1. VOCABULARY

This section has:

1. Roots

2. Suffixes & Prefixes

3. Words about feelings

4. Manias & Phobias

5. Word list

Introduction to the Topic

Vocabulary enables us to interpret and to express.

If you have a **limited vocabulary,** you will also have a **limited version** and a **limited future**.  **"Jim Rohn"**

Vocabulary is assumed to be the most difficult topic of English Verbal Ability section of the CAT exam!!

But a powerful vocabulary will help CAT aspirants to crack CAT successfully by:

● Helping in the Analogy section,

● Aiding in the sentence completion question,

● Proving to be of immense help in Reading Comprehension section. And also, to enhance your personality by:

● Enabling to comprehend complex thoughts and ideas,

● Enabling to become fluent and self-confident in speaking English,

● Enabling to portray yourself at the best in GD's and PI's rounds to B-Schools.

**Steps to build a better vocabulary:**

I. A person who won't read has No advantage over one who can't read. **"Mark Twain"**

The more you are exposed to language, the more new words you will learn.

Building vocabulary by reading:

● Newspaper editorials,

● Magazines − India Today, Business Today, Outlook, etc.,

● Books − especially novels.

II. Grouping of words based on their 'Roots, Suffixes and Prefixes'.

III. Grouping of words based on their association with some kind of visual meaning.

IV. Go for apps on you mobile phones like (*www.dictionary.com*) and sign for 'A word of a Day'.

Relevance in CAT

A strong foundation on vocabulary is extremely important in CAT. Poor vocabulary will unable you to understand tricky reading comprehension passages and also to answer questions related to synonyms and antonyms, etc.

In short, a powerful vocabulary is a stepping stone to success in CAT.

Roots

**■ Bibli** (book)

• Bibliopole – Book seller

• Bibliomania – extreme fondness or obsession for books.

**•** Bibliophile – lover of books or collector of books.

**■ Phile** (love)

• Philosophy – love of wisdom

• Philanthropy – love of mankind

• Philadelphia – city of brotherly love

• Philharmonic – love of music harmony

• Bibliophile – lover of books

• Anglophile – admirer of British culture, people etc.

• Philatelist – one who collects or studies stamps

•Philology – study of language / words.

**■** **Psych**

• Psychosis – a mental disorder

• Psychiatrist – a mind healer

• Psychotic – one who loses touch with reality

• Psychedelic – that which causes effect on mind

• Psychic – hearing special mental (knowing) ability

• Psychokinesis – change the physical state or position of a physical object by the power of the mind

**■ Chron** (time)

• Chronology – the science of determining the order in which events occurred

• Chronicle – historical record

• Chronograph – a stop watch records time with great accuracy

• Chronic – lasting a long time

• Asynchronous – occurrence of two or more process at different time

• Synchronize – to cause two or more events to happen at exactly the same time, at the same rate or in a time coordinated way

• Anachronism – a chronological mistake

• Chronometer – time piece

**■ Meter** (measure)

• Ammeter – device used to measure current

• Voltmeter – device used to measure voltage

• Altimeter – device used to measure altitude

• Meteorology – scientific study of earth’s atmosphere

• Pedometer – instrument used to measure distancecovered by walking

**■ Ped** (child)

• Pedology – the study of physical and mental development of children

• Pedodontics – concerned with dental care and treatmentof children

• Pediatrician – doctor who treats children

**■ di / dia** (apart through)

• Dialogue – conversation between two or more persons.

• Diagnose – to determine the identity of (a disease, illness,

etc.) by a medical examination

• Diameter – the width of a circular or cylindrical object

• Dilate – to enlarge

• Digress – to step or turn aside, to deviate

• Dilatory – intentionally delaying

• Diaphanous – transparent

• Dichotomy – a separator or division into two

• Dialectic – a contradiction of ideas that seems as the deterring factor in their interaction

**■ Lect** (to select to choose)

• Collect – to accumulate; make a collection of

• Elect – chosen or set apart

• Select – to choose in preference to another or others; pick out.

• Elective – pertaining to voting or elections

• Predilection – condition of favouring or liking

• Eclectic – unrelated and unspecialized

**■ arch** (the study of past through material remains.)

• Archaeology – The study of past theory of material remains

• Architect – a professional who designs buildings or other structures or who prepares plans and superintend construction

• Archenemy – a principal enemy

• Archipelago – a group of islands

**■ Archy/ Cracy** (rule by)

• Monarchy – rule by one king /queen

• Matriarch – a female leader of a family, a tribe, religious or ethnic group

• Patriarchy – oldest male of a family is the head

• Anarchy – state of disorder where there is no government

• Hierarchy – a body of authoritative officials organized in nested ranks

• Oligarchy – rule by few powerful people

**■ Cracy**

• Bureaucracy – structure and regulation in place to control activity usually in large area and gov. operations

• Democracy – where power is held by elected representatives

• Aristocracy – rule by people of high social class e.g. Royalty

• Theocracy – rule of god

• Plutocracy – rule by the rich

**■ dem** (people)

• Democracy – where power is held by elected representatives

• Epidemic – a widespread disease that affects many individuals in a population

• Endemic – native to a particular area or culture; origination where it occurs

• Demagogue – a leader of the people

• Demographics – pertaining to demography

• Pandemic – widespread, general

**■ Theo** (god)

• Theocracy – rule of god

• Theology – study of god or religion

• Theomachy – battle among gods

**■ Auto** (self)

• Autocracy – gov. by a single person / single group

• Automatic – having the capability of starting, operating, moving, etc., independently

• Autopsy – after the death examination of dead body to find cause of death

• Autocrat – an absolute rule with infinite power

• Autonomy– freedom to act or function independently

**■ Nom (nym)** (name)

• Synonym – a word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another in the language

• Antonym – a word opposite in meaning to another

• Nominate – to propose (someone) for appointment or election to an office

• Pseudonym – a fictitious name often used by writers and movie stars

• Misnomer – a misname

• Nomenclature – a set of rules used for forming the names or terms in a particular field of arts or science

• Acronym – an abbreviation forward by letters taken from a word or sense of words that is itself pronounced as a word

• Homonym – a word that is both a homophone and a homograph, that is, exactly the same as another in sound and spelling but different in meaning

• Nominal – being such in name only; so-called; putative

• Ignominy – great dishonor, shame or humiliation

**■** **Min**

• Eminent – note worthy, remarkable

• Imminent – about to happen, occur or take place very soon

• Prominent – standing out

• Pre-eminent – exceeding others in quality or rank of outstanding excellence

**B. Graphy** (to write)

• Graphite – a soft, black carbon used for pencils

• Graphology – a study of handwriting to determine character

• Graphomania – a morbid mania for writing instrument

• Graphometer – an instrument used for measuring angles

• Calligraphy – elegant handwriting

• Holograph – a document written wholly by the person who sings it

• Homograph – two words spelled the same but with different meanings,

• Hydrography – a study of the world’s water surfaces

• Lexicographer – one who writes a dictionary

• Lithography – process of reproducing writing; as from designs on stone

• Mineography – an apparatus for making copies of written material

• Orthography – writing with correct spellings

• Phonography – an instrument for reproducing recorded sound

• Photograph – a picture taken by process of photography

• Radiograph – an image produced by action of x-rays

• Monography – an article written on a single subject

• Telegraphy – communication by signals from a far place

• Geography – a study of the earth & its people

**■ Ge/ Geo** (earth, soil & ground)

• Geobios – life on earth

• Geocarpic – producing fruit under the surface of the ground; as the potato

• Geo chemistry – science of the chemical composition of the earth’s crust

• Geochronic – relating to geological time divisions

• Geocratic – concerning the predominance of land areas in relation to ocean areas

• Geocyclic – relating to the rotation of the earth

• Geode – a cavity lined with minerals or crystal in a module of stone

• Geodesy – concern with measurements of size & position of earth

• Geodynamics – study of forces and processes within the earth

• Geogenous – growing on or in the ground

• Geoglyphic – relating to meals in rocks that reveal the geologic past

• Geognosy – knowledge of the materials of the earth

• Geohydrology – science dealing with underground waters

• Geoid – the surface of the earth

• Geology – history of the earth recorded in the rocks

• Geophagia – study of nutrition of primitive tribes who eats clay

• Geomorphic – relating to the form of earth

• Geophilous – grounding or living on or under the ground

• Geocentric– measuring from the centre of the earth

**■ Centric** (centr)

• Centrist – one with moderate views

• Centrifugal – away from centre

• Centripetal – towards centre

• Eccentric – unconventional in a whimsical way

• Heliocentric – with the sun at the centre

• Centrifuge – A device in which a mixture of denser & lighter materials are separated by being spur about central axis in high speed

• Concentrate – to focus one’s thought or attention

• Egocentric– selfish (self-centred)

**■ (Ego)**

• Egoist – self centred person

• Ego maniac – a person obsessed with their own importance

**■ (Man)**

• Manual – a handbook

• Emancipate – to set free from the power of another, to liberate

• Manifest – obvious to the understanding, easily apprehensible

• Mandate – an official or authoritative command

• Manufacture – anything made, formed or produced

**■ (Fac) /(Fir) /(Fic)** (to do/ to make)

• Facsimile – a copy

A fax, a machine for making and sending copies of printed material and images

• Benefactor – refers to someone who gives money to a charity or an other form of organization

• Facile – amiable, flexible easy to get along with superfi-cial

• Faction – a group within a larger group, especially one with slightly different ideas from the main group

• Proficient – skilful, practiced especially in relation to a task or skill

• Magnificient – very glorious

• Prolific – producing result or words in abundance

• Soporific – something inducing sleep, boring or dull

• Figment – something fictitious

• Filly – a young female horse

• Configuration **–** the relative disposition or arrangement of the parts or elements of a thing

**■ Co/ col/ com/ con/ cor** (with, together)

• Connect – to join, link, or fasten together; unite or bind

• Confide – to trust, have faith

• Concede – to yield or suffer; to surrender; to grant

• Coerce – to restrain by force

• Cohesive – working together

• Cohort – a group of people supporting the same thing or person

• Confederate – banded together, allied

• Collaborate – to work jointly cooperate, as on a literary work

• Compatible – capable of existing or living together in harmony

• Coherent – unified, sticking together

• Comply – to agree

• Conjugal – relationship of spouses

• Connubial – of or related to the state of being married

• Convivial – related to, occupied with, or fond of feasting,

drinking and good company

• Coalesce – to join into a single mass or whole

• Coalition – a temporary group or union of organisation usually formed for a particular advantage

• Contrite – apologetic, though bruised or broken

• Conciliate – make calm and content

• Congenial– friendly or sociable

**■ (Gen)** (birth, creation, race, kind)

• Generous – noble in behaviour or actions

• Generate – to bring into being; give rise to

• Photogenic – generated or caused by light, looking good while photographed

• Degenerate – having deteriorated, degraded or fallen from normal

• Homogeneous – of the same kind, alike, similar

• Genealogy – the descent of a person, family, or group from an ancestor

• Genre – a stylistic category or sort, especially of literature or other art works

• Genesis – the original, start, or point at which something comes into being

• Carcinogenic – causing or tending to cause cancer

• Genial –friendly and cheerful, marked by genial

• Congenial - friendly or sociable

• Ingenuous – naïve & trusting, single, straight forward, candid, open and frank

• Ingénue – an innocent, unsophisticated, naïve young woman

• Indigenous – born or endangered in, native to land or region, especially before an intrusion

• Congenital – present since birth

• Progeny- offering or descendants

• Engender – to bring into existence (a situation, quality, result, etc.); to give rise to cause, create.

• Genetics – a branch of biology dealing with the heredity and variations of organisms

**■ (Tac / Tic)**

• Reticent – keeping one’s thoughts and opinions to one-self, reserved or restrained

• Tacit – implicit but not expressed

• Taciturn – silent, temperamentally untalkative

SUFFIX

**■ Age** *(place or / collection or)*

• Personage – house provided for a parson

• Steerage – cheapest accommodation on a ship

• Peerage – bodies or group of peers

**■ Arium/Ary (***place***)**

• Aquarium – place for keeping live fish

• Library – place for storing books

• Sanatorium – hospital for chronically ill

• Seminary – college for priests

• Apiary – place where bees are kept

**■ Ist (***denotes people who perform certain actions, are experts in certain fields or are adherent to specific beliefs***)**

• Verbalist – words

• Purist – traditions

• Geneticist – heredity

• Arborist – tree care

• Agronomist – crop production

• Entomologist – insects

• Numismatist – coins

• Philatelist – stamps

• Toxicologist – poison

• Semanticist – word meanings

• Meteorologist – weather

**■ Sis** *(state of / process)*

• Synthesis – formation of whole from different parts

• Osmosis – diffusion of fluids through a membrane

• Prognosis – forecasted recovery from illness, death

• Necrosis – death of live tissue

• Dialysis – separation of substances in a solution

• Hypnosis – physically induced sleeplike condition

• Metastasis – spread of disease in the body

**■ Ancy** *(state, action of process, and is frequently used in words which describe ways to foretell the future.)*

• Bibliomancy – forecasting future through biblical books

• Anthropomancy – forecasting through studying human entrails

• Cubomancy – forecasting through use of dice.

• Osteomancy – forecasting through observing bones

• Cheiromancy – forecasting by reading the palms

• Graphomancy – forecasting through observing handwriting

**■ Oid** *(like / shape of)*

• Hypsiloid – letter '*u*'

• Xiphoid – sword

• Scaphoid – boat

• Sigmoid – letter '*s*'

• Schizoid – split

• Cuboid – cube

• Belonoid – needle

• Pemphigoid – bubble

• Ovoid – egg

• Helicoid – screw

• Beloid – arrow

**■ Dom** *(state / quality)*

• Freedom – liberty

• Kingdom – state ruled by a king

• Officialdom – state ruled by officials

• Dukedom – state ruled by a duke

**■** **Ling** *(having the characteristic of / minor)*

• Yearling – year old animal

• Fingerling – baby fish

**■ Ness** *(condition / state)*

• Goodness – Decency

• Populousness – state of large population

• Business – occupation

• Wickedness – being bad

**■ Ish** *(somewhat like)*

• Childish – child like

• Churlish – ill-bred, rustic

• Impish – imp-like, naughty

PREFIX

**■ Ante** *(before)*

• Antecedent – preceding

• Antediluvian – before the flood; ancient

• Antenatal – of care before birth (during pregnancy)

• Anterior – to the front; before

• Ante-meridian – before noon

**■ Ultra** *(beyond)*

• Ultramarine – very deep in blue

• Ultra modern – very modern

• Ultra violet – beyond violet; at the violet end of spectrum

• Ultra sonic – sound waves beyond the range of human ear

**■** **Super** *(over, beyond)*

• Superior– of greater rank

• Supercilious – displaying arrogant pride

• Supernumerary – in excess of normal number

• Supersede – take the place of; set aside

• Supervise – oversee; direct; inspect

• Superlative – in/of highest degree or quantity

**■ Hypo** *(under, below)*

• Hypocrisy – false virtue

• Hypodermic – below the skin

• Hypothesis – suggested explanation of something

• Hypogastric – of or related to lower median region of the abdomen

• Hypochondria – morbid depression without reason about one's own health, extreme depression of mind or spirits often centered on imaginary physical ailments

**■ Hyper** *(over / above / excessive)*

• Hyperactivity – too much activity

• Hyperesthesia – excessive sensory feeling

• Hyperbole – person prone to exaggerated speaking

• Hyperkinesia – excessive amount of spasms

• Hyperventilation – excessive breathing

• Hyperbaric – greater than normal pressure

• Hyperacid – the condition of containing more than the normal amount of acid

**■ Ambi** *(both sides)*

• Ambient – on all sides

• Ambiguity – obscure

• Ambivalent – simultaneous existence of two different opinions

• Ambidextrous – able to use both hands

**■ Peri** *(around, about)*

• Peripatetic – walking around

• Periphery – circumference

• Perimeter – outer boundary

• Perihelion – point in orbit of planet or comet nearest to the sun

**■ Counter, Contra** *(against)*

• Counterfeiter – forger

• Contrary – opposite

• Constrain – force, compel

• Contraband – illegal, smuggled goods

**■ Sym / Syn** *(together)*

• Synergy – unified action

• Symmetrical – balanced

• Synchronise – happen at the same time

• Symbiotic – living together for mutual benefit

• Symphony – harmony of sounds

**■ For** *(around / on)*

• Forbid – prohibit

• Forbear – cease, refrain

• Forlorn – forsaken, desperate

**WORDS ABOUT FEELING**

To live well, we cannot run from our feelings but instead we must learn how to integrate them into our life and let them guide us.

