

NL (19-23)

1) disparage



to belittle; undervalue;
bad-mouth; defame; deprecate;
derogate; asperse; vilify;
libel; malign; slander

↓
(slender: thin)

par: equal

→ parity: equality

x disparity; inequality;
heterogenous; incongruous;
dissimilar;

→ peer: person of same age,
status, ability, etc;

2) equivocate:

to give unclear expressions to
mislead someone;

purposely ambiguous;
evade; prevaricate;

aequus: equal
vocis : voice

→ vocal (adj): voice rel.
→ vocalize (v): add voice
→ vocalist (n): singer

→ double entendre: double meaning
remark with one meaning
usually indecent;

→ equity: quality of being fair; impartiality; justice; unbiasedness;

x inequity: injustice; unfair; partial;

→ iniquity: crime; evil; sin;

Stronger
version

→ equinox: time of the year when the
duration of day & night is equal

→ nocturnal: rel. or active at night time;
x diurnal;

noctis: night

→ equilibrium: state of mental or physical balance
poise;

libra: balance

→ equilibrist: a tightrope walker;

→ equanimity: ability of mind to remain
undisturbed / unaffected even during
crisis / stress; cool-minded; even-minded;
calm; composed;

animus: mind / soul

very
close

→ equability: calm; peaceful; serene;

equus: horse

→ equine: horse related

→ equestrian: horseback rider; jockey

3) titillate: to cause some physical sensation esp. in a
sexual / sensual way;
excite; arouse; tingle; tickle; stimulate; tantalize;

4) adulate:

to praise excessively; hero-worship;
flattering; fawning;

→ compliment: genuine praise
→ complement: to improve /
enhance

5) militate:

to work against; counter; hinder;
hamper; obstruct;

militus: soldier

→ militant:
→ military:

Rules:

- 1) militate against always
- 2) does not take person as a subject

6) proscribe

to forbid; disallow; ban;
prohibit; bar; outlaw;

↓
(also used for
criminal)

scribo: write

→ scribble: write
→ inscribe: carve
→ script:
→ subscribe:
→ prescribe:

7) obviate

to prevent by taking effective
measures; to avoid; avert;
preclude; forestall;

via: by the way of

obvious:

trivial: unimportant/
insignificant

8) malign

malus: bad

→ malign (v): to harm; defame;
(adj): harmful; malicious;
deleterious; toxic; vicious;
nefarious; noxious; baneful;
baleful; malignant

→ malediction: evil saying;
curse;

→ malevolent: wishing bad;

→ malefactor: evildoer/wrongdoer

bonus: good

→ benign: harmless; safe;
innocent; innocuous;
anodyne; good-natured;
kind-natured; benignant;

→ benediction: blessing; boon;

→ benevolent: wishing well

→ benefactor: friend/helper;

→ bonafide: in good faith;
trustworthy;

fide: faith

perfidy: infidelity; cheating
X fidelity;

perjury: lying under an oath;

pervert: corrupt-minded;

9) placate :

placare: soothe

to calm someone; make someone less angry;
soothe; pacify; dulcify; mollify; mitigate; propitiate;
allay; assuage; alleviate; appease; to reconcile;

↓
(elevate: to lift)

→ implacable: unable to be placated;
stubborn; rigid; harsh; adamant; unyielding;
obdurate; intransigent; obstinate

→ placid: calm; serene; unperturbed; unruffled;
↳ -ve → emotionless; phlegmatic;

→ complacent: too pleased with one's own achievements
that leads to carefree attitude;
smug; haughty; conceited; supercilious;
↓
(arrogant
rel.)

10) condone : to overlook, forgive or neglect something
objectionable;