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	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
1.	abhorrent	(adj.)	worthy of hatred and disgust
2.	abridge	(v.)	to shorten
3.	abstain	(v.)	to keep oneself from doing or having something
4.	abstract	(adj.)	relating to ideas rather than something physical or concrete
5.	abundant	(adj.)	existing in large quantities
6.	accentuate	(v.)	to make more noticeable, to emphasize
7.	acclaim	(n.) (v.)	enthusiastic public praise to praise enthusiastically and publicly
8.	accommodating accomodate	(adj.) (v.)	willing to please, ready to help to provide what is needed or wanted; to have room for
9.	accord	(n.)	agreement, harmony
10.	acute	(adj.)	severe, intense, or urgent; highly developed (of senses); perceptive
11.	adept	(adj.)	skilled
12.	adequate	(adj.)	enough
13.	adulterate	(v.)	to make impure by adding another substance or element
14.	adverse	(adj.)	unfavorable or harmful
15.	advocate	(v.) (n.)	to promote or support a promoter or supporter
16.	affable	(adj.)	friendly and pleasant
17.	affluent affluence	(adj.) (n.)	wealthy wealth

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18.	aggregate	(adj.)	total
		(v.)	to total; to gather into a whole
		(n.)	a sum total
19.	aghast	(adj.)	shocked and horrified
20.	agile	(adj.)	able to move quickly and easily (of the body or mind)
	agility	(n.)	ability to move quickly and easily
21.	alarming	(adj.)	worrying, troubling
22.	alienate	(v.)	to make someone feel isolated, unfriendly, or uninterested
23.	allay	(v.)	to make less severe, to calm
24.	alleviate	(v.)	to make less severe or painful
25.	aloof	(adj.)	not sociable or friendly toward others
26.	altruistic	(adj.)	unselfishly concerned with the welfare of others
	altruism	(n.)	actions that show unselfish concern for the welfare of others
27.	amateur	(adj.)	nonprofessional, inexpert
		(n.)	a nonprofessional
28.	ambivalent	(adj.)	having mixed feelings, uncertain
29.	ameliorate	(v.)	to make better
30.	amenable	(adj.)	open to suggestion or persuasion, receptive
31.	amend	(v.)	to alter something in order to make it better or update it
32.	amiable	(adj.)	friendly and pleasant
33.	amicable	(adj.)	friendly and good-natured, not prone to disagreement

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34.	ample	(adj.)	plenty, more than enough; generously large
35.	amplify	(v.)	to make louder, to increase the amount or importance of
36.	anecdotal	(adj.)	based on personal accounts
37.	animosity	(n.)	strong dislike, hatred
38.	antagonistic	(adj.)	hostile, opposed
	antagonize	(v.)	to anger and provoke
39.	antiquated	(adj.)	outdated, old-fashioned
40.	apathetic	(adj.)	uninterested and showing little emotion
	apathy	(n.)	a lack of emotion or interest
41.	appall	(v.)	to shock and disgust
42.	appease	(v.)	to calm or soothe, esp. by giving something desired
43.	apprehensive	(adj.)	fearful and nervous
44.	appropriate	(v.)	to take for one's own use; to put toward a particular use
45.	apt	(adj.)	suitable, appropriate; having a tendency (to do something)
46.	archaic	(adj.)	old and primitive, old-fashioned
47.	ascertain	(v.)	to determine with certainty
48.	arduous	(adj.)	requiring great effort, difficult and tiring
49.	arresting	(adj.)	capturing one's attention
50.	assertive	(adj.)	forceful and confident
	assertion	(n.)	a forceful and confident statement
	assert	(v.)	to state forcefully and confidently

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51.	assuage	(v.)	to soothe or ease, to relieve
52.	astronomical	(adj.)	relating to astronomy; extremely large (of an amount)
53.	astute	(adj.)	smart and clever, perceptive
54.	avarice	(n.)	greed
55.	augment	(v.)	to add to, to increase
56.	auspicious	(adj.)	signaling future success
57.	austere	(adj.)	harshly plain or simple; serious and unfriendly in manner
58.	averse	(adj.)	having a strong dislike (toward something or someone)
	aversion	(n.)	a strong dislike
59.	avid	(adj.)	enthusiastic, eagerly interested in something
60.	baffle	(v.)	to completely confuse or frustrate
61.	beget	(v.)	to bring into existence (of offspring); to bring about or give rise to
62.	banal	(adj.)	boring and unoriginal, ordinary
	banality	(n.)	the quality of being boring, ordinary, and not original; something boring, ordinary, and unoriginal
63.	benevolent	(adj.)	kind and generous; intended for doing good
64.	benign	(adj.)	gentle and mild, harmless
65.	betray	(v.)	to be disloyal; to reveal, esp. unintentionally
66.	bewilder	(v.)	to greatly confuse

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
67.	bias	(n.)	a prejudice for or against something
		(v.)	to make prejudiced toward or against
68.	blatant		very obvious; done openly and shamelessly (of something negative)
69.	bleak	(adj.)	lacking warmth or life; depressing
70.	blunder	(n.)	a careless or stupid mistake
71.	blunt	(adj.)	direct and to the point, esp. in an insensitive way
72.	bogus	(adj.)	fake
73.	boisterous	(adj.)	noisy and lively
74.	bolster	(v.)	to prop up, to support
75.	brash	(adj.)	overly assertive; bold or harsh (of colors, etc.)
76.	brevity	(n.)	briefness
77.	brusque	(adj.)	brief and direct, esp. in a rude way (of speech or manner)
78.	buffer	(n.)	a cushion; a mediator
79.	bumbling	(adj.)	awkwardly clumsy or prone to mistakes
80.	bureaucracy	(n.)	a system of administration (as in government or business), esp. an overly complicated one
81.	burgeon	(v.)	to grow rapidly
82.	buttress	(v.)	to support or strengthen
83.	candid	(adj.)	honest and straightforward
84.	canny	(adj.)	clever and showing good judgment