In this section, students will come across words about feelings and enrich their vocabulary.

It is divided into two sections:

**■** Innocuous Emotions (Harmless emotions)

**■** Hostile Sentiments (Aggressive sentiments)

**■ Innocuous Emotions**

1. **Benevolence:** *kindness and generosity*

e.g. When Salman Khan donated a huge sum of money to the Cancer NGO, they thanked him for his **benevolence**.

2. **Blase:** *bored, indifferent*

e.g. The guests were extremely bored and it was visible in their **blase** attitude when they were sightseeing.

3. **Fervent:** *intensely devoted or earnest; passionate*

e.g. His **fervent** desire to own a BMW ultimately became a reality.

4. **Impassive:** *not feeling pain or suffering; not showing* *emotion*

e.g. She was **impassive** at her best friend's funeral, but we sensed the turmoil inside her.

5. **Languorous** *listless, lack of vitality*

e.g. After a hectic week we spent a pleasantly **languorous** day at the amusement park.

6. **Nostalgia:** *wistful reminiscence about the past*

e.g. He was overcome with a wave of **nostalgia**  whenever he thought of his childhood in the USA.

7. **Satiated:** *to give somebody so much of something* *that they do not feel they want any more*

e.g. The elaborate meal served by the famous cook **satiated** him completely.

**■ Hostile Sentiments**

1. **Bumptious:** *arrogant, disagreeably conceited*

e.g. My mother was appalled at the **bumptious** man who came as my suitor.

2. **Lascivious:** *wanton, lustful*

e.g. Despite his advancing age, he did not give up his **lascivious** nature and continued ogling at teenage girls.

3. **Mordant:** *biting, cutting in speech or wit*

e.g. Professor Ritvik's **mordant** criticism of Rehana's accent hurt immensely.

4. **Splenetic:** *bad - tempered*

e.g. The **splenetic** old man raved and ranted at the trial, which did not help him win the case.

5. **Supercilious:** *proud and arrogant*

e.g. He looked down upon his team members with his patent **supercilious** attitude.

6. **Vindictive:** *revengeful*

e.g. There is nothing more **vindictive** than jealous love.

7. **Vitriolic:** *extremely biting, caustic*

e.g. The **vitriolic** argument between the couple made us wonder if their relationship would survive.

MANIAS AND PHOBLAS

**'Mania'** is the mood of an abnormally elevated arousal energy level, and is necessary symptom for certain psychiatric diagnosis.

**For example:** **'Hydromania'** means irrational craving for water.

**'Phobia'** is a type of anxiety disorder, usually defined as a persistent fear of an object or situation, often being recognised as irrational.

**For example:** **'Phagophobia'** fears of swallowing.

This section will help students to overcome the **phobia** of some of the toughest words in English language and help them to develop a **mania** for a strong **vocabulary**.

■ Manias

1. **Agromania** Intense desire to be in open spaces

2. **Anthomania** Obsession with flowers

3. **Bibliomania** Craze for books or reading

4. **Cacodemonomania** Pathological belief that one is inhabited by an evil spirit

5. **Choreomania** Dancing mania or frenzy

6. **Clinomania** Excessive desire to stay in bed

7. **Cynomania** Craze for dogs

8. **Dipsomania** Abnormal craving for alcohol

9. **Dromomania** Compulsive longing for travel

10. **Ergomania** Excessive desire to work; worka-holism

11. **Entheomania** Obsession with religion

12. **Hedomania** Extraordinary desire for pleasure

13. **Kleptomania** Irrational predilection for stealing

14. **Logomaina** Fond of excessive talking

15. **Melomania** Craze for music

16. **Nymphomania** Excessive or crazed sexual desire

17. **Plutomania** Craze for money

18. **Polemomania** Obsession with war

19. **Politicomania** Craze for politics

20. **Stampomania** Obsession with stamp - collecting

21. **Theomania** Belief that one is god

22. **Thanatomania** Obsession with thoughts about death

23. **Verbomania** Craze for words

24. **Xenomania** Abnormal attachment to foreign things

25. **Zoomania** Insane fondness for animals

**■**  **Phobias**

1. **Anemophobia** Wind

2. **Chromophobia** Colours

3. **Cyberphobia** Computers

4. **Cynophobia** Dogs

5. **Demophobia** People

6. **Dermatophobia** Skin

7. **Entomophobia** Insects

8. **Ergophobia** Work

9. **Gamophobia** Marriage

10. **Gynaephobia** Women

11. **Haemotophobia** Blood

12. **Hedonophobia** Pleasure

13. **Hydrophobia** Water

14. **Hypnophobia** Sleep

15. **Kleptophobia** Stealing

16. **Monophobia** Solitude

17. **Nyctophobia** Darkness

18. **Ophtalmophobia** Eyes

19. **Stygiophobia** Hell

20. **Paedophobia** Children

21. **Pharmacophobia** Medicine

22. **Phobophobia** Fear

23. **Photophobia** Light

24. **Plutophobia** Wealth

25. **Technophobia** Technology

26. **Thanatophobia** Death

27. **Thermophobia** Heat

28. **Toxicophobia** Poison

29. **Xenophobia** Foreigners

30. **Zoophobia** Animals

**COMMONLY TESTED VOCABULARY WORDS**

**abash** (v.) to shame or embarrass.

She was abashed at her husband's rudeness.

**abate** (v.) to reduce in value, force, or intensity.

The next morning the sea waves abated.

**aberration** (n.) deviation from what is normal, distortion.Although there are no colors in this picture, little aberration will blur its contents.

**abeyance** (n.) suspension, temporarily inactive.

“Let’s hold this project in abeyance for a while.”

**abjure** (v.) 1. to repudiate, renounce under oath 2. to abstain from or reject.

When John became a finance minister, he had to abjure his allegiance to his country of origin.

**abrogate** (v.) to abolish, do away with, or annul by an authoritative act.

It was unclear if the supreme court’s judge would abrogate the Central Government bill.

**abstinence** (n.) refraining from or doing without certain foods, drinks, or pleasures.

He was proud of his abstinence from consuming tobacco.

**abstruse** (adj.) difficult to comprehend, obscure.

The great Mathematician Aryabhatta’s abstruse calculations can be understood by only a few people.

**abysmal** (adj.) 1. extreme, very profound, without limit.

He was moved to tears by the abysmal wretchedness of his friend.

**acrimonious** (adj.) full of bitterness.

The normal discussion turned into an acrimonious debate.

**actuate** (v.) to influence or impel to action.

He was actuated by feelings of sadness.

**addle** (v.) 1. to make or become confuse 2. to become rotten, as eggs.

The student addled by the way of teaching of the same topic by two different professors.

**adept** (adj.) highly skilled, proficient.

He is adept at golf.

**ad hoc** (adj.) for a specific, often temporary, purpose; for this case only.

Ms. Lalita is an ad hoc English teacher in one of the colleges of DU.

**admonish** (v.) to criticise mildly or talk to someone about a fault.

He admonished the notorious student.

**adroit** (adj.) skillful or prepared in the use of bodily or mental powers; dexterous or expert.

He is an adroit painter.

**adulation** (n.) Excessive praise or admiration.

Despite her criminal conviction, he enjoyed considerable adulation when he was released from jail.

**adventitious** (adj.) accidental, coming by chance.

What the girl's parents look for in the boy is much more than some adventitious gifts like looks or manners.

**aegis** (n.) with the patronage or support.

The students spearheaded a campaign under the aegis of the Education Minister.

**aesthetic** (adj.) of or showing appreciation of beauty, artistic, tasteful.

She has an aesthetic sense of dressing well.

**affable** (adj.) pleasant and easy to approach, also used for behaviour.

The meeting was affable.

**aghast** (adj.) speechless with horror, terrified.

He was aghast seeing a dangerous accident on the road.

**agile** (adj.) quick, active, moving.

Her mother is agile in household chores.

**alacrity** (n.) a cheerful willingness; being happily ready and eager.

The alacrity he brought to his illness helped him in speedy recovery.

**alienate** (v.) to make unfriendly or unable to communicate.

You should not reveal my secrets to anyone otherwise you will alienate yourself from me.

**allay** (v.) 1. to reduce the intensity of, alleviate 2. to calm, pacify.

Her calmness allayed her husband's anxiety.

**allure** (v.t.) & (v.i.) tempt with something desirable; attract, fascinate, (adj.).

He got allured by the blue eyes of that girl.

**altercation** (n.) a heated dispute or quarrel.

The union meeting finally ended up to an altercation.

**ambience** (n.) a particular mood or atmosphere of an environment or surrounding influences.

The ambience of this restaurant is lovely.

**ameliorate** (v.) to make or become better, to improve.

She was able to ameliorate the tense situation between the two friends.

**amenable** (adj.) willing to be persuaded or to submit to direction or authority.

The workers were amenable to the proposal of wage increase.

**amicable** (adj.) characterised by goodwill or friendship.

The company and the union reached amicable settlement to the dispute.

**amorphous** (adj.) having no clear shape; formless.

It is a white amorphous powder.

**amulet** (n.) an object worn by the superstitious as a supposed protection against sickness, accident, bad luck, etc.

My sister wore an amulet after being cursed by a tantrik.

**annihilate** (v.) to destroy completely, do away with.

The titanic was annihilated after it got hit by a big rock.

**apathy** (n.) 1. lack of emotion 2. lack of interest.

There is an apathy towards religion amongst children of this century.

**aperture** (n.) an opening or gap, as between sections of a solid object.

She has an aperture between her upper front teeth.

**appalling** (adj.) causing dismay, horror, or terror

I saw an appalling road accident today morning.

**appease** (v.) to make calm or quiet, soothe; to still or pacify.

His ability to appease his parents helped him to marry his friend.

**appendage** (n.) anything that is added or attached to something large or more important.

I have appendaged the order for pizza as per your request.

**apprehend** (v.) 1. to capture or take into custody, arrest 2. to understand the meaning of, grasp 3. to anticipate with anxiety, dread.

The police apprehended the corrupt minister.

**apprise** (v.) to inform, to notify.

She wants to apprise of her cousin's engagement.

**approbation** (n.) approval.

The local authorities issued an approbation to close the street for the Durga festival in the month of October.

**apropos** (adj.) appropriate to the situation; suitable to what is being said or done.

Her lovely speech apropos at her sister's wedding.

**ardor** (n.) strong emotion; passionate enthusiasm, zeal.

Bhagat Singh spoke of his country in the court with the ardor of a true patroit.

**arduous** (adj.) 1. very difficult to do or achieve.

Climbing the Mt. Everest is an arduous task.

**ascetic** (n.) one who chooses to live without comfort and pleasure, usually for religious reasons. (adj.) severely simple.

She is a very ascetic in her dressing sense.

**assay** (v.) 1. to try, 2. to test the fitness purity, 3. to judge critically, evaluate after an analysis.

The Company wanted a laboratory to assay the cosmetic before selling it in the market.

**assiduous** (adj.) diligent, persevering, unremitting; marked by constant effort and attention.

The doctors of Medanta Hospital are known for providing assiduous care to their patients.

**assuage** (v.) to make something less harsh, to soothe; to satisfy.

Only cold water can assuage my thirst during summers.

**attrition** (n.) 1. a gradual wearing down or weakening 2. a rubbing or grinding down, as by friction.

The attrition of nation's economy is very well visible from the past five years.

**audacious** (adj.) fearlessly or recklessly daring or bold; unrestrained by convention or propriety.

Manager Rohit's decisions were considered bold and audacious by his superiors, and they often achieved results.

**auspice** (n.) 1. protection or support, patronage 2. a forecast or omen.

The orphanage was able to continue operating through the auspices of an anonymous wealthy lady.

**auspicious** (adj.) favourable, showing signs that promise success;

It is generally said to be an auspicious beginning when it rains on some special occasions.

**austere** (adj.) 1. severe or stern in attitude or appearance 2. simple.

I have a very austere decor of my new house.

**austerity** (n.) sternness and severity, as of conduct and appearance.

His price and austerity made him unpopular at court.

**avant-garde** (adj.) most experimental group specially in the arts or literature.

Paintings of MF Hussain in Mumbai's exhibition of 2015 exhibited avant-garde tendencies.

**aversion** (n.) 1. a strong, intense dislike; 2. the object of this feeling.

She has an aversion to coffee.

**avid** (adj.) 1. eager, enthusiastic 2. greedy.

He was an avid basketball fan.

**azure** (n.) sky blue.

I like an azure coloured dress.

**baffle** (v.) to confuse, bewilder or perplex.

This question has baffled my mind.

**baleful** (adj.) evil, harmful, destructive, sinister.

No matter what, we can see atleast one baleful character in Indian daily soaps.

**banal** (adj.) obvious and uninteresting.

His speech on Annual Day function of the school sounded banal and out of place.

**bane** (n.) 1. cause of trouble, misery, distress, or harm 2. curse.

Technology won't be a bane for human being if used wisely.

**banter** (n.) playful ridicule (v.) to tease or exchange remarks in good humour.

The friends group at the party were bantering with each other.

**bedevil** (v.t.) afflict with difficulties, corrupt, spoil.

This development project was bedeviled by the act of minister.

**beguile** (v.) to deceive or cheat.

The company used the newspaper to beguile the readers to buy its products.

**belie** (v.) 1. to give a false impression, misrepresent 2. to contradict.

By coming in a freind's luxurious car, Rohan hoped to belie his financial status to everyone at the college alumni party.

**bellicose** (adj.) quarrelsome, eager to make war.

He is known as a bellicose young man in his locality.

**belligerent** (adj.) hostile and aggressive, showing an eagerness to fight.

His belligerent attitude has often resulted in problems with his other collegues in the office.

**bemused** (v.t.) confused, bewildered.

He gave a bemused look to this question.

**benediction** (n.) 1. an asking of god's blessing on someone or something, as at the end of a religious service 2. the expression of a blessing or good wishes.

He seeked god's benediction in a famous temple before going for the CAT exam.

**beneficence** (n.) goodness or kindness.

His beneficence was manifested every day of his life.

**benevolence** (n.) kindliness or charitableness.

He is known for his benevolence.

**benign** (adj.) 1. favorable or mild 2. not dangerously harmful.

Your benign presence will grace the occasion.

**bequeath** (v.) to leave as an inheritance.

He bequeathed his property to his son after the death of his wife.

**bereavement** (n.) loss through death of a loved one.

The young girl bore her bereavement bravely after the death of her mother.

**bevy** (n.) 1. a large group or assemblage 2. a flock of animals or birds.

There was a lively bevy of Atif Aslam's fans waiting on the ground during the college fest.

**biennial** (adj.) happening every second year.

This is a biennial plan.

**bilk** (v.) to deceive or defraud; cheat, especially to evade paying one's debts.

Mr. A was trying to bilk his suppliers as he was not having any funds to pay back.

**blandishment** (n.) flattering speech or actions.

It was difficult to resist the blandishment of a friend.

**blasphemy** (n.) words or actions that deliberately mock or show contempt for sacred things, especially for god.

He was boycotted beacuse of his blasphemies against his religions.

**blatant** (adj.) completely obvious, disagreeably loud.

Rohan's blatant disregard of the rules earned him termination from the company.

**bleak** (adj.) cold, dismal, barren, a bleak coast.

Her married life looks pretty bleak.

**blight** (n.) 1. a plant disease that causes the affected parts to wilt and die. 2. something that impairs or destroys.

I still do not know the cause of the blight that destroyed whole of my garden.

