

abundant

- * present in great quantity; more than adequate; oversufficient: an abundant supply of water.
- * well supplied with something; abounding: a river abundant in salmon.

abolish

- * to do away with; put an end to; annul; make void: to abolish slavery.

abash

- * to destroy the self-confidence, poise, or self-possession of; disconcert; make ashamed or embarrassed: to abash someone by sneering.

absolve

- * to free from guilt or blame or their consequences: The court absolved her of guilt in his death.
- * to set free or release, as from some duty, obligation, or responsibility (usually followed by from): to be absolved from one's oath.

acumen

- * keen insight; shrewdness: remarkable acumen in business matters.

accord

- * to be in agreement or harmony; agree.

adamant

- * utterly unyielding in attitude or opinion in spite of all appeals, urgings, etc.
- * too hard to cut, break, or pierce.

adversity

- * adverse or unfavorable fortune or fate; a condition marked by misfortune, calamity, or distress: Friends will show their true colors in times of adversity.
- * an adverse or unfortunate event or circumstance: You will meet many adversities in life.

alleviate

- * to make easier to endure; lessen; mitigate: to alleviate sorrow; to alleviate pain.

amplify

- * to make larger, greater, or stronger; enlarge; extend.
- * to expand in stating or describing, as by details or illustrations; clarify by expanding.

ascend

- * to move, climb, or go upward; mount; rise: The airplane ascended into the clouds.
- * to slant upward.

audacity

- * boldness or daring, especially with confident or arrogant disregard for personal safety, conventional thought, or other restrictions.
- * effrontery or insolence; shameless boldness: His questioner's audacity shocked the lecturer.

awkward

- * lacking skill or dexterity.
- * lacking grace or ease in movement: an awkward gesture; an awkward dancer.

axiom

- * a self-evident truth that requires no proof.
- * a universally accepted principle or rule.

baffle

- * to confuse, bewilder, or perplex: He was baffled by the technical language of the instructions.
- * to frustrate or confound; thwart by creating confusion or bewilderment.

bewitching

- * enchanting; charming; fascinating.

bustle

- * to move or act with a great show of energy (often followed by about): He bustled about cooking breakfast.
- * to abound or teem with something; display an abundance of something (often followed by with): The office bustled with people and activity.

busy

- * actively and attentively engaged in work or a pastime: busy with her work.
- * not at leisure; otherwise engaged: He couldn't see any visitors because he was busy.

calamity

- * a great misfortune or disaster, as a flood or serious injury.
- * grievous affliction; adversity; misery: the calamity of war.

callous

- * made hard; hardened.
- * insensitive; indifferent; unsympathetic: They have a callous attitude toward the sufferings of others.

cease

- * to stop; discontinue: Not all medieval beliefs have ceased to exist.
- * to come to an end: At last the war has ceased.

chaste

- * refraining from sexual intercourse that is regarded as contrary to morality or religion; virtuous.
- * virgin.

comprise

- * to include or contain: The Soviet Union comprised several socialist republics.
- * to consist of; be composed of: The advisory board comprises six members.

classic

- * of the first or highest quality, class, or rank: a classic piece of work.
- * serving as a standard, model, or guide: the classic method of teaching arithmetic.

concur

- * to accord in opinion; agree: Do you concur with his statement?
- * to cooperate; work together; combine; be associated: Members of both parties concurred.

consolidate

- * to bring together (separate parts) into a single or unified whole; unite; combine: They consolidated their three companies.
- * to discard the unused or unwanted items of and organize the remaining: She consolidated her home library.

compress

- * to press together; force into less space.
- * to cause to become a solid mass: to compress cotton into bales.

decipher

- * to make out the meaning of (poor or partially obliterated writing, etc.): to decipher a hastily scribbled note.
- * to discover the meaning of (anything obscure or difficult to trace or understand): to decipher hieroglyphics.

demolish

- * to destroy or ruin (a building or other structure), especially on purpose; tear down; raze.
- * to put an end to; destroy; explode: The results of his research demolished many theories.

dwarf

- * a person of abnormally small physical stature resulting from a medical or genetic condition, especially a person with achondroplasia or some other disease that produces disproportion or deformation of features and limbs.
- * an animal or plant much smaller than the average of its kind or species.

eager

- * keen or ardent in desire or feeling; impatiently longing: I am eager for news about them. He is eager to sing.
- * characterized by or revealing great earnestness: an eager look.

endeavour

- * to try (to do something)

enormous

- * greatly exceeding the common size, extent, etc.; huge; immense: an enormous fortune.
- * outrageous or atrocious: enormous wickedness; enormous crimes.