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85.	captivating	(adj.)	holding one's attention or interest
	captivate	(v.)	to hold one's attention or interest
86.	celestial	(adj.)	of or relating to the sky or heaven
87.	cerebral	(adj.)	relating to the brain; intellectual
88.	certitude	(n.)	certainty
89.	charismatic	(adj.)	charming and appealing
	charisma	(n.)	a charming and attractive quality
90.	circuitous	(adj.)	circular or winding, not direct
91.	circumvent	(v.)	to find a way around something; to cleverly avoid
92.	civil	(adj.)	relating to citizens; courteous and polite
	civility	(n.)	courtesy and politeness
93.	clan	(n.)	a family, esp. a large one; a group of people with a shared interest or shared characteristics
94.	coerce	(v.)	to persuade by force or threats
	coercion	(n.)	persuasion by force or threats
95.	cohesive	(adj.)	closely united, sticking together
96.	coin	(v.)	to invent (a word or phrase)
97.	collaborative	(adj.)	involving working together
	collaborate	(v.)	to work together
98.	compelling	(adj.)	powerfully interesting or attention-holding; convincing
	compel	(v.)	to force
99.	compromise	(v.)	to make an agreement based on mutual concession; to weaken

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100.	comradery	(n.)	friendliness and familiarity among a group of people
101.	conceal	(v.)	to hide from sight; to keep secret
102.	concise	(adj.)	brief and to the point (of writing or speech)
103.	concoct	(v.)	to make up or invent (a plan, story, etc.); to make by mixing different things together (of food or drink)
	concoction	(n.)	a mixture of various things; an elaborate story
104.	condemn	(v.)	to express strong or complete disapproval of; to cause someone to live in unpleasant conditions, to doom
	condemnation	(n.)	the expression of very strong disapproval
105.	condone	(v.)	to allow, accept, or approve of something considered wrong
106.	conductive	(adj.)	making something likely or possible
107.	connoisseur	(n.)	an expert in a particular subject
108.	connotation	(n.)	an implied meaning of a word
109.	consensus	(n.)	a general agreement among a group
110.	conservative	(adj.)	favoring traditional views and values; tending to oppose change; cautious and moderate
111.	considerable	(adj.)	great in amount, size, importance, etc.
112.	conspicuous	(adj.)	obvious, noticeable
113.	conspire	(v.)	make secret plans with others to do a harmful or illegal act
	conspiracy	(n.)	a secret plan by a group to do something harmful or illegal
114.	constrain		to limit or restrict
	constraint		a restriction

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115.	contemporary	(v.)	occurring or living in the same time period; belonging to the present time
		(n.)	a person alive at the same time as someone else
116.	contempt		the feeling that someone or something is unworthy of respect or approval
117.	contend	(v.)	to assert as true
118.	contention	(n.)	a heated disagreement; an assertion, esp. in making an argument
	contentious	(adj.)	likely to cause argument or disagreement
119.	controversial	(adj.)	causing disagreement or argument
120.	conundrum	(n.)	a confusing or difficult problem or question
121.	conventional	(adj.)	usual or customary, traditional
	convention	(n.)	a way that something is usually done, an accepted way of doing something
122.	converge	(v.)	to move toward the same point; to come together
	convergent	(adj.)	coming together
123.	convoluted	(adj.)	very complicated and difficult to follow; having many twists or curves
124.	copious	(adj.)	large in quantity
125.	cordial	(adj.)	politely pleasant and friendly
126.	correlation	(n.)	the relationship between two things that occur or change together
127.	corroborate	(v.)	to confirm or provide support for (a statement, finding, etc.)
128.	cosmopolitan	(adj.)	worldly and well-traveled; having people from many different countries
129.	covert	(adj.)	secret

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130.	crass	(adj.)	undignified or vulgar
131.	credible	(adj.)	believable, convincing
132.	crescendo	(n.)	a gradual increase in sound or intensity; the peak of such an increase
133.	culmination	(n.)	the highest point or end, climax
	culminate	(v.)	to reach the highest point or end, to result (in something)
134.	cumbersome	(adj.)	difficult to handle or use because of large size and weight; slow-moving
135.	cunning	(adj.)	clever and skillful in achieving one's aims, esp. by deceit
		(n.)	cleverness, craftiness, esp. deceitful
136.	curt	(adj.)	rudely brief
137.	curtail	(v.)	to restrict or cut back, to reduce
138.	cynical	(adj.)	distrustful and doubting of others; selfish and dishonest, self-interested
139.	daunting	(adj.)	intimidating, seeming difficult to deal with
140.	dazzle	(v.)	to impress and fascinate, to amaze
141.	debacle	(n.)	a total failure, a disaster
142.	debunk	(v.)	to expose the falseness of, to prove untrue
143.	decadent	(adj.)	indulgent and pleasurable; involving pleasure-seeking and a lack of morals
144.	decipher	(v.)	to decode; to make out the meaning of something difficult to understand
145.	decisive	(adj.)	determining, deciding; firm and determined; unmistakable
146.	decorum	(n.)	polite behavior
	decorous	(adj.)	well-mannered, proper and polite

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147.	decree	(n.)	an official order
		(v.)	to order, to command
148.	deem	(v.)	to regard or consider in a particular way
149.	deference	(n.)	submission and respect
150.	deft	(adj.)	skillful and quick (of the mind or body)
151.	defy	(v.)	to resist; to refuse to obey
152.	deleterious	(adj.)	harmful, damaging
153.	demise	(n.)	the end or failure of something, downfall or death
154.	deplorable	(adj.)	shockingly bad, disgraceful
155.	derive	(v.)	to obtain from a source; to come from (something else)
156.	despicable	(adj.)	deserving hatred, offensively bad
157.	deter	(v.)	to discourage, to prevent
	deterrent	(n.)	something that discourages an action or is intended to
158.	detrimental	(adj.)	damaging, harmful
159.	dictator	(n.)	a ruler with absolute power
160.	digression	(n.)	a departure from the main subject in writing or speech
161.	diligence	(adj.)	showing careful and persistent effort, hard-working
	diligent	(n.)	careful and persistent work or effort
162.	diminish	(adj.)	to lessen
163.	din	(n.)	a loud continued noise, esp. an unpleasant one