**blithe** (adj.) light-hearted, joyous, and carefree.

His blithe spirit makes him popular among his teammates.

**boisterous** (adj.) 1. wild, noisy, and lacking restraint or discipline 2. stormy and rough.

The boisterous boys gang was rusticated from the college on burning the crackers inside the college premises.

**bolster** (v.) to support or encourage.

The principal's speech bolstered the class XII students confidence of high school students for the upcoming board exam.

**bourgeois** (adj.) typical of the middle class; conforming to the standards and conventions of the middle class. [Though he is filthy rich but he still prefers a bourgeois lifestyle.]

**bowdlerise** (v.) to prudishly remove supposedly objectionable matter from a manuscript, etc.

The censor bowdlerised the avant - garde seen of the movie.

**bravado** (n.) false courage, a show of pretended bravery.

Rohit's bravado often fetched him criticism with other teammates.

**broach** (v.) to bring up, introduce, in order to begin a discussion of.

It was hard for Rekha to broach the subject of her brother's mental illness.

**bumptious** (adj.) arrogant, conceited.

This bumptious boy cannot be my friend at all.

**buoyant** (adj.) 1. able to float 2. light-hearted, cheerful.

It was a fun experiment to identify which object would be buoyant during our science lab class.

**burgeon** (v.) to begin to grow and flourish; to begin to sprout

The potato will burgeon soon.

**burnish** (v.) to polish, rub to a shine.

My mother has given her all gold ornaments for burnishing.

**bustle** (v.) to move about noisily or energetically (n.) excited activity, noisy stir.

Bustle of the airport leaped back into life.

**cache** (v.) to conceal or store in a secret place (n.) 1. a place for hiding provisions, equipment, etc 2. things that are stored or hidden in a cache.

My grandmother cached silver coins in an old trunk.

**cacophony** (n.) disagreeable or discordant sound.

The cacophony of a flock of crows disturbed my sleep.

**cadaverous** (adj.) resembling a corpse in appearance, pale and gaunt.

His cadaverous face is well suited for one of the characters to be played in our play.

**cadge** (v.) to beg.

His dog always cadge at my mothers feet.

**camaraderie** (n.) friendliness and mutual trust of comrades.

The camaraderie among these three friends is simply awesome.

**candid** (adj.) 1. frank 2. unposed and informal (candid photograph).

He clicked my candid photograph without informing me.

**candor** (n.) frankness, openness.

His candor in accepting the truth surprised me.

**capricious** (adj.) impulsive, whimsical and unpredictable.

His actions were quite capricious at the party.

**censure** (n.) expression of strong criticism or disapproval; a rebuke; an official reprimand.

The news channels were unanimous in their censure of the Rail Budget.

**chaste** (adj.) 1. not indulging in unlawful sexual activity, pure 2. restrained and simple in style, not ornate.

Swami's chaste direct style of writing is very appealing.

**chasten** (v.) to correct or discipline through punishment.

She chastened her son for not respecting the elders.

**chastise** (n.) to criticize severely, as with a beating; rebuke.

Rohit knew that his mother would chastise him if he would not pass in the final exams this time.

**chauvinist** (n.) a person who believes in the superiority of his or her own kind; exaggerated patriotism.

Considering today's 21st century, male chauvinists are pretty rare.

**chivalrous** (adj.) Gallant and valiant, as the ideal knight.

He is a chivalrous gentleman of our society.

**churlish** (adj.) ill-mannered, rude.

Shreya's churlish remarks at the conference let her into a big trouble.

**circumspect** (adj.) cautious, prudent, watchful and discreet.

Rohan was circumspect while helping a blind old man to cross the road.

**clairvoyant** (adj.) having alleged unnatural powers to see or know things not present to the senses.

The clairvoyant was contacted to get rid of evil spirits.

**clandestine** (adj.) kept secret for purpose often to something illicit or evils.

There seems to be a clandestine meeting between both of them.

**clemency** (n.) mercy.

I appealed for clemency in front of Jesus Christ in church.

**clout** (n.) power of influence especially political power.

The Indian gangsters often used their clout with the politicians to get their cohorts released from jail.

**coalesce** (v.) to grow or come together into one.

A number of small companies coalesced into one big giant company.

**coerce** (v.) to compel (a person) by use of authority force, or threats to act in a certain way.

The victim was coerced into silence through fear of harm to his family.

**cogent** (adj.) convincing, persuasive, believable by virtue of forcible.

Priya's cogent arguments helped her win the trophy for her college in the inter-college debate competition.

**collusion** (n.) a secret agreement between two or more people for a treacherous or fraudulent purpose; conspiracy.

Some of the men were acting in collusion to rob a private bank.

**colossal** (adj.) 1. of immense size 2. informal, beyond comprehension or credibility, colossal pride.

She has a colossal pride in her.

**complaisant** (adj.) tending to comply, willing to please other.

I was lucky to find a complaisant receptionist for my office.

**conciliatory** (adj.) making or willing to make concessions to reconcile, soothe, or comfort.

PM Narendra Modi ji made conciliatory gestures towards the crowd who gathered in large number to see him.

**conclave** (n.) a private or secret meeting.

The CEO of company is having a conclave with its auditing partner regarding the AGM.

**concord** (n.) unity of feeling, agreement.

The manager strives to achieve concord among his team members.

**condescend** (v.) 1. to come down voluntarily to equal terms with inferiors 2. to lower oneself to do something.

Her boss would not even condescend to get his own cup of tea.

**conform** (v.t.) 1. to be or become the same or similar 2. to be in accord or agreement with.

Our air - conditioners conform to all the defined standards.

**confute** (v.t.) to prove (statement, person) wrong.

He confuted Lalit's statement by reading out figures from the latest annual report.

**consternation** (n.) a feeling of deep, incapacitating anxiety or dismay.

The look of consternation on the faces of the students taking the science exam alarmed the professor, who thought she had prepared her students for the test.

**contentious** (adj.) 1. quarrelsome, competitive, 2. controversial.

They both are contentious candidates to be in one team which will be troublesome for other team members.

**conundrum** (n.) a hard riddle; anything that puzzles

I got to solve an interesting conundrum at work today.

**convalescence** (n.) a gradual recovery after the termination of an illness or after surgery, or the period of such a recovery.

The kidney operation was successful, but complications prolonged her convalescence.

**convivial** (adj.) characterised by good fellowship.

We had a convivial college reunion this weekend.

**convoke** (v.) to summon for a meeting.

The CEO convoked the MD of the company.

**countenance** (n.) the appearance of a person's face, facial features and expression.

As the bride walked down the aisle the bridgroom's countenance was absolutely radiant.

**covet** (v.) to desire eagerly ; long for.

Many students coveted for the final result.

**craven** (adj.) contemptibly timid, cowardly.

The craven employee shocked when he finally stood up to his mean boss.

**credence** (n.) belief, especially as based upon the evidence or reports of others.

Don't you give credence to rumors.

**credulous** (adj.) gullible.

He is a credulous young man who is easily befooled by anybody.

**culinary** (adj.) of or having to do with cooking or the kitchen.

Chef Sanjeev Kapoor is a master of culinary techniques.

**cynosure** (n.) centre of attraction.

At the promnight, she was the cynosure of all eyes.

**daunt** (v.) to intimidate, to make afraid or discouraged; dishearten

Failure did daunt my sister completely.

**dawdle** (v.) to waste time in slow trifling.

Don't dawdle unnecessarily.

**de facto** (adj.) in reality or fact; actual.

He is basically the de facto leader of this ruling party.

**debacle** (n.) 1. a sudden failure or collapse; a total defeat or collapse 2. a sudden breaking up or dispersion; violent flood waters, often caused by the breaking up of ice in a river.

There was a sudden debacle in all the oil tanks in the factory after a foreman throw a lighted cigarette by mistake on one of the tanks.

**decimate** (v.) to destroy or kill a large portion of.

Neglect and time would eventually decimate you in your career if you won't focus now.

**decorum** (n.) appropriateness of behaviour, propriety; etiquette and conduct.

You all are requested to maintain the proper decorum in the auditorium on the arrival of the chief guest.

**defamation** (n.) slanderous abuse of the character or reputation of an individual or group.

The actor sued the newspaper for defamation of his character.

**deify** (v.) to make a god of.

The PM Narendra Modi is deified and worshiped by the people of Gujarat.

**deign** (v.) to condescend, to do something thought to be beneath one's dignity.

Would you deign to spare some money for a poor friend of yours.

**delineate** (v.) to draw or outline, sketch; to portray, depict, describe.

She delineated her character in the play very well.

**delude** (v.) to deceive, mislead.

They were told that the meeting would get over by an hour, but they deluded.

**deluge** (n.) 1. a great flood or downpour of water 2. something that overwhelms or engulfs (v.) 1. to flood with water 2. to overwhelm or engulf.

The stock market is deluged with orders.

**demagogue** (n.) a leader who obtains power by appealing to people's feelings and prejudices rather than by reasoning.

Hitler was the famous demagogue of his century.

**demeanour** (n.) the manner in which a person behaves.

The professor's dignified demeanour is unusual.

**demise** (n.) death.

He is in shock with his relative's sad demise.

**demur** (v.) to raise objections, hesitate; to take exception

Others agreed but John demurred.

**demure** (adj.) modest and shy, or pretending to be so.

Harman was very demure in the last night's party.

**denigrate** (v.) to blacken the reputation of ; to slander or defame.

This news has denigrated the famous actor.

**denouement** (n.) the outcome or solution of an often complex series of events.

There was a complete silence in the classroom as to listen the denouement of the story.

**deprecate** (v.) to express disapproval of; to belittle.

Manager has deprecated his proposal.

**depredation** (n.) the act of plundering or robbing.

Communal riots time depredation left the town in a state of lawlessness and disorder.

**derisive** (adj.) scornful, expressing ridicule; mocking.

In order to promote freedom of expression, derisive comments were strictly forbided in the conference.

**derogatory** (adj.) belittling, disparaging.

Her grandmother made derogatory remarks about her studies in co-education school.

**desecrate** (v.) to violate the sacredness of, to profane.

Someone desecrated the local temple.

**desperado** (n.) a desperate or violent criminal.

He is a desperado killer of young girls.

**desultory** (adj.) aimless, haphazard; passing abruptly from one thing to another.

The family became concerned listening to Steven's desultory ramblings.

**dexterous** (adj.) 1. possessing skill and ease in the use of the hands or body 2. possessing a quick, clever mind 3. done with skill and ease.

He is known for his dexterous handling of various disputes in the company.

**dichotomy** (n.) division into two mutually exclusive groups.

When my grandfather broached the subject of the election, there was a predictable dichotomy among the family members.

**diffident** (adj.) lacking self - confidence, shy and timid.

She is often misinterpreted as arrogant girl because of her diffident nature.

**dilatory** (adj.) slow or late in doing something; intended to delay, especially to gain time.

My boss is dilatory in paying the employee's salary.

**disabuse** (v.) to undeceive, correct a false impression or erroneous belief.

Suman needed to disabuse Rahul's belief that she was in love with him.

**disconcert** (v.) 1. to upset the composure of, abash 2. to frustrate plans by throwing into disorder.

Shyam is probably feeling a little disconcerted about the change in his friend's attitude.

**disconsolate** (adj.) 1. sad, grief, disappointed 2. gloomy, hopelessly unhappy.

The disconsolate look on Rohan's face revealed that the text on cellphone contained bad news.

**disenfranchise** (v.) to deprive of the rights of citizenship, especially the right to vote.

The CCTV cameras were installed in large number at polling locations to ensure neither party tried to disenfranchise incoming voters.

**disingenuous** (adj.) 1. insincere, not straight forward or frank 2. Falsely pretending to be unaware.

Rohan's disingenuous comments were not given any attention by anyone in the room.

**disparage** (v.) to speak of with disrespect or in derogatory way, belittle.

A good mentor does not disparage the efforts of his students.

**disparate** (adj.) different, unlike.

They have disparate taste altogether.

**dissemble** (v.) to cover up one's true feelings or motives behind a false appearance.

She dissembled her grief with a bright smile.

**dissuade** (v.) to discourage from or persuade against a course of action.

I tried to dissuade them from buying a house in that locality, but they didn't listen.

**dither** (v.) 1. to hesitate, be indecisive and uncertain 2. to shake or quiver.

He is the man who never dithers in bad times.

**dogma** (n.) a system of principles or beliefs, a prescribed doctrine.

Some find the dogma inherent in religion as comfort, whereas others find it too restrictive.

**dogmatic** (adj.) asserting something in a positive, absolute, arrogant way.

His dogmatic style of teaching was not liked by many of the students in the college.

**doldrums** (n.) in low spirits, dull gloomy, listless feelings.

She seems to be in doldrums.

**doleful** (adj.) mournful, sad.

She has a doleful smile on her face.

**dross** (n.) 1. waste product, sludge 2. something worthless, commonplace, or trivial.

One NGO has taken the initiative of cleaning the dross at the railway station.

**drudgery** (n.) hard and boring work.

The drudgery of updating these files is knocking my head since morning.

**dulcet** (adj.) melodious, harmonious, sweet - sounding.

Her dulcet song was a perfect ending to my birthday party.

**ebullient** (adj.) bubbling over with enthusiasm, excitement.

We saw an ebullient performance of carol chanting on the eve of christmas.

**eclat** (n.) conspicuous success; brilliant performance or achievement.

His debut with Deepika Padukone in this movie was hailed with great eclat.

**ecstasy** (n.) a feeling of intense delight or great happiness.

The ecstasy of my brother was on cloud nine when he received Mr. Fresher title in his college.

**edifying** (adj.) enlightening or uplifting with the aim of improving intellectual or moral development.

His edifying teachings will let the people to follow the path of incarnation.

**eerie** (adj.) mysterious, uncanny or weird, especially in such a way as to frighten or disturb.

This place seems to be eerie.

**efficacious** (adj.) producing the desired result; effective.

Shaeron's efficacious approach to her work in the sales department made her favourite with the CEO.

**effervesce** (v.) 1. to give off or come forth in bubbles 2. to show enthusiasm or lively spirits.

Children effervescing at a Christmas party.

**effluent** (n.) discharge of waste liquid matter.

We should take proper measures to ensure that our factory's effluent should not damage aquatic life.

**effrontery** (n.) brazen boldness, shameless, insolence.

The security guards were infuriated by the effrontery of the man who nonchalantly carried drugs into the airport in his shirt's pocket.

**egalitarian** (adj.) characterized by social equality and equal rights for all people.

PM was moved by the school children's egalitarian speech on the eve of Republic Day.

**egregious** (adj.) conspicuously bad, as in taste or quality.

He committed an egregious blunder of not greeting his boss well when the boss arrived at his home.

**eke** (v.) to get or supplement with great effort or strain; to earn or accomplish laboriously.

Working overtime enabled Tarun to eke out a living wage for his entire joint family.

**elan** (n.) ardor enthusiasm, vigour.

The new actor's elan and originality was sure to help him succeed in the highly competitive bollywood industry.

**elicit** (v.) to draw out or bring forth.

The media has elicit the truth of the corrupt politician.

**eloquent** (adj.) expressing argument or emotions in a powerful, fluent, and persuasive manner.

Swami Vivekanand's speech in the US is considered one of the most eloquent speeches ever given by him in his whole lifetime.

**elude** (v.) to avoid or escape from, by trickery.

The thief eluded from public easily.

**elusive** (adj.) hard to perceive, catch or understand.

This topic sounds very elusive to me.

**embezzle** (v.) to take illegally for one's own use another person's money, securities, etc.

It was discovered that the accountant had embezzled thousands of dollars.

**embroil** (v.) to involve in disturbances, conflicts, etc.

The whole society members became embroiled in the dispute.

**eminent** (adj.) esteemed or looked upto because of great merit or high rank, lofty; standing above others in quality, character, reputation, etc; distinguished.

The CEO proudly announced that the keynote speaker at the conference on Corporate Governance would be the eminent businessman Mukesh Ambani.

