</u> of an epidemic occurs, health agencies work at finding the source in order to stop the disease from spreading. _____	B a change or alteration in genetic material
3. Young children and the elderly are usually more <u>susceptible</u> to disease because their immune system is weaker. _____	C combined from two different species
4. Influenza is caused by a <u>virus</u> that infects the body and creates disease. _____	D able to be easily spread to others
5. Medical scientists carefully study a harmful virus in order to create a <u>vaccination</u> that can prevent others from being infected in the future. _____	E never seen or done before
6. The same virus may appear in different forms. One <u>strain</u> of the virus may not pose a serious threat, while another strain could be deadly. _____	F organisms of a species that have unique characteristics
7. The Spanish flu killed an <u>unprecedented</u> number of people. No other influenza virus in history is known to have caused so many fatalities. _____	G an injection that protects against a virus or disease
8. Most viruses do not usually <u>transmit</u> from animals to humans. _____	H a sudden appearance and spread of disease
9. However, a <u>mutation</u> in the genetic material of an animal virus could occur, thus making it able to transmit to people. _____	I to transfer from one place to another
10. When two different viruses exchange genetic material, it creates a <u>hybrid</u> virus. _____	J a very small organism that causes disease