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164.	diplomacy	(n.)	the profession or activity of conducting negotiations or maintaining good relations between countries; skill in dealing with people without causing offense or upset
	diplomatic	(adj.)	relating to maintaining good relations between countries; showing skill in dealing with people in a sensitive and polite way
165.	discerning	(adj.)	showing good judgment
	discern	(v.)	to detect, to become aware of
166.	discount	(v.)	to disregard or ignore, to minimize the importance of
167.	discredit	(v.)	to damage the reputation of; to cause to seem untrue
168.	discrepancy	(n.)	a difference, esp. between things that should be the same; an inconsistency
169.	discriminating	(adj.)	showing good judgment or refined taste
170.	disdain	(n.)	a strong dislike for something or someone regarded as unworthy
		(v.)	to look down on, to reject as unworthy
171.	disenchant	(v.)	to free from illusion; to disappoint
172.	disillusion	(v.)	to cause to stop having a mistaken belief that something is good or true
173.	dismay	(n.)	severe disappointment, esp. mixed with worry or shock
174.	disparage	(v.)	to bad-mouth, to criticize as being of little worth
175.	disparate	(adj.)	clearly or fundamentally different from each other
176.	dispel	(v.)	to drive out, to make go away
177.	disseminate	(v.)	to spread widely, esp. ideas, information, etc.
178.	distill	(v.)	to extract the essence or most important parts of
179.	divergent	(adj.)	differing from each other, going in different directions
	diverge	(v.)	to move apart or become different from each other; to turn off a set course

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180.	diverse	(adj.)	different from each other, varied
181.	divert	(v.)	to cause to change course; to distract
182.	divisive	(adj.)	causing disagreement
183.	doctrine	(n.)	a principle or belief held by a group
184.	domineering	(adj.)	imposing of one's will, overbearing
185.	dubious	(adj.)	doubtful; questionable
186.	dwindle	(v.)	to steadily lessen
187.	eccentric	(adj.)	unconventional and strange
188.	eclipse	(v.)	to surpass, to outshine
189.	economical	(adj.)	careful not to waste money or resources
	economy	(n.)	the careful use of money or resources
190.	efficacious	(adj.)	effective
191.	egoistic	(adj.)	totally self-absorbed, believing oneself to be more important than everyone else
192.	elaborate	(adj.)	full of detail or complexity
		(v.)	to give details
193.	elicit	(v.)	to bring forth
194.	elitist	(adj.)	regarding others as inferior, snobbish
195.	eloquent	(adj.)	clearly and persuasively expressed; articulate
196.	embellish	(v.)	to add decorative detail to; to make more appealing by adding untrue details (of a story, etc.)
197.	emphatic	(adj.)	forceful and clear

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198.	empirical	(adj.)	based on experience, observation, or testing
199.	enchant	(v.)	to charm or captivate
200.	engross	(v.)	to completely absorb the attention of
201.	enthrall	(v.)	to completely hold the attention of
202.	enticing	(adj.)	tempting
203.	equitable	(adj.)	fair, marked by equal treatment of people
204.	erode	(v.)	to gradually wear away
205.	erratic	(adj.)	irregular or unpredictable
206.	erroneous	(adj.)	incorrect
207.	escalate	(v.)	to increase in intensity, magnitude, severity, etc., esp. rapidly
208.	esteemed	(adj.)	respected and admired
209.	evasive	(adj.)	avoiding commitment, not direct (of a statement, etc.); done to avoid or escape (of an action)
	evade	(v.)	to escape or avoid, esp. by clever strategy
210.	evident	(adj.)	obvious, clearly seen or understood
211.	evocative	(adj.)	bringing to mind strong images, memories, or feelings
212.	exacerbate	(v.)	to make worse
213.	exemplify	(v.)	to serve as a clear or typical example of
214.	exhaustive	(adj.)	including all elements of something, very thorough
215.	exotic	(adj.)	from a foreign land; different or unusual in an interesting or mysterious way

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216.	expansive	(adj.)	broad in scope, covering a wide area (lit. or fig.)
217.	explicit	(adj.)	clearly stated or shown
218.	exploit	(v.)	to use in an unfair or selfish way; to make productive use of
		(n.)	a bold or daring act
219.	extraneous	(adj.)	unnecessary or irrelevant
220.	fabricate	(v.)	to invent for the purpose of deception (a story, etc.); to construct
221.	fanciful	(adj.)	imaginative, esp. in an unrealistic way
222.	fastidious	(adj.)	very particular about how things are done, esp. regarding neatness, cleanliness, or attention to detail
223.	fawning	(adj.)	using excessive flattery and attentiveness to gain favor
224.	feasible	(adj.)	doable; reasonable or likely
225.	feeble	(adj.)	weak, esp. due to age or illness
226.	feign	(v.)	to give a false appearance of
227.	fickle	(adj.)	changing often, esp. of loyalties, interests, etc.
228.	finite	(adj.)	having a definite limit
229.	flamboyant	(adj.)	attention-grabbing in appearance or behavior
230.	fledgling	(n.)	something that is just starting out; an immature or inexperienced person
231.	fleeting	(adj.)	short-lived, momentary
232.	flourish	(v.)	to grow or develop in a healthy or successful way
233.	foe	(n.)	an enemy or opponent

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234.	foreseeable	(adj.)	predictable
	foresee	(v.)	to predict
235.	formidable	(adj.)	impressively powerful or large; very difficult to deal with, intimidating (of a problem or challenge)
236.	fortuitous	(adj.)	lucky, fortunate
237.	foster	(n.)	to promote or encourage the development of
238.	fraudulent	(adj.)	pretending to be something that it is not, phony or bogus
239.	frivolous	(adj.)	not important or serious, silly
240.	frugal	(adj.)	spending or using very little money or other resources
241.	furtive	(adj.)	secretive, sneaky
242.	fusion	(n.)	A combination of two or more things; the process of joining two or more things into one
243.	futile	(adj.)	pointless, useless
244.	gaffe	(n.)	a clumsy or embarrassing error made in a social situation
245.	garner	(v.)	to gather, collect, or earn, esp. something valuable or desired
246.	glamorous	(adj.)	exciting and attractive
	glamorize	(v.)	to make something seem more exciting or appealing than it is
247.	glaring	(adj.)	very obvious or noticeable, esp. of an error
248.	grim	(adj.)	depressing or worrying; very serious
249.	gripping	(adj.)	exciting in a way that firmly holds one's attention
250.	groundbreaking	(adj.)	new and original
251.	habitation	(n.)	the act of living in a place;