**empathy** (n.) power of sharing another person's feeling, an art with no conflict between image and perception.

The company's personal policies are based on empathy with employees.

**empirical** (adj.) based on observation or experience rather than theory.

Rohan's empirical data is the basis for this new discovery.

**enamoured** (adj.) in love, especially in the phrase enamoured of, in love with.

He has always been enamoured of Islands.

**endemic** (adj.) 1. prevalent in or characteristic of a specific area or group of people 2. Native to a particular region.

Kesu, a hairy, pink - flowered vine thought to be endemic to the northwestern US, was actually imported from Australia.

**enervate** (v.) to weaken, deprive of strength or vitality.

Rohit's cutting remarks managed to enervate his wife.

**engender** (v.) to produce, give rise to, bring into existence.

Professor Deepika's support worked to engender Priya's desire to pursue LLB.

**enigma** (n.) 1. something that is puzzling or difficult to understand; a perplexing or inexplicable thing that cannot be explained. 2. anything that puzzles or baffles.

Man is a hopeless enigma to himself.

**enormity** (n.) excessive wickedness; seriousness

The enormity of her husband's crimes will never be forgiven.

**ensemble** (n.) 1. the parts of something viewed together as a unit 2. the entire cast of a play, ballet, etc.; also the cast's appearance together in a particular scene.

The ensemble of this play is completely outstanding.

**ephemeral** (adj.) lasting for a very short time, transitory.

Numerous ephemeral plants can be seen in the garden, during the spring season.

**epicurean** (n.) a person devoted to the pursuit of pleasure and luxury, especially the fastidious devotee of good food and comfort.

During a picnic, I realised that Rohan is a true epicurean.

**epitome** (n.) something or someone that embodies a particular quality or characterstic, a perfect example of something or a typical model.

His works are an epitome of logical reasoning.

**equanimity** (n.) calmness of temperament, composure, especially under stressful circumstances.

He accepted the news of his son's accident with equanimity.

**equivocate** (v.) to use unclear or ambiguous language in order to mislead or conceal the truth.

Rohan tried to equivocate when asked about his late night adventure.

**eradicate** (v.) to remove or destroy utterly; to annihilate, extirpate.

Different policies have been framed to eradicate poverty from India very soon.

**erode** (v.) 1. to wear away or wear down gradually by constant friction 2. to eat into, to corrode 3. to become worn down.

The acid rain eroded the metal quickly.

**erratic** (adj.) 1. moving or behaving in an irregular, uneven, or inconsistent manner 2. Deviating from the usual or proper course in conduct or opinion.

I am not able to understand her erratic behaviour.

**erudite** (adj.) characterized by great knowledge; profoundly educated, scholarly.

The scholarly work on thermodynamics was written by an erudite young author.

**ethos** (n.) the spirit, attitude, innate characteristics of a community.

The ethos of their group included a strong commitment to patroitism.

**eulogy** (n.) a formal speech or piece of writing in praise of someone or something.

Rohit was asked to give a eulogy for his retired comrade.

**euphoria** (n.) a feeling of well - being or high spirits.

When you'll marry a guy to whom you love, it will not be uncommon to experience the feelings of euphoria.

**evangelism** (n.) any zealous effort in propagandizing for a cause.

They went about propagating with a degree of enthusiasm that bordered on evangelism.

**evince** (v.) to show openly or demonstrate clearly; to make evident.

The public awareness advertisements tried to evince the dangers of consuming tobacco products by showing pictures of people badly affected by these products.

**exacerbate** (v.) make something worse; to increase the severity, violence, or bitterness of.

You should have known that exposure to cold wind would exacerbate your cervical pain.

**exalt** (v.) 1. glorify or praise 2. to raise in rank, honour, or esteem 3. to fill with joy or rapture.

His parents were exalted by his first position in the class.

**exasperate** (v.) to annoy or frustrate to the point of losing patience.

Her constant cripping for small things exasperated everyone.

**excruciating** (adj.) causing or inflicting intense pain.

She is suffring from an excruciating headache.

**exculpate** (v.) to free from blame, to clear from a charge of guilt.

Your excuse doesn't exculpate you from responsibility for this failure.

**exigent** (adj.) 1. urgent, requiring immediate action or aid. critical.

The early morning call on Harish's cell phone concerned matters of an exigent nature.

**exiguous** (adj.) scanty, little, small, meager.

This is an exiguous matter to be taken care.

**exorbitant** (adj.) greatly exceeding the bounds of what is normal or reasonable; inordinate and excessive.

Ten thousand rupees is an exorbitant amount to pay for this dress.

**expatriate** (v.) 1. to drive a person from his native land 2. to withdraw oneself from one's native land to live elsewhere.

Many artists expatriate themselves to India.

**expedient** (adj.) 1. fit or suitable for the purpose, a suitable means to an end 2. serving to promote one's own interests rather than principle.

The out of court settlement was an expedient end to this case.

**expiate** (v.) to make amends for, as an offense, failure, sin, etc.

He has expiated well for an offence he commited long back.

**expunge** (v.) to wipe or rub out, delete; to eliminate completely, erase.

It is advisable to expunge this topic from the English syllabus.

**expurgate** (v.) to take out obscene or otherwise objectionable material from.

Censors expurgated the movie.

**extenuate** (v.) to reduce the strength or lessen the seriousness of, to try to partially excuse or lessen guilt.

Lalit claimed that extenuating circumstances forced him to commit this crime.

**extort** (v.t.) obtain by threats.

In the fast deteriorating law and order situation, policemen were asking goons to extort money from the shopkeepers and roadside vendors.

**extravaganza** (n.) an elaborate musical or dramatic composition, especially a lavish, spectacular theatrical production.

The extravaganzas by A. R. Rahman in the movie was simply amazing.

**extricate** (v.) to free from something that entangles, hinders, or causes difficulties.

The girl extricated herself from a difficult situation.

**exude** (v.) to discharge something as through pores, gashes, etc.

When he saw his boss, sweat exuded from his face.

**exult** (v.t.) to rejoice greatly, be jubilant.

They exulted in the afterglow of their victory in the inter state football championship.

**facetious** (adj.) humorous and witty, cleverly amusing.

Professor Gurcharan's facetious remarks always made students laugh.

**facile** (adj.) 1. not hard to do or achieve, easy 2. moving, acting or working easily or rapidly.

This friend of mine always seeks facile tasks.

**fallible** (adj.) liable to err, to be misled, or to be wrong.

We are likely to be fallible.

**fastidious** (adj.) hard to please in matters of taste.

She served us a fastidious dinner.

**fatuous** (adj.) foolish or idiotic in a self satisfied way.

He is such a fatuous member in our society.

**fawn** (v.t.) to act in an excessively friendly manner in order to win favour.

The employee who has once flattered and fawned the boss has been terminated now.

**feckless** (adj.) 1. lacking purpose or vitality; 2.without skill, ineffective, incompetent.

Rahul's feckless performance led to his termination from the company.

**fecund** (adj.) fruitful or fertile.

The fecund soil in this region is good for growing potatoes in abundance.

**feign** (v.) to pretend, to give the false appearance of.

Priya feigned illness to avoid attending class in the college today.

**femur** (n.) the long bone extending from the pelvis to the knee.

She has pain in her femur.

**fervent** (adj.) 1. having or showing great emotion; ardent, zealous 2. extremely hot, burning.

My father has a fervent belief that somebody has entered the house suspiciously.

**fervid** (adj.) highly impassioned.

She made a fervid plea for help.

**fervor** (n.) zeal, ardor, intensity of feeling or expression.

The fervor of the cheering team helped us win this competition.

**fetid** (adj.) having a foul odour, as of rot or decay.

I can't stand near to this lake which has the fetid stagnant water in it.

**fetter** (v.) 1. to shackle, put in chains 2. to impede or restrict.

The power of common man fettered the corrupt politician.

**fiasco** (n.) a complete or humiliating failure.

The new ranked nature was a fiasco.

**fidelity** (n.) 1. faithfulness, loyalty 2. truthfulness, accuracy.

My husband's fidelity can not be doubted at any cost.

**fiduciary** (adj.) of or involving the kind of trust and confidence placed in a trustee.

There should be the fiduciary relation between a husband and a wife.

**flaccid** (adj.) hanging loose or wrinkled; weak, flabby, lacking firmness or elasticity.

His leadership in the team is ineffective and flaccid.

**flamboyant** (adj.) 1. extravagantly ornate, showy 2. brilliant in colour, resplendent.

I don't like to wear flamboyant hair style.

**flay** (v.) 1. to remove all or part of the skin, hide or bark 2. to criticize harshly 3. to get money or goods by extortion or swindling.

His boss flayed him for leaving office in half day without informing.

**flippant** (adj.) not showing proper seriousness; disrespectful.

Suman's flippant remarks in front of her mother - in - law were an embarrassment to us all.

**florid** (adj.) 1. elaborate, ornate 2. (of complexion) ruddy, rosy.

Her florid complexion doesn't appeal me at all.

**flummox** (adj.) confuse; perplex.

My friend gave flummox expression on reading this letter.

**flux** (n.) 1. a continuous flowing out 2. constant movement or change.

The commodity market is always in a state of flux.

**forbearance** (n.) patient endurance, willingness to wait.

Rohit dreaded the security check in the five star hotel, but he faced it with great forbearance beacuse he knew it was for his own safety.

**forestall** (v.) to prevent, hinder or thwart by action in advance.

The manager was able to forestall a conflict by holding secret meetings with both the supervisors.

**forswear** (v.) 1. to give up, renounce 2. under oath to deny vehemently.

Akansha had to forswear her allegiance to her homeland in order to become a citizen of the new country.

**fortuitous** (adj.) occurring by chance rather than by design, accidental.

It was purely an unexpected fortuitous encounter of that politician.

**frugal** (adj.) 1. careful and economical, sparing, thrifty 2. costing little.

My friend's parents survived the Great Depression by being very frugal.

**fulminate** (v.) 1. to issue a thunderous verbal attack 2. to explode or detonate.

Mansi was prone to fulminating when other team members questioned her ideology.

**fulsome** (adj.) offensive due to excessiveness, especially excess flattery or praise.

His new team members fulsome attention bothered Sunil.

**gainsay** (v.) to deny, to contradict.

This fact cannot be gainsaid that the health is the greatest wealth.

**gambit** (n.) 1. a risky plan of action undertaken to gain an advantage over an opponent 2. something you say to someone in order to start a conversation often when trying to gain some advantage.

He can easily be let to fall in dangerous gambit.

**gamut** (n.) 1. the whole range of anything from one extreme to the other 2. the entire range or compass of tones used in modern music.

His costumes ran the gamut from casual wear to high profile party wear.

**gape** (v.) to store with the mouth open, as in wonder or surprise.

The crowd gaped at the handsome Salman Khan.

**gargantuan** (adj.) gigantic, huge.

It was a gargantuan dispensary for such a small village.

**garish** (adj.) excessively bright or overdecorated, gaudy.

Though Lalit thought marriage hall was garish, Suman thought it was beautiful.

**garrulous** (adj.) 1. talkative 2. rambling and wordy.

Manik had the unfortunate luck of being seated next to a garrulous old woman for his long flight to the USA.

**gawky** (adj.) awkward, ungainly.

I saw a gawky young woman with a long twisted nose.

**genial** (adj.) smiling and pleasant, cheerful and friendly.

She gave us a genial welcome when we returned home.

**genteel** (adj.) elegantly polite, well - bred.

The genteel cook made sure that each dish cooked must relate to the festival being celebrated.

**glut** (v.) 1. to stuff full of food 2. to supply with an excess of anything.

He glutted himself with chilly potatoes.

**goad** (n.) anything that acts as a spur or motive force.

Her mother's serious ailment was the goad that drove him to greater efforts.

**gorge** (v.) 1. to stuff oneself greedily with food 2. a small canyon.

He gorged himself with dark chocolates.

**gory** (adj.) 1. covered or stained with thick, clotted blood 2. characterised by bloodshed or violence.

This movie has many gory scenes in it.

**gratuitous** (adj.) given or accepted without requirement of payment or return, gratis, free.

We have been given a gratuitous ticket of a movie by our boss.

**gregarious** (adj.) seeking and enjoying the company of others, sociable.

Chetna was the most gregarious friend of mine I have ever met in my life.

**grouse** (n.) complaint, to grumble, to complain.

"They can't repeat it again and again", he groused.

**grovel** (v.) 1. to lie prostrate or crawl face downward, as in humility or fear 2. to behave in an excessively humble or submissive way, usually out of fear or to curry favour.

A terrified employee grovelling before the manager.

**grumpy** (adj.) surly, ill - tempered, gruff.

I can't tolerate my grumpy mother-in-law.

**grueling** (adj.) any tiring exhausting procedure or experience.

It was a grueling march due to this expedition.

**gruesome** (adj.) causing disgust or fright.

I watched a movie with gruesome scenes.

**guffaw** (n.) a noisy, coarse burst of laughter.

Rohit let out quite a guffaw when Kamal told him the outlandish joke.

**guile** (n.) treacherous cunning; shrewd.

Some of the members of his team displayed tremendous guile.

**gullible** (adj.) easily cheated or fooled.

Here comes a gullible new customer to the shop.

**halcyon** (adj.) always used with the word 'days' as suffix, 'halcyon days', originally 'days of calm weather', but now used figuratively for a 'past period of happiness and success'.

I have lived halcyon days in my college hostel.

**hallow** (v.) made holy; consecrated.

The religious guru proclaimed the old hall a hallowed space.

**halo effect** (n.) the tendency for an estimate or judgement to be influenced by an irrelevant factor, impression, etc.

The interviewers felt that his command of language was a halo effect which shows deficiencies in his professional knowledge of the subject.

**hapless** (adj.) unlucky, unfortunate.

The hapless circumstances of his journey resulted in a very late arrival for the interview and thus, he could not appear for the same.

**harangue** (n.) a long, often scolding or bombastic speech.

Isha began to get restless beacuse of her mother's harangue.

**harbinger** (n.) a person, thing, or event that foreshadows or indicates what is to come; a forerunner or precursor.

The arrival of the Mehtas is a harbinger of monsoons.

**harrowing** (adj.) distressing, creating great stress or torment.

The turbulent flight with Madhuri proved to be a harrowing experience for Karishma.

**haughty** (adj.) scornfully arrogant and condescending, disdainful.

Sham is so often haughty that she has very few friends.

**haunch** (n.) in man and animals, the part of the body consisting of the upper thigh including the hip and buttock.

The dogs sit on their haunches.

**hazardous** (adj.) risky, dangerous, perilous.

These days hazardous chemicals are used in agriculture.

**hedonism** (n.) the self - indulgent pursuit of pleasure.

The hedonism of having the most expensive car in the town.

**heinous** (adj.) extremely wicked or evil; atrocious.

He committed heinous crime of killing a five year old boy with a rod.

**herculean** (adj.) 1. possessing great strength, daring, perseverance.

It was a herculean task to make her cry on her mother's death as she was in a state of shock.

**heresy** (n.) a belief or opinion contrary to the accepted doctrine of a church, political organization, professional group, etc.

The ideas of upbringing the girl child were heresy to the conservative wing of his party.

**hermetic** (adj.) having an airtight closure; protected from outside influences.

Rakesh Sharma went to moon wearing hermetic space suit.

**hilarious** (adj.) characterised by or providing exuberant, noisy merriment.

This was one of the most hilarious plays I have ever seen.

**hindsight** (n.) ability to see or understand an event only after it has happened.

With the advantage of hindsight I can say that the presentation could have been started at least a month earlier.

**hovel** (n.) a small, wretched dwelling.

The poverty farmers lived in hovels.

**humdrum** (adj.) tedious and dull.

Humdrum lifestyle drove him mad.

**hymn** (n.) a song of praise, adoration, thanks giving, etc.

She sings very good hymns in gurudwaras.

**hypercritical** (adj.) overly critical.

Some scenes of this movie are described as hypercritical by the critics.

**hypochondria** (n.) a persistent anxiety about one's health, usually involving imagined symptoms of illness.

She has developed hypochondria for other mother's ailment.

