



LEAP Speaking/Listening Ch.6 Saving the World, One Child at a Time

unprecedented (adj)	never done or known before
eradication (n)	the complete destruction of something
contagious (adj)	"communicable by contact," describes a very easily transmitted disease as influenza or the common cold
devastating (adj)	highly destructive or damaging
epidemics (n)	widespread occurrences of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time
decimated (v)	killed, destroyed, or removed a large percentage or part of
marginalized (adj)	treated a person, group, or concept as insignificant or peripheral
nomadic (adj)	living in different locations, moving from one place to another
attributed (v)	regarded something as being caused by someone or something
component (n)	a part or element of a larger whole
epidemiology (n)	the branch of medicine that deals with the incidence, distribution, and possible control of diseases and other factors relating to health
daunting (adj)	seeming difficult to deal with in anticipation; intimidating
afflicted (v)	(of a problem or illness) causing pain or suffering to; affecting or troubling
testimony (n)	evidence or proof provided by the existence or appearance of something
deemed (v)	regarded or considered in a specified way
vaccine (n)	a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases
transmission (n)	passing on a disease to another
immunization (n)	the process of making someone resistant to a disease
ensure (v)	make certain that something shall occur or be the case
emerged (v)	became apparent, important, or prominent
illegal (adj)	contrary to or forbidden by law, especially criminal law
immaterial (adj)	unimportant under the circumstances; irrelevant
irrelevant (adj)	not closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered
unsatisfactory (adj)	unacceptable because poor or not good enough



insufficient (adj)	not enough; inadequate
humanitarian (adj)	concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare
severe (adj)	(of something bad or undesirable) very great; intense
clinical trials (n)	any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects on health outcomes
administer (v)	dispense or apply a remedy or drug
endemic (adj)	(of a disease or condition) regularly found among particular people or in a certain area
transformative (adj)	causing a marked change in someone or something
convulsions (n)	sudden, violent, irregular movements of a limb or of the body, caused by involuntary contraction of muscles and associated especially with brain disorders such as epilepsy, the presence of certain toxins or other agents in the blood, or fever in children
infusion (n)	a drink, remedy, or extract prepared by soaking the leaves of a plant or herb in liquid
monitor (v)	observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a period of time; keep under systematic review
vertigo (n)	a sensation of whirling and loss of balance, associated particularly with looking down from a great height, or caused by disease affecting the inner ear or the vestibular nerve; giddiness
parasite (n)	an organism that lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the host's expense
alternative (adj)	one of two or more available possibilities
efficacy (n)	the ability to produce a desired or intended result
potent (adj)	having great power, influence, or effect
neutral (adj)	having no strongly marked or positive characteristics or features
subsidy (n)	a sum of money granted by the government or a public body to assist an industry or business so that the price of a commodity or service may remain low or competitive
reluctance (n)	unwillingness or disinclination to do something
implement (v)	put a decision, plan, agreement into effect
intervention (n)	action taken to improve a situation, especially a medical disorder
mortality (n)	the state of being subject to death