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252.	habitual	(adj.)	done as a habit, done regularly or repeatedly
253.	hallmark	(n.)	a typical feature of something, a distinguishing characteristic
254.	hamper	(v.)	to slow or interfere with the movement, progress, or activity of
255.	haphazard	(adj.)	having no organization or plan, random
256.	happenstance	(n.)	happening by chance
257.	hardy	(adj.)	strong and healthy, able to endure difficult conditions
258.	hasty	(adj.)	rushed, overly quick
259.	haughty	(adj.)	looking down on others, having an arrogant attitude of superiority
260.	haven	(n.)	a shelter, a safe place
261.	headstrong	(adj.)	determined to have one's own way, stubborn
262.	heartening	(adj.)	inspiring hope, confidence, or cheerfulness; encouraging
263.	herald	(n.)	a sign that something is about to happen
		(v.)	to be a sign that something is about to happen
264.	hinder	(v.)	to prevent or delay, to get in the way of
	hindrance	(n.)	an obstacle to progress or completion, something that delays or gets in the way
265.	hodgepodge	(n.)	a random mix of things
266.	hostile	(adj.)	very unfriendly
267.	humble	(adj.)	not overly proud, modest; not indicative of wealth or high status
268.	humdrum	(adj.)	boring
269.	hyperbole	(n.)	exaggeration

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270.	iconic	(adj.)	widely recognized; very well-known, esp. for excellence
271.	ideological	(adj.)	relating to or based on a system of beliefs
	ideology	(n.)	a group's set of beliefs
272.	illusory	(adj.)	based on something that is not true or real
273.	imminent	(adj.)	about to happen
274.	immoderate	(adj.)	excessive, exceeding a reasonable or suitable amount
275.	impair	(v.)	to lessen the ability, quality, or function of
276.	impartial	(adj.)	not favoring one side over another, treating or affecting all equally
277.	impassioned	(adj.)	filled with or showing intense emotion
278.	impede	(v.)	to block or delay, to get in the way of
279.	impending	(adj.)	happening soon, upcoming
280.	incite	(v.)	to provoke, encourage, or urge (of a harmful, violent, or angry action or feeling)
281.	inconsequential	(adj.)	not important
282.	indifferent	(adj.)	not interested in or concerned about something; having no preference
283.	indignant	(adj.)	angry about something unfair or wrong
284.	induce	(v.)	to influence someone to do something; to bring about, cause
285.	industrious	(adj.)	hard-working
286.	inept	(adj.)	without skill; clumsy or incompetent
	ineptitude	(n.)	lack of skill or ability
287.	inexplicable	(adj.)	unexplainable

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288.	inherent	(adj.)	existing as a natural and permanent quality of something
289.	inhibit	(v.)	to prevent, make difficult, or restrain
290.	innovative	(adj.)	introducing or using new ideas or methods
291.	insolent	(adj.)	rude and disrespectful
	insolence	(n.)	rude and disrespectful behavior
292.	integral	(adj.)	essential
293.	intermittent	(adj.)	not continuous; occasional
294.	interplay	(n.)	interaction
295.	intimate	(adj.)	private and personal; involving close association or familiarity
296.	intricate	(adj.)	very complicated or detailed
297.	intrinsic	(adj.)	belonging to the essential nature of something
298.	inundate	(v.)	to flood, to overwhelm with something
299.	invigorate	(v.)	to energize, to give a healthy feeling of strength and energy to
300.	ire	(n.)	intense anger
301.	irk	(v.)	to annoy or irritate
	irksome	(adj.)	annoying, irritating
302.	irrefutable	(adj.)	impossible to deny or disprove
303.	jarring	(adj.)	clashing; striking and unsettling, startling
304.	justify	(v.)	to prove right or reasonable; to be a good reason for
	justifiable	(adj.)	able to be shown to be right or reasonable

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305.	keen	(adj.)	sharp (of senses, intellect, or insight); eager
306.	lackluster	(adj.)	dull (literal and figurative)
307.	lament	(v.)	to express regret, sorrow, or disappointment about
	lamentable	(adj.)	regrettable
308.	latent	(adj.)	present but not yet developed, visible, or active
309.	lavish	(adj.)	extravagant, plentiful
		(v.)	to give a lot of
310.	lax	(adj.)	not strict or careful enough
311.	layman	(n.)	a person who is not an expert or professional in a given field
	lay	(adj.)	non-expert, non-professional
312.	lenient	(adj.)	permissive, not strict
313.	lethargic	(adj.)	slow-moving and lacking energy; not interested or enthusiastic
	lethargy	(n.)	A lack of energy or interest
314.	loathe	(v.)	to hate, esp. with feelings of disgust
	loath	(adj.)	reluctant or unwilling
315.	lukewarm	(adj.)	slightly warm; not enthusiastic, half-hearted
316.	lush	(adj.)	thickly growing; sensuously rich
317.	luxury	(n.)	a state of wealth and comfort
	luxurious	(adj.)	rich, comfortable, and pleasing
318.	mainstay	(n.)	a person or thing serving as the main support of something
319.	malicious	(adj.)	intending or intended to cause harm
	malice	(n.)	desire to cause harm
320.	malign	(v.)	to say negative (often untrue) things about, to bad-mouth

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321.	malleable	(adj.)	shapable; easily influenced or changed, adaptable
322.	mandate	(v.)	to require
		(n.)	an official order
323.	maniacal	(adj.)	crazed; overly excited
	maniac	(n.)	a crazed person, esp. someone violent or dangerous; a person who shows extreme enthusiasm for something
324.	manifest	(v.)	to make apparent, to demonstrate; to become apparent
		(adj.)	obvious
325.	mar	(v.)	to damage the condition of, to spoil
326.	meager	(adj.)	lacking in amount; not substantial or adequate
327.	mediocre	(adj.)	not very good, so-so or average in quality
	mediocrity	(n.)	the quality of being not very good, so-so, or average
328.	meticulous	(adj.)	very careful and precise; showing extreme attention to detail
329.	mimic	(v.)	to imitate; to simulate or resemble
330.	minute	(adj.)	tiny
331.	misappropriate	(v.)	to put to an unauthorized or illegal purpose (of funds, resources, etc.)
332.	miser	(n.)	a person who spends as little money as possible
333.	mitigate	(v.)	to make less severe, harmful, or painful
334.	mock	(v.)	to tease or make fun of; to imitate
		(adj.)	imitation, simulated
335.	moderate	(adj.)	average; not excessive or extreme
336.	modest	(adj.)	not overly large, showy, assertive, or boastful