**iconoclast** (n.) 1. one who attacks or ridicules conventional cherished beliefs or institutions being false or harmful 2. someone who opposes and destroys idols used in worship.

He is an iconoclast who made fun of patriotism on the Independence Day.

**idolatry** (n.) 1. the worship of idols 2. excessive or undiscerning admiration or reverence, blind infatuation.

Disha adores him to the point of idolatry.

**ignominious** (adj.) 1. marked by shame or disgrace 2. deserving disgrace or shame.

The insider trading brought an ignominious end to the Rohit's well renowned IT Company.

**illustrious** (adj.) very distinguished, famous, eminent, outstanding.

He is one of the illustrious novelists I have ever met.

**imbecile** (n.) very stupid or foolish, idiotic.

He behaves like an imbecile man.

**imbroglio** (n.) an extremely complicated or confused situation, usually involving disagreement.

An imbroglio developed when the taxi drivers went on strike, leaving thousands of commuters stranded at the airport.

**imbue** (v.) to pervade or permeate, as with ideals, emotions, etc.

She imbued with the spirit of patriotism.

**immaculate** (adj.) 1. completely clean 2. completely unsullied; without sin or blemish.

He has lived an immaculate life.

**imminence** (n.) the state or fact of being about to happen; nearness.

The driver was unaware of the imminence of danger on the slip road.

**imminent** (adj.) about to happen, said especially of danger or catastrophe.

One must be prepared for safety measures against imminent tsunami.

**immolate** (v.) 1. to kill, as a sacrifice 2. to give up 3. to destroy (one thing for another).

Protesting against ragging which killed his best friend in the college, it was a tragic end to the most intelligent student of the college when, out of desperation, he decided to immolate himself in public.

**immutable** (adj.) not capable of changing or being changed.

The laws of universe are immutable in nature.

**impalpable** (adj.) that which cannot be felt by touching, intangible; figuratively, very hard to understand.

The audience failed to perceive hs impalpable lecture on corporate governance.

**impasse** (n.) a deadlock, a difficulty without a solution.

The bank's government employee's negotiations with the government reached an impasse, and a strike seemed imminent.

**impassive** (adj.) not feeling or showing emotion or pain.

It was hard to know what my brother was feeling by looking at the impassive expression on his face.

**impeccable** (adj.) free from error, fault, or flaw.

Sonam Kapoor is known for her impeccable dressing style.

**impecunious** (adj.) poor, pennniless.

Many impecunious immigrants were able to make comfortable lives for themselves.

**impede** (v.t.) to bar or hinder the progress of; obstruct.

The mountaineers were seriously impeded by an avalanche.

**imperious** (adj.) overbearing, bossy, domineering.

Megha was relieved with her new job transfer because she would no longer be under the control of such an imperious manager.

**imperturbable** (adj.) incapable of being distrubed or agitated.

She remains imperturbable even in the bad times.

**impetuous** (adj.) 1. characterized by sudden, forceful energy or emotion; impulsive, 2. moving with violent force.

It was an impetuous decision to run off to Chicago and get married after a months courtship.

**impious** (adj.) lacking in reverence or respect, as for God or one's parents.

His impious behaviour drew disapproving looks from many of the church leaders.

**implacable** (adj.) incapable of being pacified or appeased; relentless.

Some of the old people who come to the government banks for assistance are implacable, but most are relatively easy to serve.

**implicit** (adj.) 1. unreserved, absolute 2. implied or understood, but not specifically expressed.

He presented a complete implicit agreement.

**importune** (v.) 1. to ask repeatedly 2. to beg persistently and urgently.

My little sister can't help but importune everyday, constantly nagging for the irresistible toys she sees advertised on television.

**imprecation** (n.) an invocation of evil, a curse, abuse.

In the novel, I'm reading, the Elle queen levies an imprecation on the protagonist.

**impromptu** (adj.) not planned ahead of time, without preparation.

A comedian is always able to perform impromptu.

**impudent** (adj.) 1. boldly showing a lack of respect, 2. shamelessly forward, immodest.

Thumbing his nose at the boss was an impudent act.

**impunity** (n.) freedom or exemption from punishment.

Even small nations have defied World Bank decisions with impunity.

**impute** (v.) to attribute to a cause or source, credit.

Doctors impute the reduction in cancer deaths to the nationwide decrease in consumption of tobacco.

**incendiary** (adj.) 1. of or involving the malicious burning of property 2. tending to incite or inflame, inflammatory.

Fire team checked for incendiary devices in the mall after they received an anonymous warning.

**inchoate** (adj.) 1. just begun; in an initial or early stage of development, incipient 2. disordered, undeveloped, incomplete.

Each one of us has the prerogative of completing his inchate work.

**incisive** (adj.) sharp and penetrating or cutting.

She is known for her incisive art.

**inclement** (adj.) bad, rough, or stormy (said of the weather).

The picnic was cancelled because of inclement weather.

**incongruous** (adj.) not suitable, proper, or appropriate.

He appeared at the formal dinner in an absurdly incongruous desi outfit.

**incredulous** (adj.) skeptical, not ready to believe.

The members of the family were incredulous when they heard their son's farfetched explanation of coming late last night.

**inculpate** (v.t.) blame.

He confessed to a plot to murder the guard and inculpated the best friend in the crime.

**incumbent** (adj.) resting upon a person as a moral obligation, or as necessary under the circumstances.

It is incumbent upon all of us to love our country.

**incursion** (n.) a raid or sudden invasion of someone else's territory, a hostile.

There was an incursion on the Wagah border of our country.

**indelible** (adj.) incapable of being blotted out or erased.

His cousin made an indelible impression on him.

**indemnify** (v.) to compensate a person, etc. for loss or damage.

His company indemnified him for his lost car from company's parking lot.

**indigenous** (adj.) originating or occurring naturally in the place or country where found.

Kangaroos are indigenous to Australia.

**indolent** (adj.) 1. lazy, lethargic, averse to exertion or work 2. causing little or no pain; slow to grow or heal.

Rahul's indolent attitude did not bode well for his career.

**indomitable** (adj.) not able to be vanquished or overcome, unconquerable; not easily defeated invincible.

The indomitable spirit of the physically handicapped athletes was inspirational.

**indubitable** (adj.) Not to be doubted, unquestionable.

His report card is indubitable proof of his marks in the final exams.

**ineluctable** (adj.) certain, inevitable; that which cannot be escaped from or resisted.

The ineluctable outcome of the two friends race was that there would be one winner and one loser.

**inexorable** (adj.) that which cannot be moved or influenced by persuasion or entreaty.

The decision of his life is inexorable.

**infallible** (adj.) incapable of error in thought or action, never mistaken.

No human being is infallible in this world.

**ingenuous** (adj.) 1. not cunning or deceitful, artless, candid, sincere 2. lacking sophistication or worldliness.

Ritesh expression of regret was ingenuous, for even though he didn't know her well, he felt a deep sadness when Megha died.

**inimitable** (adj.) defying imitation, unmatchable.

His performance in the wrestling ring was inimitable, and he won two championships.

**iniquitous** (adj.) very wicked or unjust.

She showed an iniquitous behaviour.

**innocuous** (adj.) having no harmful qualities or effects 2. not likely to offend or arouse strong feelings.

She didn't give an innocuous speech as expected out of her.

**inscrutable** (adj.) impenetrable, not easily understood, incapable of being analyzed.

It was completely inscrutable how the two criminals managed to escape from jail inspite of such a strict security.

**insinuate** (v.) to introduce or work gradually in a subtle or indirect way.

He insinuated himself into his best friend's favour.

**insipid** (adj.) lacking spirit, vivacity, and interest.

This seems to be an insipid novel.

**insolent** (adj.) haughty and contemptuous; disrespectful, impertinent.

He was terminated from his current job because of his insolent behaviour.

**insouciant** (adj.) carefree, indifferent.

Rohit's insouciant attitude towards his career concerned his parents, who expected him to go to abroad for further studies.

**intercession** (n.) to plead or make a request on behalf of another or others.

His timely intercession helped us in getting appointment for the doctor as soon as possible.

**interdict** (v.) to prohibit, forbid.

Awal argued that the agriculture department should interdict plans to use harmful chemicals.

**intractable** (adj.) unmanageable, stubborn.

The young team was intractable, and the practice had to be cancelled temporarily.

**intransigent** (adj.) unwilling to compromise, stubborn.

Young children can be intransigent when it comes to what to wear as they are more fashion friendly as compared to adults.

**intrepid** (adj.) fearless, brave.

Her intrepid nature has led her to overcome this situation in her life.

**intrigue** (n.) a plotter scheme.

They arrested the insurgents involved in black money intrigue.

**inundate** (v.) to cover by overflowing.

The heavy rainfall completely inundated the small town.

**inured** (adj.) accustomed to, adapted.

Trisha had become inured to her step mother's criticism, and it no longer bothered her.

**inveigle** (v.) to coax by guile or flattery; to entice.

If we try hard we might inveigle our boss to increase our pay.

**inveterate** (adj.) habitual; firmly established.

She is an inveterate smoker and gambler as well.

**invidious** (adj.) likely to cause ill-will, resentment or hatred.

This invidious remark was for disgruntled employee.

**invincible** (adj.) not to be overcome or defeated.

My team was invincible in the tournament.

**involute** (adj.) intricate, complex.

The manager faces an extremely involute problem if he wants to distribute the work equally among his team members.

**iota** (n.) a very small amount; the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet.

Professor Sushma is so unpopular because she doesn't have one iota of respect for her students.

**irascible** (adj.) irritable, hot tempered.

Her irascible temperament caused many problems with other students in the class.

**ire** (n.) anger, wrath.

I was filled with ire when Priya tried to take credit for his work.

**irk** (v.) to annoy, irritate.

Being an employee means being continually irked by your boss.

**irrecoverable** (adj.) incapable of being recovered or regained.

Childhood is irrecoverable.

**irresolute** (adj.) feeling or showing uncertainty; indecisive.

Neha is still irresolute, so if you talk to her, you might help her make up her mind.

**irrevocable** (adj.) incapable of being revoked, repealed, or brought back.

Somethings in life are irrevocable.

**itinerant** (adj.) wandering or travelling from place to place, as in search of employment or to fulfill official duties.

He is an itinerant preacher.

**jaunt** (n.) a short journey, especially for pleasure.

Let's have a jaunt to the beach.

**jeopardize** (v.t.) risk, loss, damage, or failure of, endanger.

The supreme court's ruling may jeopardize the image of the government.

**jettison** (v.) to drop or throw overboard auxiliary equipment, cargo, etc.

The airplane Mig 27 jettisoned its auxiliary fuel for making an emergency landing.

**jiffy** (n.) very short time.

I will get it done for you in a jiffy.

**jubilation** (n.) rejoicing, exultation.

Shouts of jubilation rose from the crowd.

**jocund** (adj.) merry, cheerful.

Riya's jocund nature makes her famous in our team.

**juggernaut** (n.) anything requiring blind devotion or terrible sacrifice.

Their juggernaut for that fake Baba scared me alot.

**juvenile** (adj.) youthful, young, or immature.

His juvenile approach to life is unfathomable.

**kaleidoscopic** (adj.) constantly and swiftly changing like the patterns in a kaleidoscope.

Her kaleidoscopic mood irritates me at times.

**kiln** (n.) an oven or furnace used for baking pottery bricks, etc.

Put this cake in kiln again as it is not baked yet.

**kindle** (n.) set on fire, arouse, stimulate.

Political freedom has kindled the hopes that economic freedom might soon follow.

**kink** (n.) a mental twist, queer notion, whim; eccentricity.

She got to know the teams individual habits, kinks and procedures.

**kiosk** (n.) a lightly constructed open cabin generally used as a news stand.

There is a need of a kiosk in this area.

**kleptomania** (n.) an abnormal, persistent impulse or tendency to steal, not prompted by need.

He is a kleptomanic man.

**kneejerk** (n.) to react or respond (to) instinctively, without thought, especially in a predictable way.

The government's kneejerk reaction on black money is annoying the general public.

**kudos** (n.) credit or praise for an achievement.

Kudos to Mr. Pathak on winning state chess championship.

**laceration** (n.) a cut or a wound, 1. mangle or ear (especially flesh or tissue) 2. distress/ cause pain to feelings, or the heart.

The metal rod had lacerated her arm.

**lachrymose** (adj.) 1. Inclined to shed many tears, tearful 2. causing tears.

She became increasingly lachrymose after hearing about my accident.

**laissez** - faire (adj.) free enterprise; deregulation; no interference by the government in business and economic affairs.

I believe a more laissez - faire approach will bring more harmony amongst the employees in the company.

**languid** (adj.) lacking energy or spirit .

She extended her hand in a languid gesture of happiness.

**lapidary** (adj.) a workman who cuts, engraves, or polishes precious stones; concerned with stones, engrave upon stone.

He is known as lapidary artist.

**larceny** (n.) the unlawful taking of another person's property.

They were charged with grand larceny.

**largesse** (n.) 1. gifts, presents 2. generosity; liberal giving.

He used to depend on the largesse of his master for food and clothing.

**lascivious** (adj.) having or arousing sexual desires.

When she received a lascivious text mange, she decided to stop responding.

**lassitude** (n.) a state of weariness or fatigue.

A deep lassitude overcame her, still she kept working.

**laudable** (adj.) deserving praise.

Working for physically handicaped children is a laudable occupation.

**leukemia** (n.) cancer of the blood.

She is suffering from leukemia.

**levity** (n.) lack of seriousness.

I am appalled at the way some of our politicians discuss serious issues with levity.

**liaison** (n.) a means for maintaining communication or the act or state of such communication.

He is the official liaison between two companies for the joint venture to take place.

**lien** (n.) a legal right to claim or dispose of property in payment of or as security for a dent.

The bank has a lien on his bunglow.

**lieu** (n.) instead(of); place (now used only in the phrase in lieu of).

The shopkeeper accepted a gold coin as payment in lieu of cash.

**lilliputian** (adj.) 1. very small, tiny 2. trivial or petty.

My problems are lilliputian compared to hers, and I am thankful to god that I do not have such issues in my life.

**limpid** (adj.) 1. not cloudy 2. clear and simple, as in style.

He is known for his limpid style or writing novels.

**lithe** (adj.) bending easily or gracefully.

Dancers usually have a lithe body.

**loath** (adj.) very reluctant; unwilling.

Many people are loath to exercise in the morning.

**loathe** (v.) to feel great hatred or disgust for.

I loathe the roads of her town.

**loquacious** (adj.) talkative, garrulous.

I am pissed off with this loquacious woman sitting next to me.

**lout** (n.) rough, crude, ill - mannered, an awkward boorish fellow.

The lout stepped all over my feet while we were on night walk yesterday.

**lucid** (adj.) very clear, easy to understand.

Rahul presented a very lucid explanation of this difficult topic.

**lucrative** (adj.) profitable, producing much money.

Commercial crops are the most lucrative crops.

**ludicrous** (adj.) ridiculous.

He gave a ludicrous suggestion to the acceptance of proposal.

**lugubrious** (adj.) very sad or mournful, often exaggeratedly ridiculous.

Rohit is such an idiot, acting so lugubrious over losing a silly bet.

**luminous** (adj.) full of light or giving off light, glowing or shining.

I was dazzled by her luminous eyes.

**lurid** (adj.) 1. vivid or glowing in colour 2. of an unnatural glare 3. sensational 4. showy, gaudy.

This is a magazine with lurid reports of recent political scams and assassinations.

**luscious** (adj.) rich and sweet in taste or smell; juicy.

This is one of the luscious drinks I have ever had.

**luxurious** (adj.) characterised by or conducive to opulence or extreme comfort.

she dreamt of a luxurious car.

**maladroit** (adj.) clumsy, unskillful, awkward.

The maladroit customer broke a dozen plates and spilled coffee on other two waiters in the restaurant.

**malaise** (n.) a feeling of illness or unease.

After her malaise persisted for more than a month, Poonam went to see a doctor.