epitome

- * a person or thing that is typical of or possesses to a high degree the features of a whole class: He is the epitome of goodness.
- * a condensed account, especially of a literary work; abstract.

fabricate

- * to make by art or skill and labor; construct: The finest craftspeople fabricated this clock.
- * to make by assembling parts or sections.

feeble

- * physically weak, as from age or sickness; frail.
- * weak intellectually or morally: a feeble mind.

ferocious

- * savagely fierce, as a wild beast, person, action, or aspect; violently cruel: a ferocious beating.
- * extreme or intense: a ferocious thirst.

feud

- * Also called blood feud. a bitter, continuous hostility, especially between two families, clans, etc., often lasting for many years or generations.
- * a bitter quarrel or contention: a feud between labor and management.

fluctuate

- * to change continually; shift back and forth; vary irregularly: The price of gold fluctuated wildly last month.
- * to move back and forth in waves.

gather

- * to bring together into one group, collection, or place: to gather firewood; to gather the troops.
- * to bring together or assemble from various places, sources, or people; collect gradually: The college is gathering a faculty from all over the country.

gorgeous

- * splendid or sumptuous in appearance, coloring, etc.; magnificent: a gorgeous gown; a gorgeous sunset.
- * Informal. extremely good, enjoyable, or pleasant: I had a gorgeous time.

gracious

- * pleasantly kind, benevolent, and courteous.
- * characterized by good taste, comfort, ease, or luxury: gracious suburban living; a gracious home.

genuine

- * possessing the claimed or attributed character, quality, or origin; not counterfeit; authentic; real: genuine sympathy; a genuine antique.
- * properly so called: a genuine case of smallpox.

gloomy

- * dark or dim; deeply shaded: gloomy skies.
- * causing gloom; dismal or depressing: a gloomy prospect.

hamper

- * to hold back; hinder; impede: A steady rain hampered the progress of the work.
- * to interfere with; curtail: The dancers' movements were hampered by their elaborate costumes.

hazard

- * an unavoidable danger or risk, even though often foreseeable: The job was full of hazards.
- * something causing unavoidable danger, peril, risk, or difficulty: The many hazards of the big city did nothing to convince her to leave.

humble

- * not proud or arrogant; modest: Though very successful, she remained humble.
- * having a feeling of insignificance, inferiority, subservience, etc.: In the presence of so many world-famous writers I felt very humble.

humility

- * the quality or condition of being humble; modest opinion or estimate of one's own importance, rank, etc.

impulsive

- * actuated or swayed by emotional or involuntary impulses: an impulsive child.
- * having the power or effect of impelling; characterized by impulsion: impulsive forces.

interesting

- * engaging or exciting and holding the attention or curiosity: an interesting book.
- * arousing a feeling of interest: an interesting face.

immaculate

- * free from spot or stain; spotlessly clean: immaculate linen.
- * free from moral blemish or impurity; pure; undefiled.

immerse

- * to plunge into or place under a liquid; dip; sink.
- * to involve deeply; absorb: She is totally immersed in her law practice.

imminent

- * likely to occur at any moment; impending: Her death is imminent.
- * projecting or leaning forward; overhanging.

inevitable

- * unable to be avoided, evaded, or escaped; certain; fated: an inevitable conclusion.
- * sure to occur, happen, or come; unalterable: The inevitable end of human life is death.

infringe

- * to commit a breach or infraction of; violate or transgress: to infringe a copyright; to infringe a rule.

immaculate

- * free from spot or stain; spotlessly clean: immaculate linen.
- * free from moral blemish or impurity; pure; undefiled.

jaded

- * dulled or satiated by overindulgence: a jaded appetite.
- * worn out or wearied, as by overwork or overuse.

justify

- * to show (an act, claim, statement, etc.) to be just or right: The end does not always justify the means.
- * to defend or uphold as warranted or well-grounded: Don't try to justify his rudeness.

juvenile

- * of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or suitable or intended for young persons: juvenile books.
- * young; youthful: juvenile years.

keen

- * finely sharpened, as an edge; so shaped as to cut or pierce substances readily: a keen razor.
- * sharp, piercing, or biting: a keen wind; keen satire.

lavish

- * expended, bestowed, or occurring in profusion: lavish spending.
- * using or giving in great amounts; prodigal (often followed by of): lavish of his time; lavish of affection.

lenient

- * agreeably tolerant; permissive; indulgent: He tended to be lenient toward the children. More lenient laws encouraged greater freedom of expression.
- * Archaic. softening, soothing, or alleviative.

liable

- * legally responsible: You are liable for the damage caused by your action.
- * subject or susceptible: to be liable to heart disease.

liberal

- * favorable to progress or reform, as in political or religious affairs.
- * (often initial capital letter) noting or pertaining to a political party advocating measures of progressive political reform.