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
337.	monotonous	(adj.)	boringly repetitive or unvarying
	monotony	(n.)	boring sameness or repetition
338.	morbid	(adj.)	relating to death or disease; showing an interest in gloomy or disturbing things
339.	morose	(adj.)	sulky and unhappy, gloomy
340.	mundane	(adj.)	ordinary and dull
341.	mystify	(v.)	to greatly confuse (someone); to make mysterious
342.	naïve	(adj.)	lacking experience or knowledge
343.	negligent	(adj.)	careless, irresponsible
344.	negligible	(adj.)	too small or unimportant to warrant attention, insignificant
345.	niche	(n.)	a place, job, activity, etc., for which a person or thing is best suited
		(adj.)	appealing to a small group of people
346.	noble	(adj.)	showing good morals and ideals, admirably virtuous; of the highest social class, aristocratic
347.	notorious	(adj.)	well-known for something bad
	notoriety	(n.)	fame on account of a bad quality or bad deed
348.	novel	(adj.)	new and different in an interesting way
349.	novice	(n.)	a beginner
350.	nullify	(v.)	to cancel out
351.	oblivious	(adj.)	unaware
352.	obscure	(adj.)	not known by many; difficult to understand
		(v.)	to hide something from view, to conceal; to make difficult to understand

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
353.	obsolete	(adj.)	no longer used; out of date
	obsolescence	(n.)	the process of becoming no longer used
354.	obstinate	(adj.)	stubborn
355.	offbeat	(adj.)	unusual, unconventional
356.	onerous	(adj.)	burdensome
357.	opaque	(adj.)	not see-through; difficult to understand, mysterious or unclear
358.	opulent	(adj.)	characterized by great wealth, very expensive and comfortable
	opulence	(n.)	great wealth or extravagance
359.	ornate	(adj.)	elaborately decorated
360.	oust	(v.)	to force someone out of a position or place
361.	outpace	(v.)	to go faster than
362.	outsize	(adj.)	unusually large
363.	overlook	(v.)	to ignore or excuse
364.	overrun	(v.)	to invade and occupy in large numbers, to infest
365.	overshadow	(v.)	to exceed in importance or impressiveness
366.	overstate	(v.)	to exaggerate
367.	overt	(adj.)	done or shown openly; obvious
368.	overwhelm	(v.)	to overpower, to drown (lit. or fig.)
369.	pacify	(v.)	to make peaceful, to calm
370.	painstaking	(adj.)	very careful and thorough, involving conscientious effort
371.	palatable	(adj.)	pleasant-tasting or agreeable to the senses; acceptable

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
372.	palatial	(adj.)	resembling a palace, spacious and grand
373.	paltry	(adj.)	not sufficient, too small
374.	partial to	(adj.)	favoring, preferring
375.	partisan	(adj.)	showing strong adherence to a particular group, cause, etc.
		(n.)	a strong supporter of a group, cause, etc.
376.	pensive	(adj.)	immersed in or involving deep thought
377.	perennial	(adj.)	continual or recurring
378.	peripheral	(adj.)	of minor or secondary importance; on the edge of something
	periphery	(n.)	an edge; a marginal position
379.	permeate	(v.)	to spread throughout
380.	perplex	(v.)	to make someone very confused
381.	pervasive	(adj.)	widespread, present everywhere
	pervade	(v.)	to spread throughout, to be in every part of
382.	phenomenon	(n.)	(an observable occurrence, esp. an interesting or significant one; someone or something that is very popular or impressive)
383.	picturesque	(adj.)	pretty or charming in a way that calls to mind a painted scene
384.	pioneering	(adj.)	involving new ideas or methods, first of its kind
385.	placate	(v.)	to calm the anger of, esp. by giving something wanted
386.	placid	(adj.)	calm, not easily excited; peaceful, undisturbed
387.	plentiful	(adj.)	existing in large quantities
388.	ploy	(n.)	a clever scheme designed to gain an advantage
389.	pompous	(adj.)	self-important, arrogant

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
390.	portray	(v.)	to show or describe (as in a work of art or writing); to play the role of
391.	potent	(adj.)	powerful or effective
392.	precarious	(adj.)	lacking security or stability
393.	precede	(v.)	to come before in time or order
394.	predecessor	(n.)	a person who had a job or position before someone else; something that predates something else of the same or similar kind
395.	predispose	(v.)	to make susceptible or inclined
396.	predominant / predominant	(adj.)	most powerful, noticeable, influential, or common
	predominate	(v.)	to be the strongest, most numerous, or main element; to dominate
397.	preeminent	(adj.)	most important or outstanding
398.	preempt	(v.)	to prevent from happening
399.	preponderance	(n.)	a majority; an excess in number or quantity
400.	presumptuous	(adj.)	failing to observe the limits of what is polite or appropriate
401.	pretentious	(adj.)	having or showing the attitude of being better than others
402.	pretext	(n.)	a false reason given for doing something
403.	prevailing	(adj.)	current; most common or popular
	prevail	(v.)	to win; to be common or popular
404.	prevalent	(adj.)	widespread
405.	pristine	(adj.)	in its original condition; unspoiled, spotless
406.	profound	(adj.)	having or requiring intellectual depth; very great, intense, or far-reaching
	profundity	(n.)	intellectual depth; depth or intensity (of a feeling)

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
407.	proliferation	(n.)	rapid increase in quantity
	prolific	(adj.)	producing a large quantity of something
408.	prominent	(adj.)	important or noticeable
	prominence	(n.)	importance or noticeability
409.	prone	(adj.)	likely or tending to do, have, or suffer from
410.	propagate	(v.)	to spread widely (of an idea, etc.)
411.	propensity	(n.)	a tendency
412.	prophetic	(adj.)	predicting the future
413.	proponent	(n.)	a supporter, a person who argues in favor of something
414.	propriety	(n.)	conformity to socially acceptable behavior
415.	prosper	(v.)	to succeed or thrive (economically or physically)
416.	provocative	(adj.)	causing a strong reaction such as excitement, argument, curiosity, etc.
417.	prudent	(adj.)	showing caution and good judgment
	prudence	(n.)	Wise and cautious judgment
418.	pseudonym	(n.)	a fake name, esp. one used by an author or artist
419.	puzzle	(v.)	to confuse
420.	quirky	(adj.)	unusual in an interesting way
421.	radical	(adj.)	unconventional and extreme, totally different from the norm
422.	rash	(adj.)	rushed or done without careful thought, hasty
423.	ravage	(v.)	to damage severely
424.	reconcile	(v.)	to make compatible or consistent; to settle a disagreement or restore friendly relations