**malapropism** (n.) comical misuse of words, especially those that are similar in sound.

His malapropisms will make our play more interesting.

**malfeasance** (n.) misconduct or wrongdoing, especially by a public official.

The DGP was found guilty of malfeasance and terminated from his position.

**malinger** (v.) to pretend illness in order to avoid work.

Stop malingering and complete this homework latest by tomorrow morning.

**malleable** (adj.) 1. easy to slope and mould 2. easily adapting or changing circumstance.

Soft gold is very malleable in nature.

**melange** (n.) a mixture or assortment; hodge podge.

I have a very interesting melange of people in my team.

**mellifluous** (adj.) sounding sweet and flowing; melodious.

Her mellifluous voice let him to fall in love with her.

**mendacity** (n.) 1. the tendency to be dishonest or untruthful 2. a falsehood or lie.

John's mendacity has made him very unpopular with other team members.

**mercurial** (adj.) 1. liable to change moods suddenly 2. lively, changeable, quick witted.

Karishma is so mercurial that we never know what kind of reaction to expect.

**meretricious** (adj.) gaudy, flashy, showily attractive but false or insincere.

The meretricious kindliness of a political candidate of distributing good amongst poor won't fetch him much votes.

**mete** (v.) to distribute, apportion.

The chocolates were meted out fairly to everyone who came to the birthday party.

**mettlesome** (adj.) courageous, high - spirited.

Sanjana's mettlesome attitude only let us keep moving ahead on this dangerous road trip.

**mince** (v.) 1. to cut or chop into small pieces 2. to walk or speak affectedly, as with studied refinement.

My friend minced my scale when I didn't return his pencil.

**minutiae** (n.) very small or unimportant details; trivial matters.

His attention to the minutiae of the things enabled him to finish the assigned task with the greatest accuracy.

**mirth** (n.) great merriment, joyous laughter.

The golden jubilee celebration of my grandparents filled the party hall with mirth.

**misanthrope** (n.) one who hates or distrusts humankind.

He's a real misanthrope that no one can do anything right in his eyes.

**miscreant** (n.) a villain, criminal; an evil doer.

He has to play a role of a miscreant in the movie.

**mitigate** (v.) 1. to make less intense or severe 2. to moderate the force or intensity of, soften, diminish, alleviate.

His prolonged illness due to cancer mitigated his punishment.

**mollify** (v.) 1. to soothe the anger of, calm 2. to lessen in intensity.

He was quickly mollified by his mother.

**moot** (adj.) debatable, undecided.

We don't want to discuss such moot issues over and over again.

**morose** (adj.) gloomy, melancholy.

My daughter has been morose ever since her mother has died.

**multifarious** (adj.) greatly diversified; having many aspects.

The job in banking sector requires the ability to handle multifarious tasks.

**mundane** (adj.) dull, routine; commonplace, ordinary.

Although my job is mundane, yet I still take out time to rejuvenate myself on weekends.

**nadir** (n.) the very bottom, the lowest possible point.

After being rejected in 20 interviews, Rohan's confidence reached its nadir.

**naive** (adj.) 1. having an unaffected or simple nature; artless 2. lacking deliberate or careful analysis.

Those thesis are naive.

**narcissism** (n.) admiration or worship of oneself; self - love.

Some critics say that bollywood actors are guilty of narcissism.

**nascent** (adj.) coming into existence, emerging.

This nascent science of sociology is gaining a popularity amongst the young children.

**nebulous** (adj.) 1. of, pertaining to, or like a nebula 2. cloudy; misty.

It seems to be a nebulous day.

**nefarious** (adj.) extremely wicked; vile.

He has planned a nefarious plot to overthrow the chairman from the company.

**nepotism** (n.) favoritism; especially, governmental patronage extended toward relatives.

He denied that nepotism was a factor in the appoinment of his sister - in - law to the high paying job.

**nettie** (v.) to annoy or irritate.

His jokes nettied her.

**nexus** (n.) 1. a means of connection, a link or tie between individuals of a group.

The nexus between the police and the thieves is responsible for such crimes.

**niche** (n.) 1. a recessed space or hollow, usually in a wall, for a status or the like 2. any position specially adapted by its occupant.

The youth must find their own niches in society.

**niggle** (v.i.) to work fussily; pay too much attention to details; be finicky discomfort.

I had an ant bite that continued to niggle me throughout the day.

**nigh** (adj.) nearly; almost.

It would be nigh impossible to fix it.

**nimble** (adj.) mentally quick, quick - witted.

She has a nimble mind.

**nimbus** (n.) 1. bright disc around the head of a saint 2. a large dark, grey cloud that brings rain.

There is a nimbus around every holy saint.

**nincompoop** (n.) weak - minded person simpleton, nitwit.

He is a big time nincompoop.

**nocturnal** (adj.) 1. of, pertaining to, or occuring at night 2. active, blooming, etc. at night.

Owls are nocturnal birds.

**nofrills** (adj.) basic, without additional (desirable) features; plain, simple, unadorned.

He stated an aggressive, investigatory policy, combined with tight editing and a no - frills presentation.

**noisome** (adj.) 1. offensive, foul, especially in odour; harmful.

This place is very noisome for the new born baby.

**non sequitur** (n.) a conclusion that does not logically follow from the evidence.

Her arguments degenerated into a series of non sequiturs at the end.

**nonchalant** (adj.) indifferent or cool, lack of interest or excitement.

She was nonchalant about her victory and did not even appear at the award ceremony.

**nostalgia** (n.) a longing for things and places that are far away or gone forever.

A collegiate looked back with nostalgia on the days of childhood.

**nouveau riche, nouveaux riches** (pl.) Someone who has recently become rich (usually employed as a term of abuse).

The nouveaux riches next door have bought a Bentley.

**novice** (n.) a beginner in any occupation.

He was a novice at typing.

**noxious** (adj.) unpleasant and harmful, injurious.

The worker got ill because of this noxious factory fumes.

**nugatory** (adj.) having no worth or meaning.

You presented a nugatory report.

**nullify** (v.) to make null (without legal force), invalidate.

The other team wanted to nullify the arguments stated by their fellow team.

**nuptial** (adj.) of or pertaining to marriage or the marriage ceremony, the nuptial rites (n.)

Their nuptials were celebrated on Sunday.

**obdurate** (adj.) stubborn and inflexible; hardhearted.

He was obdurate in his determination to send his parents to an old age home.

**obfuscate** (v.) 1. to make obscure or unclear, to confuse or make difficult to understand 2. to darken where there is already some light.

Instead of resolving the matter, Geeta only obfuscated it further.

**obituary** (n.) a published notice of a death, especially in a newspaper.

The obituary included a brief biographical sketch of the dead judge.

**obligate** (v.) duty etc.

It is obligation to complete this work.

**obliterate** (v.) to destroy utterly, leaving no trace; completely exterminate or erase.

The bomb obliterated an entire market.

**oblivion** (n.) 1. total forgetfulness or unawareness 2. the condition of being totally forgotten.

The oblivion of a man in a drunken state irritates me.

**obnoxious** (adj.) very disagreeble, unpleasant, objectionable, offensive.

His annoyed behaviour at the table made him obnoxious to us.

**obscene** (adj.) offending, modesty or decency; impure, filthy, vile.

He cracked an obscene joke.

**obsession** (n.) the fact or state of being obsessed with an idea, desire, emotion, etc. that can't be got rid of by reasoning.

Collecting various stamps has become an obsession with him these days.

**obstreperous** (adj.) noisily, clamorous.

The obstreperous students of this class refused to go for yoga classes in the school ground.

**obtrusive** (adj.) 1. prominent, undesirably noticeable 2. projecting, protruding.

These obtrusive scars on her face is the reason she was rejected for this play.

**obtuse** (adj.) dull - witted or insensitive; very slow or unable to perceive or understand.

He is too obtuse to understand her state of mind.

**obviate** (v.) to make unnecessary action, to prevent or remove a difficulty.

These special tube lights might obviate the problem of glare.

**occult** (adj.) 1. secret, hidden, mystic 2. beyond ordinary understanding.

Astrology and alchemy are totally occult sciences.

**ocular** (adj.) pertaining to, like, or part of the eye.

Cataract is an ocular disease.

**odious** (adj.) loathsome, hateful, disgusting.

This is an odious policy that will only exaggerate the issue more.

**officious** (adj.) meddlesome, bossy; eagerly offering unnecessary or unwanted advice.

My officious uncle is coming to the birthday party, so be prepared for lots of advices.

**omnipotent** (adj.) having unlimited or universal power or force.

I only believe in the omnipotent God and no man in the world.

**omniscience** (n.) infinite knowledge; knowing all things.

They are denying the omniscience of God.

**onus** (n.) duty or responsibility of doing something; burden.

He is the captain of the team, so the onus is on him to let his team perform its best.

**opprobrious** (adj.) 1. expressing contempt or reproach; scornful, abusive 2. infamy, disgrace.

His rude behaviour has brought great opprobrious on his family.

**opulent** (adj.) 1. possessing geat wealth, affluent; luxurious.

Although my friend is very wealthy, but he does not live an opulent lifestyle.

**ostensible** (adj.) seeming, appearing as such, put forward (as of a reason) but not necessarily so; pretended.

The ostensible reason for the meeting is to discuss the labour union, but I believe they have already made their decision.

**ostracize** (v.) to reject, cast out from a group or from society.

Suresh was ostracized after he repeatedly criticized other members in the group for no reason.

**overweening** (adj.) 1. arrogant, overbearing 2. characterized by disdain for others.

He is termed as an overweening boss by his supervisors.

**palliate** (v.) 1. to make something less intense or severe, mitigate, alleviate; to extenuate 2. to provide relief from pain, relieve the symptoms of a disease or disorder.

The politician tried to palliate his malfeasance, but it soon became clear that he would not be able to prevent a scandal.

**pallor** (n.) paleness, lack of colour.

He has recovered from dengue, but his pallor remained for several weeks.

**paradigm** (n.) 1. a pattern, example or model 2. set of assumptions, beliefs, values or practices that constitutes a way of understanding or doing things.

This episode may serve as a paradigm of economic problems.

**pariah** (n.) a social outcast, a rejected and despised person.

In India, usually servants and labourers are termed as pariahs.

**paucity** (n.) scarcity, smallness of number.

I won't be able to construct the wall with such a paucity of tools.

**peccadillo** (n.) a trivial offense, a trifling fault.

Apart from some youthful peccadillos, he has been a great man throughout his life.

**pedantic** (adj.) marked by a narrow, tiresome focus on or display of learning, especially of rules or trivial matters.

Her style of teaching was so pedantic that I was easily bored.

**pellucid** (adj.) 1. transparent, able to be seen through with clarity 2. (e.g. of writing) very clear, easy to understand.

This glass is pellucid.

**penchant** (n.) a strong inclination or liking for something or someone.

I have a real penchant for Shakespeare's novels.

**penultimate** (adj.) Second last.

I loved the penultimate episode of this serial.

**penury** (n.) extreme poverty, destitution.

After ten years of penury, she has become filthy rich now.

**peremptory** (adj.) 1. not open to debate or appeal; decisive; absolute 2. intolerent of opposition; dictatorial.

The professor's peremptory tone ended the children's bickering.

**perfidious** (adj.) treacherous, dishonest; faithless, disloyal.

The perfidious employee betrayed his boss.

**perfunctory** (adj.) done out of a sense of duty or routine but without much care or interest; superficial, not thorough.

This perfunctory type of work was not expected from you at all.

**perjury** (n.) the deliberate willful giving of false, misleading, or incomplete testimony while under oath.

Rohan was convicted of perjury for lying about his wallet and cell phone on the day of the crime.

**pernicious** (adj.) deadly, harmful, very destructive, injurious.

The other party's pernicious rumours against you will destroy your chance of winning.

**personable** (adj.) pleasing in appearance or manner, attractive.

Madhuri is personable and is very popular in our college.

**pertinacious** (adj.) extremely stubborn or persistent; holding firmly to a belief, purpose, or course of action.

The pertinacious journalist finally uncovered the truth about the politicians hand in import of low quality of food items in India.

**petrify** (v.) 1. to make hard or stiff like a stone 2. to stun or paralyze with fear, astonishment, or dread.

I was petrified on ringing of my landline phone in the middle of the night.

**petulant** (adj.) bad tempered; unreasonably or easily irritated or annoyed.

John walked out with a petulant look on his face.

**philistine** (n.) a smug, ignorant person; someone who is uncultured and lacking aesthetic values.

Rohit thinks he is a nice person but he is just a philistine.

**pillage** (v.) looting, especially in time of war; to plunder.

The barbarians pillaged the conquered village.

**piquant** (adj.) 1. agreeably pungent, sharp or tart in taste 2. pleasantly stimulating or provocative or curiosity.

The spicy momos are wonderfully piquant.

**pique** (v.) to wound (someone's) pride, to offend; to arouse or provoke.

The article really piqued my interest in politics.

**placid** (adj.) calm and tranquil; free from disturbance or tumult.

There is a placid lake beside my office.

**plaintive** (adj.) expressing sorrow; mournful, melancholy.

This plaintive melody made me cry alot.

**plethora** (n.) an overabundance, extreme excess.

There was a plethora of sweet dish in her marriage.

**poignant** (adj.) 1. arousing emotion, deeply moving, touching 2. keenly distressing; piercing or incisive.

They showed a poignant movie on her farewell party.

**polemical** (adj.) controversial, argumentative.

The economist presented a highly polemical view of India's economic situation.

**poseur** (n.) someone who assumes attitudes or manners to impress other.

My first impression of the arrogant employee told me that he was a poseur; I just had a hunch that he wasn't what he seemed to be.

**pragmatic** (adj.) practical, matter - of - fact; favouring utility.

We should follow the most pragmatic approach to complete this project as we are running short of time.

**precarious** (adj.) 1. dangerously unsteady or insecure.

She has landed herself in to a precarious situation.

**precept** (n.) a rule establishing standards of conduct.

The manager reviewed the precepts of the budget with the supervisors.

**precipitous** (adj.) 1. extremely steep, 2. hasty, rash.

This way is precipitous, I can't drive here.

**pretentious** (adj.) showy, pompous.

Ridhima thinks that being pretentious will make people like her, but she is surely mistaken.

**prevaricate** (v.) to tell lies, to stray from or evade the truth.

Quit prevaricating and tell your parents what exactly happened.

**primeval** (adj.) ancient, original, belonging to the earliest ages.

The primeval paintings found in the caves are giving much answers to the hidden stories of Mughal Dynasty.

**pristine** (adj.) 1. in its original and unspoiled condition, unadulterated 2. clean, pure, free from contamination.

We were awed by the beauty of the pristine lakes in North America.

**prodigal** (adj.) 1. recklessly wasteful or extravagant, especially with money 2. given in great abundance, lavish or profuse.

He is the prodigal son of well known businessman.

**profligate** (adj.) 1. recklessly extravagant 2. lacking moral restraint, dissolute.

Because of profligate use of her husband's money, she had nothing left for their bad times.

**proletariat** (n.) the working class, those who do manual labour to earn a living.

The proletariats demanded better working conditions.

**propinquity** (n.) 1. proximity, nearness 2. affinity, similarity in nature.

These two elements are propinquity in nature.

**propitious** (adj.) auspicious, presenting favourable circumstances.

You have to surely come on this propitious day to take Guruji's bessings.

**prosaic** (adj.) unimaginative, ordinary, dull.

I found this novel very prosaic.

**proscribe** (v.) 1. to prohibit, forbid; to banish or outlaw 2. to denounce or condemn.

The father proscribed us from eating non veg inside the home.

**protean** (adj.) taking many forms, changeable; variable, versatile.

She is one of the protean actresses of the bollywood.

**protocol** (n.) 1. etiquette, ceremony, or procedure with regard to people's rank or status 2. a first copy of a treaty or document.

Lalit was fired for repeatedly refusing to follow the company's protocol.

**provident** (adj.) wisely providing for future needs; frugal, economical.

Because my parents were so provident, I didn't have to struggle to pay for my higher education in abroad.