linger

- * to remain or stay on in a place longer than is usual or expected, as if from reluctance to leave: We lingered awhile after the party.
- * to remain alive; continue or persist, although gradually dying, ceasing, disappearing, etc.: She lingered a few months after the heart attack. Such practices still linger among the older natives.

luscious

- * highly pleasing to the taste or smell: luscious peaches.
- * richly satisfying to the senses or the mind: the luscious style of his poetry.

mandatory

- * authoritatively ordered; obligatory; compulsory: It is mandatory that all students take two years of math.
- * pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing a command.

masculine

- * pertaining to or characteristic of a man or men: masculine attire.
- * having qualities traditionally ascribed to men, as strength and boldness.

modest

- * having or showing a moderate or humble estimate of one's merits, importance, etc.; free from vanity, egotism, boastfulness, or great pretensions.
- * free from ostentation or showy extravagance: a modest house.

mutual

- * possessed, experienced, performed, etc., by each of two or more with respect to the other; reciprocal: to have mutual respect.
- * having the same relation each toward the other: to be mutual enemies.

nimble

- * quick and light in movement; moving with ease; agile; active; rapid: nimble feet.
- * quick to understand, think, devise, etc.: a nimble mind.

nonchalant

- * coolly unconcerned, indifferent, or unexcited; casual: His nonchalant manner infuriated me.

nullify

- * to render or declare legally void or inoperative: to nullify a contract.
- * to deprive (something) of value or effectiveness; make futile or of no consequence.

numerous

- * very many; being or existing in great quantity: numerous visits; numerous fish.
- * consisting of or comprising a great number of units or individuals: Recent audiences have been more numerous.

obstruct

- * to block or close up with an obstacle; make difficult to pass: Debris obstructed the road.
- * to interrupt, hinder, or oppose the passage, progress, course, etc., of.

obtain

- * to come into possession of; get, acquire, or procure, as through an effort or by a request: to obtain permission; to obtain a better income.
- * Obsolete. to attain or reach.

obvious

- * easily seen, recognized, or understood; open to view or knowledge; evident: an obvious advantage.
- * lacking in subtlety.

optimist

- * an optimistic person.
- * a person who holds the belief or the doctrine of optimism.

pacify

- * to bring or restore to a state of peace or tranquility; quiet; calm: to pacify an irate customer.
- * to appease: to pacify one's appetite.

persuade

- * to prevail on (a person) to do something, as by advising or urging: We could not persuade him to wait.
- * to induce to believe by appealing to reason or understanding; convince: to persuade the judge of the prisoner's innocence.

propagate

- * to cause (an organism) to multiply by any process of natural reproduction from the parent stock.
- * to reproduce (itself, its kind, etc.), as an organism does.

progress

- * a movement toward a goal or to a further or higher stage: the progress of a student toward a degree.
- * developmental activity in science, technology, etc., especially with reference to the commercial opportunities created thereby or to the promotion of the material well-being of the public through the goods, techniques, or facilities created.

prompt

- * done, performed, delivered, etc., at once or without delay: I emailed them asking about my package and they gave a prompt reply.
- * ready in action; quick to act as occasion demands: They were trained to be prompt and competent for any emergency.

prudence

- * the quality or fact of being prudent, or wise in practical affairs, as by providing for the future.
- * caution with regard to practical matters; discretion.

pompous

- * characterized by an ostentatious display of dignity or importance: a pompous minor official.
- * ostentatiously lofty or high-flown: a pompous speech.

quaint

- * having an old-fashioned attractiveness or charm; oddly picturesque: a quaint old house.
- * strange, peculiar, or unusual in an interesting, pleasing, or amusing way: a quaint sense of humor.

quarantine

- * a strict isolation imposed to prevent the spread of disease.
- * a period, originally 40 days, of detention or isolation imposed upon ships, persons, animals, or plants on arrival at a port or place, when suspected of carrying some infectious or contagious disease.

rebellious

- * defying or resisting some established authority, government, or tradition; insubordinate; inclined to rebel.
- * pertaining to or characteristic of rebels or rebellion.

rectify

- * to make, put, or set right; remedy; correct: He sent them a check to rectify his account.
- * to put right by adjustment or calculation, as an instrument or a course at sea.

reluctant

- * unwilling; disinclined: a reluctant candidate.
- * struggling in opposition.

restrain

- * to hold back from action; keep in check or under control; repress: to restrain one's temper.
- * to deprive of liberty, as by arrest or the like.

redeem

- * to buy or pay off; clear by payment: to redeem a mortgage.
- * to buy back, as after a tax sale or a mortgage foreclosure.