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
425.	refined	(adj.)	well-mannered and cultured; precise
426.	refrain	(v.)	to hold back from doing something
427.	refuge	(n.)	a safe place, a shelter
428.	refute	(v.)	to disprove or deny
	refutation	(n.)	the act of proving that something is not true or accurate
429.	relish	(v.)	to greatly enjoy
430.	reminisce	(v.)	to recall or recount a memorable past experience, esp. an enjoyable one
431.	rendition	(n.)	a performance or interpretation, a version
432.	renowned	(adj.)	well-known and admired
433.	repercussion	(n.)	a consequence, esp. a negative one
434.	reprimand	(v.)	to scold
	reprimand	(n.)	a scolding or formal expression of disapproval
435.	resolute	(adj.)	determined, purposeful (of a person)
436.	revoke	(v.)	to cancel or take back something that is already in effect
437.	revolutionize	(v.)	to change greatly or completely
438.	ridicule	(v.)	to make fun of in a cruel or harsh way
439.	rigorous	(adj.)	very strict, thorough, or demanding
	rigor	(n.)	strictness; exactness
440.	riveting	(adj.)	completely fascinating
441.	robust	(adj.)	strong and healthy

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
442.	rudimentary	(adj.)	basic; not fully developed, not advanced
443.	ruffle	(v.)	to disturb the smoothness or calmness of
444.	rural	(adj.)	of or relating to the countryside
445.	rustic	(adj.)	of or suitable for the countryside; plain and simple (of furniture, clothing, etc.)
446.	ruthless	(adj.)	showing no compassion or mercy, cruel
447.	safeguard	(v.)	to protect
		(n.)	something that serves to protect, a precaution
448.	salvage	(v.)	to save something from being destroyed; to retrieve something enjoyable or valuable from wreckage
449.	scant	(adj.)	very little; not quite enough
450.	scarce	(adj.)	not plentiful, lacking
451.	scathing	(adj.)	severely critical
452.	scorn	(n.)	open dislike and disrespect
		(v.)	to treat as unworthy of respect; to reject
453.	scrupulous	(adj.)	principled in morals, ethical; thorough and exact
454.	scrutinize	(v.)	to closely examine, to inspect
	scrutiny	(n.)	careful and close examination
455.	seldom	(adv.)	rarely
456.	sensationalize	(v.)	to make something seem more exciting, interesting, or shocking than it is
457.	sentimental	(adj.)	emotional, esp. overly so; tenderly nostalgic
458.	shoddy	(adj.)	badly made or done; inferior

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
459.	shortfall	(n.)	a failure to reach an expectation or need; a deficit
460.	shortsighted	(adj.)	lacking thought about the future
461.	shrewd	(adj.)	clever, having good judgment
	shrewdness	(n.)	cleverness, good judgment
462.	shun	(v.)	to completely reject or habitually avoid
463.	skeptical	(adj.)	disbelieving, having doubts
	skepticism	(n.)	an attitude of doubt or disbelief
464.	skirt	(v.)	to avoid, to go around; to border
465.	skittish	(adj.)	easily frightened, nervous or fearful
466.	slander	(n.)	a false statement that damages someone's reputation
		(v.)	to make a false and damaging statement about someone
467.	sluggish	(adj.)	slow-moving and lacking energy
468.	smug	(adj.)	overly pleased and satisfied with oneself
469.	solicit	(v.)	to ask for
470.	somber	(adj.)	very serious and sad , gloomy
471.	sophisticated	(adj.)	showing knowledge of arts and culture and/or experience in the ways of the world; highly developed, complex
472.	sound	(adj.)	logical and sensible; stable and reliable
473.	spare	(adj.)	extra; not plentiful
474.	sparing	(adj.)	not using or giving much
475.	sparse	(adj.)	scattered and few

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
476.	spartan	(adj.)	harshly simple and plain, lacking comforts
477.	spawn	(v.)	to produce, esp. in large numbers
		(n.)	offspring (lit. or fig.)
478.	specious	(adj.)	falsely seeming true or correct
479.	speculation	(n.)	a guess
	speculate	(v.)	to guess, to form ideas or theories about something without firm evidence
480.	spendthrift	(adj.)	wasteful and extravagant (of spending)
		(n.)	someone who is wasteful with money
481.	spiteful	(adj.)	intending to harm or annoy, esp. because of petty resentment
482.	sporadic	(adj.)	occasional, infrequent
483.	spur	(v.)	to promote or encourage the development of, to stimulate into action
484.	squander	(v.)	to recklessly or foolishly waste
485.	staggering	(adj.)	very surprising, esp. because of largeness or impressiveness
486.	stagnant	(adj.)	not moving, flowing, or progressing
	stagnate	(v.)	to stop moving, flowing, or progressing
487.	stark	(adj.)	bare; very obvious or clear
488.	static	(adj.)	not moving or changing
489.	steadfast	(adj.)	loyal; unchanging
490.	stern	(adj.)	very serious and unsmiling; strict and firm
491.	stigma	(n.)	something that brings shame, often unfairly
	stigmatize	(v.)	to describe or regard as shameful or socially unacceptable
492.	straightforward	(adj.)	honest and direct; uncomplicated

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
493.	stringent	(adj.)	very strict
494.	subjective	(adj.)	based on personal opinion
495.	sublime	(adj.)	awe-inspiringly wonderful
496.	subside	(v.)	to become less intense or severe; to become silent or inactive
497.	subsidize	(v.)	to financially support or assist
498.	substantiate	(v.)	to provide proof of, to verify
499.	substantive	(adj.)	meaningful and important; considerable
500.	subtle	(adj.)	not obvious or direct
501.	suit	(v.)	to be appropriate for, to go well with
502.	sullen	(adj.)	gloomily or angrily silent
503.	superficial	(adj.)	shallow, surface-level (lit. or fig.)
504.	superfluous	(adj.)	unnecessary; extra
	superfluity	(n.)	an excess; the quality of being unnecessary
505.	suppress	(v.)	to prevent or put an end to by force, to inhibit; to keep secret
506.	surpass	(v.)	to exceed, to be greater than or better than
507.	susceptible	(adj.)	able to be affected or influenced
508.	sweeping	(adj.)	extensive, wide-ranging
509.	synthesize	(v.)	to combine into a cohesive whole; to produce by combining elements
510.	tarnish	(v.)	tarnish to become or make discolored or less shiny; to damage how something is perceived (of a reputation, etc.)