**proxy** (n.) 1. a person or agent authorized to represent or act for another 2. a document authorizing this substitution.

The chairman appointed a proxy to handle business matters during his absence.

**puerile** (adj.) 1. childish, immature 2. suitable only for children, belonging to or of childhood.

He is one of the puerile children of this class.

**pugnacious** (adj.) contentious, quarrelsome, eager to fight, belligerent.

You don't have to be pugnacious on this matter.

**punctilious** (adj.) very conscientious and precise, paying great attention to details or trivialities, especially in regard to etiquette.

Ritesh is as punctilious in his personal affairs as he is in the workplace.

**pungent** (adj.) 1. having a strong, sharp taste or smell 2. penetrating, caustic, stinging.

I love a pungent smell of this perfume.

**purloin** (v.) to steal.

The thief purloined a solitaire worth thousands of dollars.

**purport** (v.) 1. to be intended to seem, to have the appearance of being 2. propose or intend.

It purported to be a letter from the CEO of the company.

**quadruple** (n.) having four parts or members 2. make or become four times as great or as numerous.

The advertisement has quadrupled in volume.

**quaff** (v.) to drink hurriedly or heartily; to swallow in large draughts.

He quickly quaffed three glasses of orange juice.

**quail** (v.) to draw back in fear, flinch.

Hari quailed as soon as the teacher entered the room.

**quaint** (adj.) 1. unusual or old - fashioned in a pleasing way 2. singular, unusual, curious.

Old songs seem quaint to us today.

**quake** (v.i.) to tremble or shake as the ground does in an earthquake.

She quaked with fear on the result day.

**queer** (adj.) 1. not usual or normal; strange, odd, peculiar 2. causing doubt or suspicion.

Her queer behaviour made him to lose her forever.

quell (v.) to put down, overcome, quash.

The people quelled the bomb blast in the market.

**querulous** (adj.) complaining, fault finding, discontented.

He is very querulous when he is overburdened with work.

**quibble** (v.i.) to evade the point or the truth by twisting the meaning of the words or using words with double meaning.

She quibbled the truth very well.

**quid pro quo** (n.) one thing in return for another; an equal exchange or substitution.

Let's come up with a quid pro quo arrangement that will create a winning situation for both the teams.

**quiescent** (adj.) inactive, quiet, at rest; dormant, latent.

Reena is quiescent at the moment, but who knows when her anger will burst out.

**quintessence** (n.) 1. the pure essence 2. the perfect example of something.

Maura is the quintessence of generosity.

**quirk** (n.) a sudden twist, trun or stroke.

A quirk in the road was the reason of that major accident.

**quixotic** (adj.) extravagantly chivalrous and unselfish; romantically idealistic, impractical.

His quixotic character made him famous amongst all the girls in the college.

**quizzical** (adj.) puzzled.

She gave a quizzical glance to the presentation.

**quorum** (n.) the number of member of any society or assembly that must be present to transact business legally, usually a majority. More than one - half of the members usually constitutes a quorum if no special rule in the constitution of the body exists.

The assigned quorum will decide the final verdict.

**quotidian** (adj.) 1. daily, recurring everyday 2. pedestrian.

Riya took her quotidian dose of medicine.

**rage** (n.) 1. a furious uncontrolled anger 2. anything arousing widespread enthusiasm or interest; craze; fad.

He has gone mad with rage.

**ramification** (n.) a result, consequence, etc., stemming from a main source.

The police are still investigating the ramifications of the serious crime.

**rampage** (adj.) to rush wildly about; spell of violent behaviour.

Some elephants are rampaging.

**rampant** (adj.) spreading without control; unrestrained; raging.

Malaria is rampant in the town.

**ramshackle** (adj.) 1. loose and shaky, likely to come apart 2. weak and feeble.

India has a very ramshackle structure of monetary policies.

**rancour** (n.) a bitter feeling of ill will, spitefullness.

Ritesh is full of rancour towards his brother - in - law, and this causes tension at family gatherings.

**randy** (adj.) 1. boisterous, coarse, disorderly 2. lewd and lustful.

He was feeling a little randy after having alcohol.

**rankle** (v.i.) to be sore; cause soreness; continue to give pain.

The memory of his lost brother rankled in his mind.

**ransack** (v.t.) 1. to search thoroughly.

to rob, plunder.

They ransacked the house for wall papers.

**rapacious** (adj.) excessively greedy and grasping (especially for money).

The rapacious principal took a huge amount of money from parents.

**rapport** (n.) 1. relation, connection 2. agreement.

There should be a good rapport between married couples.

**rash** (n.) 1. sudden appearance of a large or excessive numbers of instances 2. too hasty or incautious in acting or speaking; reckless.

My friend was fined for rash driving.

**raucous** (adj.) 1. unpleasantly loud and harsh 2. boisterous, disorderly.

His raucous voice scared me.

**ravenous** (adj.) violently hungry; voracious.

He is boldly managing the difficult situation of feeding five ravenous children.

**realign** (v.t.) to align again; specifically, to readjust alliances or working arrangements between or within (countries, political parties, etc.).

Maruti Suzuki probably will realign after the finish of their Joint venture recently.

**reappraise** (v.t.) ro reconsider; make a fresh valuation of.

The Central Government has obliged RBI to reappraise the role of private banks in India.

**rebuff** (n.) a blunt or sudden check to a person who makes advances, offers help or makes a request; snub.

We wanted to be friendly, but his rebuff made us think that he doesn't want our company.

**recalcitrant** (adj.) disobedient, unruly, refusing to comply, rebellious.

The recalcitrant student was finally suspended from the college after giving three warnings in a month.

**recidivism** (n.) 1. committing new offense after being punished for a crime 2. chronic repetition of criminal or other antisocial behaviour.

The increase in criminal activity in this town was attributed to recidivism.

**recital** (n.) reciting; telling of facts, events, etc. in detail 2. what is told; account, story or description.

There will be a recital of famous prose sung by Tansen in Akbar's court on our annual day function, by Rohit.

**reclaim** (v.t.) 1. to make (wasteland, desert, etc.) capable of being cultivated or lived on, as by filling, ditching, or irrigating 2. to recover land from the sea and make it fit for use such as building construction, etc.

She reclaimed her land and produced food crops for self consumption.

**recluse** (n.) someone who avoids all other people by shutting himself off from the world.

He was a recluse for ten years after the death of his beloved.

**recondite** (adj.) not easily understood, obscure, and abstruse.

To grasp the recondite writings of theoretical physicists is a big challenge.

**rectitude** (n.) honesty; integrity; morality.

A man of rectitude never betrays someone's trust.

**recuperate** (v.t.) 1. to be restored to health, strength, etc. 2. to recover losses.

She has recuperated from prolonged illness.

**redolent** (adj.) giving off a strong, pleasant fragrance; odorous.

This was a redolent cup of coffee. I simply loved it.

**redundant** (adj.) being more than what is required; excess.

This is a redundant answer to the question.

**reek** (v.) to give off a strong, offensive smell; (n.) a strong, offensive smell.

I cannot bear the reek of a dead fish.

**referendum** (n.) Official vote on a specific issue.

The bill was rejected in the famous referendum.

**refractory**(adj.) stubborn, resisting control or discipline.

Nidhi is a counselor for refractory children in NGO.

**refrain** (v.t.) to hold oneself back; especially from satisfying a momentary impulse.

She refrained from commenting on that issue.

**refurbish** (v.) to restore to improve the condition.

There is a need to refurbish an old furniture.

**regale** (v.) to delight or entertain; amuse.

She regaled my little son very well in my absence.

**regimen** (n.) a systematic regulation of diet, exercises, etc., intended to imporve health.

You should follow a strict regimen prescribed by the doctor.

**reinstate** (v.i.) to instate again; to restore to a former condition, position, etc.

When the Sultan was deposed, the British intervened and he was reinstated as the ruler of Turkey.

**rejuvenate** (v.) to make youthful or vigorous again.

Playing basketball rejuvenates me completely.

**relapse** (v.i.) to fall back into a previous state; become worse after improvement.

After three years, he relapsed into his old habit of smoking.

**reminiscence** (n.) 1. the recalling to mind of past incidents or events; recollection 2. the written or spoken account of one's past experiences.

The cousin exchanged reminiscences of childhood days.

**remiss** (adj.) stack or careless in matters requiring attention; lacking energy; negligent.

The lawyer was remiss in fighting the case in the court.

**remonstrate** (v.) 1. to say or plead in protest, objection 2. to scold or reprove.

He remonstrates with the notorious children.

**rendezvous** (n.) an appointed place of meeting.

I had a secret rendezvous with Shyam that morning.

**renegade** (n.) 1. a traitor, one who rejects a cause, group etc. 2. a person who rebels and becomes an outlaw.

The renegade man decided to join the opposition team.

**renowned** (adj.) famous; widely known, esteemed.

Shakespeare is a well renowned novelist of his time.

**repartee** (n.) 1. a quick, witty reply 2. the ability to make witty replies.

My boss wasn't expecting such a sharp repartee from me as I generally speak very less.

**replenish** (v.) fill up again; refill.

We must replenish depleted resources of our country.

**replete** (adj.) well - stocked or abundantly supplied.

My new office is replete with interesting paintings and expensive antiques.

**repose** (n.) 1. resting or being at rest 2. quietness, calmness, tranquility, peace of mind.

The party in my neighbouring house disturbed my repose whole night.

**reprehensible** (adj.) deserving blame or censure.

The reprehensible behaviour of the employee angered the senior manager badly.

**reprieve** (n.) 1. postponement or cancellation of punishment, especially of the death sentence 2. temporary relief from danger or discomfort.

The court granted him a reprieve at the last moment because of the statement of the eye witness that absolved him.

**reprimand** (v.) to find fault with sharply or formally.

The doctor reprimanded the assistant.

**reprobate** (n.) an immoral or unprincipled person; scoundrel.

He pretended to be a reprobate in public, but in private he did some really good deeds.

**repudiate** (v.) to disown, reject completely.

The professor has repudiated our presentation.

**repulsive** (adj.) cause strong dislike or aversion; disgusting; offensive.

His slightly repulsive appearance irritated me alot.

**requite** (v.t.) to payback; make return for.

He requite her low with coldness.

**rescind** (v.) to repeal or cancel; to void.

They might rescind our tender in that case, we should revise our quotation.

**resile** (v.t.) to bounce or spring back.

The boy resiled himself after a long stress.

**resilient** (adj.) springing back to a former shape or position 2. able to recover from trouble, sorrow, etc.

He is a man of resilient character.

**resonant** (adj.) echoing, resounding.

He can be the best anchorer for our show as he has a wonderful resonant voice.

**resume** (v.t.) 1. get or take again 2. begin again after stopping.

The match was resumed after a slight rainfall for near about half an hour.

**resurgent** (adj.) rising or tending to rise again.

A resurgent India needs leader who are not corrupt.

**resuscitate** (v.) to bring or come back to life; revive from unconsciousness.

She finally resuscitated after a serious nervous breakdown.

**reticent** (adj.) tending to keep one's thoughts and feelings to oneself; reserved; inclined to hestitate.

Priya is very reticent, so don't expect her to tell you much about herself.

**retinue** (n.) the group of person attending a person of rank.

The PM and his retinue arrived last night.

**retort** (v.t.) make (as) a witty or angry reply.

He retorted mind your own business.

**retroactive** (adj.) having an effect on what is past.

The new 7th pay commission has retroactived the salary increase of government employees.

**reverberate** (v.) to echo back, resound; reecho.

This reverberates when I shout.

**revere** (v.t.) to regard with deep respect, love and awe, venerate.

They literally revered the science professor who was a legendary figure, able to attract students from other disciplines to attend his lectures as guests.

**reverie** (n.) dreamlike, wandering of the mind; day dream.

Lost in reverie, she was startled by the shout of her mother.

**revile** (v.) to attack with abusive language.

He reviled the culprit in the court.

**rhapsodic** (adj.) extravagantly enthusiastic; gushing.

The critics were rhapsodic about her performance in the first film.

**ridiculous** (adj.) deserving ridicule, as scornful laughter or derision by mocking.

He is such a ridiculous man.

rifle (v.t.) to ranksack and rob (a place); pillage; plunder.

After entering the office through the backdoor, the thieves rifled the place, taking away all the valuables.

**rigmarole** (n.) 1. confusing, incoherent talk 2. a complicated, petty procedure.

They had to go through a great deal of rigmarole to get it done.

**robust** (adj.) 1. strong, healthy, sturdy; a robust person; a robust mind 2. suited to or requiring bodily strength.

People in this country prefer a more robust game.

**rogue** (n.) 1. a dishonest, unprincipled person 2. a pleasantly mischievous person.

Yesterday, that rogue friend of mine hid my wallet and finally returned it with no money inside.

**roil** (v.) 1. to make a liquid cloudy or muddy 2. to stir up or agitate 3. to anger or annoy.

Such a behaviour of your really roils me at times.

**rubble** (n.) rough pieces of stone, brick, etc.; as that to which buildings are reduced when destroyed.

The explosion reduced the building to rubble.

**ruminate** (v.) 1. to chew food previously swallowed and regurgitated, as a cow 2. to think or reflect; ponder.

He ruminated over the clue all day.

**sacrilegious** (adj.) acting or speaking disrespectfully.

His book was criticized by the religious gurus for being sacrilegious.

**sagacious** (adj.) having or showing sound judgment; wise.

My sagacious cousin always gives me good, sound advice.

**salient** (adj.) conspicuous, prominent, highly noticeable; drawing attention through a striking quality.

The most salient feature of my mother is her cheeks.

**salutary** (adj.) producing a beneficial or wholesome effect; remedial.

To promote better health, I've decided to move to a more salutary diet.

**sanctimonious** (adj.) hypocritically pious or devout; excessively self - righteous.

His sanctimonious lecture on duties and ideals irritated me to a greater extent.

**sangfroid** (n.) composure, especially in dangerous or difficult circumstances.

I wish I had my mother's sangfroid when I find myself in a confrontational situation.

**sanguine** (adj.) 1. confidently cheerful, optimistic 2. having the colour of blood; red.

He is famous in our team because of his sanguine and pleasant nature.

**sardonic** (adj.) sarcastic, mocking scornfully.

I was hurt by my best friend's sardonic reply.

**saturnine** (adj.) gloomy, dark, taciturn.

The saturnine old man sulked whole night.

**savoir faire** (n.) knowledge of the right thing to do or say in a social situation; poise, diplomacy.

Savoir faire is essential if you want to survive this tough world.

**schism** (n.) a separation or division into hostile groups because of a difference in belief or opinion.

The schism between the two communities was forgotten as they united around a common cause.

**scintilla** (n.) a trace or particle; minute amount, iota.

Even a scintilla of evidence will help me to link him to the crime.

**sedulous** (adj.) diligent, persevering, hard working, constant, persistent.

After years of sedulous research, the scientists discovered a fomula.

**semantics** (n.) 1. the study of meaning in language 2. the meaning, connotation, or interpretation of words, symbols, or other forms 3. the study of relationships between signs or symbols and their meanings.

He claims it's matter of semantics, but the matter is not open to interpretation.

**shiftless** (adj.) lazy and inefficient; lacking ambition, initiative, or purpose.

My shiftless friend has failed all the campus recruitment interviews.

**simian** (adj.) of or like an ape or monkey.

I don't like this actor, he has a simian appearance.

**sinuous** (adj.) characterised by bends, curves, serpentine.

It is dangerous to drive fast on such a sinuous road at night.

**slake** (v.) 1. to satisfy, quench 2. to reduce the intensity of, moderate.

The old man slaked his thirst at the well.

**solecism** (n.) 1. a mistake in the use of language 2. violation of good manners or etiquette.

Rohan's solecism while anchoring the annual day function caused much embarrassment to the principal in front of the chief guest.

**sordid** (adj.) 1. dirty, wretched 2. morally degraded.

This sordid hospital should be shut down immediately.

**specious** (adj.) apparently good, right or true, but actually not.

You don't try to fool me with their specious argument.

