

12.1_A

Word	Part of speech	Definition	Other forms	Prefix meaning
<u>chromo</u> some				
<u>correlate</u>				
customize				
<u>dys</u> function				
encode				
gene				
<u>geno</u> mics				
heredity				
molecular				
mutation				

Word	Part of speech	Definition	Other forms	Prefix meaning
nanotechnology				
pandemic				
pathogen				
pharmacogenomics				
sequencing				
stigma				
variation				

12.1_A Answers

Word	Part of speech	Definition	Other forms	Prefix meaning
<u>chromosome</u> /'krəʊməsəʊm/	n [C]	a very small structure which carries genes – the DNA in each human cell is arranged into 46 chromosomes (23 from each parent) which carry the genes of that individual	chromosomal <i>adj</i>	colour
<u>correlate</u> /'kɒrələit/	v [I/T]	to be connected in a way that is not caused by chance	correlation <i>n</i> [C/U]	with/together
customize /'kʌstəmaɪz/	v [T]	make or change according to requirements	customizable <i>adj</i> customization <i>n</i> [C/U]	–
<u>dys</u> function /dɪs'fʌŋkʃn/	n [C/U]	where an organ or body part does not function in a normal way	dysfunctional <i>adj</i>	lack of
encode /ɪn'kəʊd/	v [T]	to convert information into a code	encoded <i>adj</i>	–
gene /dʒiːn/	n [C]	a molecular code passed to a living thing from its parents and located within every cell to control its behaviour	genetic <i>adj</i>	–
<u>gen</u> omics /dʒi'nɒmɪks/	n [U]	the study of genes	genomic <i>adj</i>	to create, to give birth to
heredity /hə'redəti/	n [U]	a process in which genetic factors are transmitted from one generation to the next	heritable <i>adj</i>	–
molecular /mə'lekjələ(r)/	<i>adj</i>	relating to molecules	molecule <i>n</i> [C]	–
mutation /mjuː'teɪʃn/	n [C/U]	a change or alteration in form or qualities – particularly used for genetic changes	mutate <i>v</i> [I/T]	–

Word	Part of speech	Definition	Other forms	Prefix meaning
<u>nanotechnology</u> /ˌnænəʊtek'nɒlədʒi/	<i>n</i> [U]	the branch of engineering/science that deals with things smaller than 100 nanometres long (1 nm = .000001 mm)	–	very small
<u>pandemic</u> /pæn'demɪk/	<i>n</i> [C]	an outbreak of disease which is geographically widespread and has a severe effect on the population	–	all, every
<u>pathogen</u> /'pæθədʒən/	<i>n</i> [C]	a disease-producing agent (especially a virus or bacterium or other microorganism)	pathogenic <i>adj</i>	pain, suffering, condition
<u>pharmacogenomics</u> /ˌfɑ:məkəʊdʒɪ'nɒmɪks/	<i>n</i> [U]	the branch of genetics that studies the genetically determined variations in responses to drugs	–	relating to drugs
<u>sequencing</u> /'si:kwənsɪŋ/	<i>n</i> [U]	determining the order of constituents in something; used in reference to molecular genetics in particular	sequence <i>v</i> [T] <i>n</i> [C]	–
<u>stigma</u> /'stɪgmə/	<i>n</i> [C/U]	a feeling that something is wrong or embarrassing in some way, generally imposed by society or family	stigmatize <i>v</i> [T]	–
<u>variation</u> /ˌveəri'eɪʃn/	<i>n</i> [C/U]	deviation from a standard model	vary <i>v</i> [I/T] variant <i>n</i> [C]	–