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
511.	tedious	(adj.)	boring and too slow or long
512.	tepid	(adj.)	only slightly warm (lit. or fig.), half-hearted
513.	terse	(adj.)	using few words, esp. to the point of rudeness
514.	testament	(n.)	evidence that something exists or is true
515.	thrifty	(adj.)	careful in the use of money
	thrift	(n.)	the careful use of money and other resources
516.	tirade	(n.)	a long, angry speech
517.	tiresome	(adj.)	annoyingly boring
518.	tout	(v.)	to talk up the merits of something, to praise and promote
519.	trailblazer	(n.)	Someone who is the first to do something, an innovator
520.	tranquil	(adj.)	calm, quiet, and peaceful
521.	transcend	(v.)	to rise above or go beyond
522.	treatise	(n.)	a written work discussing a subject in a thorough and systematic way
523.	trivial	(adj.)	unimportant, insignificant
524.	tyrant	(n.)	an oppressive ruler with absolute power
525.	undercut	(v.)	to make weaker or less effective; to sell goods or services at prices lower than competitors'
526.	underhanded	(adj.)	acting or done in a secret and dishonest way; sneaky
527.	undermine	(v.)	to weaken, esp. gradually
528.	underscore	(v.)	to emphasize; to show to be important or true

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
529.	understated	(adj.)	restrained, subtle, or modest
	understate	(v.)	to state that something is smaller or less important than it really is
530.	uniform	(adj.)	unvarying, all the same
531.	universal	(adj.)	existing everywhere, all-encompassing
532.	unseemly	(adj.)	not proper or appropriate (of a behavior or action)
533.	uphold	(v.)	to maintain something already in effect; to decide not to change something
534.	uptick	(n.)	a small increase
535.	vacillate	(v.)	to alternate between things; to go back and forth in deciding what to choose
536.	verbose	(adj.)	wordy
	verbosity	(n.)	wordiness
537.	versed	(adj.)	experienced in or knowledgeable about
538.	vex	(v.)	to annoy
	vexation	(n.)	an annoyance
539.	viable	(adj.)	able to live, function, or succeed
540.	vibrant	(adj.)	bright (of color); full of life and energy
541.	vicarious	(adj.)	felt through someone else's experience
542.	vigorous	(adj.)	active, forceful, or energetic; strong and healthy
	vigor	(n.)	energy, force, and enthusiasm
543.	vindicate	(v.)	to free from blame; to prove right or justified
544.	visionary	(n.)	a person who thinks about the future in an imaginative and insightful way
		(adj.)	imaginative and insightful about the future; inventive

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
545.	vital	(adj.)	absolutely necessary or extremely important
546.	vivid	(adj.)	very bright (of color); producing strong mental images (of a description, dream, memory, etc.)
547.	volatile	(adj.)	explosive or unstable, given to sudden or extreme changes
	volatility	(n.)	a tendency to change quickly
548.	wane	(v.)	to decrease in vigor, power, or extent; become weaker
549.	wary	(adj.)	very cautious and not trusting
	wariness	(n.)	cautiousness
550.	waver	(v.)	to go back and forth (lit. or fig.), to be unsteady or undecided
551.	whimsical	(adj.)	playfully unusual or imaginative; changing suddenly and unpredictably
552.	wield	(v.)	to hold and use effectively (of a weapon, power, influence, etc.)
553.	zealous	(adj.)	enthusiastic
	zeal	(n.)	enthusiasm

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
554.	abate	(v.)	to decrease in strength or intensity, esp. something negative
555.	abdicate	(v.)	to give up a position of power; to reject or abandon (responsibility or duty)
556.	abject	(adj.)	extreme (of something negative such as poverty, fear, cowardice. etc.)
557.	acrimonious	(adj.)	bitterly angry
	acrimony	(n.)	anger and bitterness
558.	admonish	(v.)	to warn or advise
559.	adroit	(adj.)	clever, skillful
560.	advent	(n.)	the arrival of something important
561.	aesthetic	(adj.)	relating to beauty or appearance
		(n.)	a particular sense of beauty or taste, esp. in a work of art, design, literature, etc.
562.	affectation	(n.)	behavior that is unnatural to oneself, esp. to impress others
563.	aggrandize	(v.)	to increase or make greater, esp. power, wealth, or reputation
	aggrandizement	(n.)	an increase; an enhancement in reputation, power, or wealth
564.	akin	(adj.)	alike, similar
565.	allude	(v.)	to hint at, to indirectly refer to
	allusion	(n.)	an indirect reference to something
566.	amenable	(adj.)	open to suggestion, persuadable
567.	analogy	(n.)	a comparison between two otherwise unlike things that are similar in a particular respect
	analogous	(adj.)	similar, comparable

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
568.	anomaly	(n.)	something unusual or unexpected
	anomalous	(adj.)	abnormal, unusual, or atypical
569.	antipathy	(n.)	strong dislike
570.	antithesis	(n.)	a direct opposite
	antithetical	(adj.)	directly opposed; incompatible
571.	appreciable	(adj.)	large enough to matter
572.	artifice	(n.)	a clever trick or clever means to an end; insincere behavior
573.	ascension	(n.)	the act of rising to a higher level or position
	ascend	(v.)	to rise or climb
574.	ascribe	(v.)	to regard as coming from a particular person or thing, to attribute
575.	attenuate	(v.)	to weaken, reduce, or make thin
	attenuation	(n.)	a weakening, a reduction in force, size, or amount
576.	audacious	(adj.)	bold and daring, esp. in a risky way; boldly disrespectful
577.	balk	(v.)	to abruptly refuse; to refuse to proceed
578.	baroque	(adj.)	overly detailed and extravagant, overly complex
579.	befuddle	(v.)	to make confused
580.	behemoth	(n.)	something huge and powerful
581.	belie	(v.)	to give a false impression of; to contradict
582.	belittle	(v.)	to make somebody or something seem small or unimportant; put down
583.	bellicose	(adj.)	inclined or eager to fight or start a war