**spurious** (adj.) false, counterfeit, not genuine, illegitimate.

The forensic lab confirmed that your signature on the will was spurious.

**stoical** (adj.) enduring pain and hardship without showing feeling or complaint.

He remained stoical after coming out of his chemotherapy session.

**stolid** (adj.) not feeling or showing emotion, impassive; not easily aroused or excited.

Hunny is a very stolid person, so it will be difficult to tell how he feels.

**stringent** (adj.) very strict, according to very rigorous rules, requirements or standards.

The stringent eligibility requirements limited the number of students applied for this course.

**stultify** (v.) 1. to impair or make ineffective, paralyse, nullify 2. to make (someone) look foolish or incompetent.

I got furious because you stultified me at that party.

**stymie** (v.) to hinder, obstruct; to prevent the accomplishment of something.

The meeting was stymied by yet another attack.

**sublime** (adj.) having noble or majestic qualities; adoration, or reverence; supreme.

AR Rahman's music is simply sublime.

**subvert** (v.) 1. to overthrow 2. to ruin, destroy completely 3. to undermine.

He quietly subverted his position by sharing internal information of his company with its rival company.

**supercilious** (adj.) arrogant, haughty, scornful, disdainful.

His supercilious behaviour annoys me greatly.

**supplicant** (n.) a person who asks humbly for something; one who beseeches or entreats.

The supplicants begged for some food.

**surly** (adj.) bad - tempered, unfriendly in a way that suggests menace.

Suman received a surly greeting from the normally cheerful receptionist.

**svelte** (adj.) slender and graceful, slim.

She is one of the svelte actresses of our Bollywood.

**sycophant** (n.) a person who tries to win the favour of influential or powerful people through flattery.

The CEO is surrounded by sycophants, so how will he really know if his ideas have merit?

**tacit** (adj.) not expressed but understood.

She meant to gave a tacit warning.

**taciturn** (adj.) habitually untalkative, reserved.

Ritesh is a taciturn type of boy.

**tantamount** (adj.) having equivalent value, effect, or import; equivalent.

His decision not to defend himself is tantamount to his suicide.

**tamper** (v.i.) to meddle (with) or to meddle in an improper way esp. so as to damage, corrupt, etc.

Don't dare tamper with the accounts of the company.

**tang** (n.) the distinctive quality of a thing; flavour; nature; characteristic.

The substance of it was American but the flavour of it had an Indian tang.

**tardy** (adj.) 1. behind time; late, delayed or dilatory 2. slow in motion or action; sluggish.

The old ambassador was tardier than ever.

**tawdry** (adj.) gaudy or showy but without any real value; flashy and tasteless.

The actress wore a tawdry gown to the award ceremony.

**teem** (v.) to be full of; to be present in large numbers.

This city is teeming with tourists due to Kumbh Mela.

**temerity** (n.) foolish disregard of danger; audacity.

This is no time for temerity; we must move on with great confidence to complete our project on time.

**temporal** (adj.) 1. of or relating to time 2. lasting for a time only.

Man is temporal but god is eternal.

**tenable** (adj.) 1. that can be held, defended, maintained

The position of the PM is tenable for a maximum of five years.

**tenacious** (adj.) 1. holding firmly to something, such as a right or principle; persistent, stubbornly unyielding.

The tenacious jaws of bull dog scare me alot.

**tendentious** (adj.) biased, not impartial, supporting a particular cause or position.

The tendentious verdict to the case caused an uproar amongst the general public.

**tenet** (n.) a belief, opinion, doctrine or principle held to be true by a person, group, or organization.

This pamphlet describes the tenets of some religious Guru.

**tentative** (adj.) done as a trial or experiment; experimental.

The plan of picnic is tentative for this sunday.

**terse** (adj.) short and to the point; concise.

She gave a terse comment on my presentation.

**thwart** (v.) to prevent someone from accomplishing something; frustrate.

He made his proposal to thwart them.

**timorous** (adj.) fearful, timid, afraid.

I was so timorous when earthquake came.

**tirade** (n.) a long vehement speech, especially of censure.

Iraq's two hour tirade against the U.S. was worth listening.

**toady** (n.) a servile flatterer; a sycophant, esp; one who does distasteful or unprincipled things in order to gain favour.

Surrounded by toadies, Sonia Gandhi lost contact with the masses and had therefore no idea of the painful reality when she called for general elections in 2014 which led to the defeat of the party.

**toil** (n.) exhausting labour or effort; difficult or laborious work. v. to work laboriously.

Rohit toiled for hours before completing this project.

**torpid** (adj.) 1. dull, inactive or sluggish.

It is one's own fault if one's mind grows torpid in old age.

**torrid** (adj.) 1. very hot; burning; scorching 2. very ardent, passionate.

The play vividly captures the couple's torrid love affair, taking the viewer to dreamfilled islands of New Zealand.

**tortuous** (adj.) full of twists or turns, winding; crooked.

We found the way to hill station very tortuous.

**tractable** (adj.) easily managed or controlled; obedient, docile.

The students of this class are tractable according to the teachers.

**tranquil** (adj.) calm; quiet; peaceful.

Everyone love to live a tranquil life.

**transient** (adj.) lasting only for a very short time; transitory, brief.

They had a transient relationship.

**transmute** (v.t) to change from one form, species, condition, nature or substance into another, transform; convert.

We can transmute ice into liquid water.

**trauma** (n.) 1. medicine; a bodily injury, wound or shock 2. psychiatry; a painful emotional experience, or shock, often producing lasting psychic effect or sometimes neurosis.

She is in trauma after her mother's death.

**traverse** (v.) to pass over, across, or through.

The Indians traversed the economic crisis.

**tremble** (v.i.) Shake involuntarily from fear or cold etc. quiver; feel very anxious.

His voice trembled in front of his father on revealing truth.

**tremulous** (adj.) timid, feeling or showing fear.

She feels shy and tremulous in social gatherings.

**trenchant** (adj.) 1. penetrating, forceful, effective 2. extremely perceptive, incisive 3. clearcut, sharply defined.

Riya gave a trenchant argument which forced my mind about the issue.

**trifle** (n.) 1. anything of little value or importance 2. a small amount.

It costs only a trifle.

**tripe** (adj.) anything worthless, offensive, etc.; nonsense; foolish.

In the name of fake relation, he was talking tripe the whole afternoon.

**truant** (n.) a person who is absent without permission as from school.

This employee had a long history of being a truant, yet he is remarkable when comes to work.

**truculent** (adj.) 1. defiantly aggressive 2. fierce, violent 3. bitterly expressing opposition.

The outspoken senior manager gave a truculent speech arguing against the policy of the company.

**truncate** (v.) to shorten or terminate by (or as if by) cutting the top or end off.

The virus in the computer truncated the lines of a very important document I was typing.

**tumult** 1. noise or uproar; commotion 2. violent disturbance or disorder.

The sudden earthquake caused a tumult in the auditorium.

**turpitude** (n.) 1. wickedness 2. a corrupt or depraved act.

Such turpitude deserves no leniency.

**twitter** (n.) 1. a succession of light sounds made by birds 2. an excited condition.

My nerves are in a twitter when I have to perform in public.

**ulterior** (adj.) beyond what is seen or expressed; intentionally concealed or kept in the background; hidden.

There was some ulterior motive behind this kind of behaviour.

**uncanny:** so far beyond what is normal or expected as to have some special power.

Our professor has an uncanny knack of doing physics experiments.

**uncouth** (adj.) awkward, clumsy; crude, not refined.

His uncouth behaviour has fetched him alot of criticism.

**undue** (adj.) 1. not fitting; improper, inappropriate 2. not right; unjustifiable; illegal.

"Don't try to take undue advantage of me", teacher growled.

**undulate** (v.) to move in waves or in a wavelike fashion, fluctuate.

Her scarf undulated in the breeze.

**unflinching** (adj.) not drawing back from difficulty, danger or pain; steadfast, resolute.

She showed unflinching courage to fight against the eve teasing.

**unkempt** (adj.) 1. not combed; matted or dishevelled 2. not properly cared for; neglected untidy.

He always wear unkempt uniform to the school.

**unravel** (v.t.) figurative; to bring out of a tangled state, work out the problems of; solve.

History has many frontiers to explore and mysteries to unravel.

**untoward** (adj.) 1. contrary to one’s best interest or welfare; inconvenient, troublesome, adverse 2. improper, unseemly.

Rahul’s untoward remarks made Ankit very uncomfortable.

**unwritten** (adj.) not in writing; not written; or printed; operating only through custom or tradition.

His many useful discoveries were kept unwritten.

**upbraid** (v.) to reprove, reproach sharply, condemn; admonish.

The young boy was upbraided for misbehaving during the party.

**upswing** (n.) a swing; trend or movement upward.

An upswing in business has delighted him much.

**uptight** (adj.) nervous, tense, irritable.

When she left India for the UK she was really hassled and uptight.

**urge** (v.t.) 1. to try to persuade with arguments; ask or request earnestly 2. to press the need of; plead or argue earnestly for; recommend strongly.

The students urged the school authority to hike the fee this year.

**uxorious** (adj.) showing extreme or foolish fondness for one's wife.

He is an uxorious man.

**vacillate** (v.) to sway one way and the other, as in trying to make a decision; to waver.

She vacillated between getting her hair short or not.

**vacuous** (adj.) empty, purposeless; senseless, stupid.

This movie is yet another vacuous sitcom.

**vagrant** (n.) a person without a settled home; a tramp or wanderer; a vagabond.

A vagrant is roaming on the street.

**valet** (n.) a gentleman's personal servant, or an employee, as in a hotel, who performs personal services for guests.

A valet is appointed for the chief guest.

**vehement** (adj.) 1. passionate or ardent; intense; fervent; his vehement protestations of innocence 2. full of energy; lively; vigorous.

He gave vehement gestures on his mother's arrival back to home.

**veiled** (adj.) 1. covered with or wearing a veil; the veiled figure of a ghost 2. not clearly expressed or openly declared; a veiled threat; veiled insults.

She complained of a veiled threat given to her by an unknown person.

**venal** (adj.) easily bribed or corrupted; unprincipled.

The venal accountant was removed and disbarred.

**venerable** (adj.) worthy of reverence or respect because of age, dignity, character or position.

The venerable mother Terasa has just won the Nobel Peace Prize.

**vent** (v.t.) to let out, express freely.

He vented his anger on his younger sister.

**veracious** (adj.) habitually disposed to speak the turth; truthful.

He is the only veracious man in our team.

**verbiage** (n.) excess of words; wordiness.

The main issue has been buried under much verbiage.

**verbose** (adj.) using more words than necessary; wordy, long-winded.

Her verbose explanation to this topic made the class dull and boring.

**verdant** (adj.) green.

This floor is covered with verdant carpet.

**verge** (n.) extreme edge; brink; grass edging of a road.

She is on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

**verisimilitude** (n.) the appearance of being true or real.

The movie aims for complete verisimilitude in the 1920s.

**veritable** (adj.) real, true, genuine.

Tansen was a veritable musician.

**versatile** (adj.) able to do many things well.

Amir Khan is a versatile actor.

**vertigo** (n.) dizziness; any of a group of disorders in which a person feels as if he or his surroundings are whirling around.

Vertigo makes me restless.

**vex** (v.) 1. to annoy, irritate 2. to cause worry to.

Geeta was completely vexed by her brother's puerile behaviour.

**vibes** (n.) qualities in a person or thing that are thought of as being like vibrations which produce an emotional reaction in others; it could also be a good or bad atmosphere that you sense in a place.

There are some good vibes between us.

**vicious** (adj.) brutal, stongly spiteful; savage and dangerous.

This family is into vicious circle of poverty.

**vicarious** (adj.) enjoyed, felt, etc., by a person as a result of his imagined participation in the experience of others.

He got a vicarious thrill in seeing a suspense movie.

**vicissitude** (n.) a sudden, unexpected change or variation, as of fortune (almost always used in the plural).

The vicissitudes of life have made him mad.

**virulent** (adj.) exceedingly harmful, poisonous, or infectious.

The city was plagued by a virulent disease.

**viscous** (adj.) adhesive; semifluid; sticky.

Fevicol is a viscous liquid.

**vitiate** (v.t.) to make imperfect, faulty or impure; spoil, corrupt.

Smoke from factories' chimnies vitiate the air.

**vivacious** (adj.) full of life and spirit.

She is one of the vivacious actresses of the bollywood.

**voluble** (adj.) 1. talking a great deal and with great ease; language marked by great fluency; rapid, nimble speech 2. turning or rotating easily on an axis.

Your new professor is very voluble and clearly comfortable in handling a pretty large class of students.

**voluptuary** (n.) a person who gives himself up to sensual pleasures and luxury.

He is a voluptuous man.

**voracious** (adj.) excessively greedy; having a great appetite for something.

I have always been a voracious sportsman and has played almost every sport.

**vouch** (v.t.) 1. guarantee the reliability or accuracy, etc. of; I am prepared to vouch for him 2. give evidence or assurance of a fact.

I was in bed with the flu and my wife can vouch for that.

**waddle** (v.i.) to walk with short steps and awkward swaying motion, as a duck does.

He often imitates the waddle of a duck.

**waft** (v.) to carry or float gently or lightly through the air or over the water.

The paper waft in a pond.

**waive** (v.) 1. to give up a claim to; to waive an option on a piece of land 2. to put off; postpone; delay.

They waived the meeting due to some urgency.

**warp** (v.t.) to bend, curve or twist out of shape.

Poor quality furniture warps in next to no time.

**wary** (adj.) 1. on one's guard against danger or deception 2. careful, cautious.

He gave wary looks to our work.

**wean** (v.t.) cause to give up something gradually.

He was sent to boarding school to wean him from bad companions in his apartment.

**whittle** (v.t.) to reduce, destroy or get rid of gradually as if by whitting away with a knife; usually written with 'down' or 'away'.

These proposals were whittled away in the conference.

**winsome** (adj.) attractive in a sweet engaging way; charming.

She is a winsome lady.

**wreck** (n.) disabling or destruction of a ship storms or accidental damage.

The hurricane caused many wrecks.

**wrench** (v.t.) to twist or pull violently.

I wrenched the knob off when I was trying to open the door of my son's room.

**wriggle** (v.t.) to twist and turn; squirm and wiggle.

My daughter wriggles when she is restless.

**writhe** (v.t.) to twist one's body about, as in pain.

My friend writhed in pain.

**wry** (adj.) of humour; dry and mocking.

He is famous for his wry wit.

**xenophobia** (n.) a strong dislike, distrust, or fear of foreigners.

She suffers from xenophobia.

**xylophone** (n.) a musical instrument consisting of a row of wooden bars of different sizes that are sounded by being struck with mallets.

He is good at playing xylophone.

**x - rated** (adj.) excessive brutality or horrificness.

She has to face x-rated circumstances to survive in this company.

**yin** (n.) the passive principle or element in Chinese dualistic philosophy, representing the female qualities of darkness and cold, in constant interaction with its opposing principle (yang).

Light gives way to darkness, reason to feeling, yang to yin, the head to the heart (Esquire).

**yoghurt** (n.) food made of milk that has been thickened (fermented) by the action of certain bacteria.

I love to eat flavoured yoghurt ice creams.

**zany** (adj.) clownish, foolish, idiotic, crazy.

He is a zany friend of mine.

**zenith** (n.) 1. the highest point, top, peak 2. the point in the sky directly above the observer.

You have longway to go to reach to the zenith of your career.

**zephyr** (n.) 1. the west wind 2. any soft, gentle wind lightweight worsted or woolen yarn.

Zephyr blowing after the heavy rainfall has uplifted my mood.

**zombie** (n.) a person who seems to have no mind or will.

I found it difficult to work in his office; he has staffed it with zombies.

**zoolatry** (n.) worship of animals.

This place is reserved for zoolatry.

**zoophyte** (n.) any animal, a coral or sponge, having somewhat the appearance and character of a plant.

I will love to see a zoophyte.

**zymology** (n.) the science dealing with fermentation.

She is presenting a research paper on one of the topics related to zymology.