remorse

- * deep and painful regret for wrongdoing; compunction.
- * Obsolete. pity; compassion.

retract

- * to draw back or in: to retract fangs.

rustic

- * of, relating to, or living in the country, as distinguished from towns or cities; rural.
- * simple, artless, or unsophisticated.

ruthless

- * without pity or compassion; cruel; merciless: a ruthless tyrant.

sacred

- * devoted or dedicated to a deity or to some religious purpose; consecrated.
- * entitled to veneration or religious respect by association with divinity or divine things; holy.

savage

- * fierce, ferocious, or cruel; untamed: savage beasts.
- * Offensive. relating to or being a preliterate people or society regarded as uncivilized or primitive.

sarcastic

- * of, relating to, or characterized by sarcasm: a sarcastic reply.
- * using or given to the use of sarcasm: His business failures made him sarcastic about other people's ventures.

sympathy

- * the act or state of feeling sorrow or compassion for another: I can do no more than express my deep sympathy for you in your loss.
- * agreement in feelings or emotions between people or on the part of one person toward another, especially as based on similar tastes, shared understanding, etc.: The characters are odious and self-serving, and neither arouses any sympathy in the reader.

system

- * an assemblage or combination of things or parts forming a complex or unitary whole: a mountain system; a railroad system.
- * any assemblage or set of correlated members: a system of currency; a system of shorthand characters.

taboo

- * proscribed by society as improper or unacceptable: Taboo language is usually bleeped on TV.
- * prohibited or excluded from use or practice: In art school, painting from photographs was taboo.

taciturn

- * inclined to silence; reserved in speech; reluctant to join in conversation.
- * dour, stern, and silent in expression and manner.

tedious

- * marked by monotony or tedium; long and tiresome: tedious tasks; a tedious journey.
- * wordy so as to cause weariness or boredom, as a speaker, a writer, or the work they produce; prolix.

temperate

- * moderate or self-restrained; not extreme in opinion, statement, etc.: a temperate response to an insulting challenge.
- * moderate as regards indulgence of appetite or passion, especially in the use of alcoholic liquors.

utterly

- * in an utter manner; completely: absolutely.

uncouth

- * awkward, clumsy, or unmannerly: uncouth behavior; an uncouth relative who embarrasses the family.
- * strange and ungraceful in appearance or form.

urchin

- * a mischievous boy.
- * any small boy or youngster.

urge

- * to push or force along; impel with force or vigor: to urge the cause along.
- * to drive with incitement to speed or effort: to urge dogs on with shouts.

vanity

- * excessive pride in one's appearance, qualities, abilities, achievements, etc.; character or quality of being vain; conceit: Failure to be elected was a great blow to his vanity.
- * an instance or display of this quality or feeling.

venom

- * the poisonous fluid that some animals, as certain snakes and spiders, secrete and introduce into the bodies of their victims by biting, stinging, etc.
- * something resembling or suggesting poison in its effect; spite; malice: the venom of jealousy.

veteran

- * a person who has had long service or experience in an occupation, office, or the like: a veteran of the police force; a veteran of many sports competitions.
- * a person who has served in a military force, especially one who has fought in a war: a Vietnam veteran.

vicious

- * spiteful; malicious: vicious gossip; a vicious attack.
- * savage; ferocious: They all feared his vicious temper.

vigilant

- * keenly watchful to detect danger; wary: a vigilant sentry.
- * ever awake and alert; sleeplessly watchful.

wicked

- * evil or morally bad in principle or practice; sinful; iniquitous: wicked people; wicked habits.
- * mischievous or playfully malicious: These wicked kittens upset everything.

wield

- * to exercise (power, authority, influence, etc.), as in ruling or dominating.
- * to use (a weapon, instrument, etc.) effectively; handle or employ actively.

winsome

* sweetly or innocently charming; winning; engaging: a winsome smile.

yell

* to cry out or speak with a strong, loud, clear sound; shout: He always yells when he is angry.

* to scream with pain, fright, etc.

yield

* to give forth or produce by a natural process or in return for cultivation: This farm yields enough fruit to meet all our needs.

* to produce or furnish (payment, profit, or interest): a trust fund that yields ten percent interest annually; That investment will yield a handsome return.

yearn

* to have an earnest or strong desire; long: to yearn for a quiet vacation.

* to feel tenderness; be moved or attracted: They yearned over their delicate child.

zeal

* fervor for a person, cause, or object; eager desire or endeavor; enthusiastic diligence; ardor.

zenith

* the point on the celestial sphere vertically above a given position or observer.: Compare nadir.

* a highest point or state; culmination.

zest

* keen relish; hearty enjoyment; gusto.

* an agreeable or piquant flavor imparted to something.