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
584.	belligerent	(adj.)	aggressively angry, combative
585.	bemoan	(v.)	to express sadness or displeasure over; to complain about
586.	bemuse	(v.)	to make confused, esp. also slightly amused
587.	beneficent	(adj.)	doing good or causing good to be done
588.	bequeath	(v.)	to pass on something to someone else
589.	bombastic	(adj.)	impressive-sounding but meaningless
	bombast	(n.)	speech or writing that is impressive-sounding but meaningless
590.	boon	(n.)	something helpful or beneficial
591.	boorish	(adj.)	rude or ill-mannered
	boor	(n.)	a rude or ill-mannered person
592.	brazen	(adj.)	shamelessly bold
593.	broach	(v.)	to bring up (a sensitive subject)
594.	burgeon	(v.)	to grow quickly
595.	buttress	(v.)	to support or strengthen, to prop up
		(n.)	a support
596.	cacophony	(n.)	a harsh mix of sounds
	cacophonous	(adj.)	involving a harsh mix of sounds
597.	candid	(adj.)	open and honest (of speech or writing)
598.	canny	(adj.)	clever, showing smart judgment
599.	capricious	(adj.)	changing suddenly and often
600.	caste	(n.)	a social class
601.	catalyst	(n.)	a person or thing that causes a significant change or action
	catalyze	(v.)	to bring about, to prompt

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
602.	chastise	(v.)	to scold severely
603.	chauvinism	(n.)	a belief that your gender or country is superior to all others
	chauvinist	(adj.)	biased in favor of one's own gender; excessively patriotic
604.	chivalrous	(adj.)	courteous and honorable, esp. of men toward women; gentlemanly
605.	circumspect	(adj.)	thinking carefully before acting
606.	clamorous	(adj.)	loud and noisy, esp. also insistent
	clamor	(v.)	to loudly call for something to happen
607.	clandestine	(adj.)	hidden or done in secret, esp. because illegal
608.	cliché	(n.)	a thing that is too common or overused to be interesting anymore
609.	cloister	(v.)	to seclude
	cloister	(n.)	a convent or monastery, a secluded place or state
	cloistered	(adj.)	secluded, sheltered
610.	coalesce	(v.)	to come together to form a single whole
611.	cogent	(adj.)	clear and convincing, well-reasoned
612.	cognitive	(adj.)	relating to mental activities (thinking, learning, etc.)
613.	colloquial	(adj.)	conversational, used when speaking in an informal way (of language)
614.	commensurate	(adj.)	corresponding in amount or extent, proportionate
615.	commodification	(n.)	the act of turning something priceless into a product that can be bought and sold
	commodify	(v.)	to turn into a product that can be bought and sold (of something that is generally not regarded as such)
616.	compendium	(n.)	a collection of things presented together, esp. in a book
617.	complacent	(adj.)	smugly satisfied (with oneself or with a situation), esp. without awareness of dangers or deficiencies

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
618.	concede	(v.)	to reluctantly admit or give up something; to admit defeat
	concession	(n.)	a thing that is granted or given up to reach an agreement, or the act of granting or giving up such a thing; an admission of defeat
619.	confer	(v.)	to consult together, to exchange views in discussion; to give or grant (a characteristic, right, honor, etc.)
620.	conflate	(v.)	to mistake one thing for another, to mistake two different things for the same thing
	conflation	(n.)	to combine separate things into one, esp. in a way that mistakes the things as the same
621.	conformist	(n.)	someone who follows the norm
	conformist	(adj.)	adhering to the norm, conventional
622.	confound	(v.)	to confuse or frustrate; to disprove
623.	congenial	(adj.)	friendly; pleasant
	congeniality	(n.)	friendliness; pleasantness
624.	conjecture	(n.)	an opinion based on incomplete evidence, a guess
625.	consummate	(adj.)	of the highest degree; perfect or extremely skilled
		(v.)	to complete
626.	contrite	(adj.)	remorseful
	contrition	(n.)	remorse and regret
627.	convivial	(adj.)	fond of or involving friendly socializing (of a person or atmosphere)
628.	coy	(adj.)	sweetly shy; reluctant to reveal information
629.	credulous	(adj.)	overly willing to believe, easily fooled
630.	curb	(v.)	to restrain, to keep in check
631.	cursory	(adj.)	done quickly and without attention to detail
632.	curtail	(v.)	to reduce or cut short; to limit

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
633.	dearth	(n.)	a scarcity or lack of something
634.	deify	(v.)	to treat as a god
635.	demystify	(v.)	to make easy to understand, to clarify
636.	deride	(v.)	to make fun of and insult
637.	despot	(n.)	a cruel and oppressive ruler with absolute power
	despotic	(adj.)	relating to a cruel and oppressive ruler with absolute power
638.	destitute	(adj.)	penniless, extremely impoverished
639.	diatribe	(n.)	a long, angry speech or written work
640.	dichotomy	(n.)	a difference between two opposite things; a division into two opposite groups
641.	didactic	(adj.)	Intended to teach; in the manner of a teacher, esp. in an annoying way
642.	dilate	(v.)	to widen or enlarge; to expand
643.	disaffected	(adj.)	discontented, esp. with authority; no longer willing to support
644.	disavow	(v.)	to deny responsibility for, support for, or connection with
645.	disconcerting	(adj.)	disturbing, unsettling
646.	discreet	(adj.)	careful not to attract attention or reveal sensitive information; not easily noticed
647.	discrete	(adj.)	separate and distinct
648.	disingenuous	(adj.)	not honest or sincere
649.	disinterested	(adj.)	not influenced by personal interest; impartial
650.	dispassionate	(adj.)	not influenced by emotions or personal involvement, calm and impartial

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
651.	dissemble	(v.)	to hide one's true feelings, motives, etc.
652.	dissident	(n.)	someone who disagrees with the establishment, esp. in politics or religion
	dissident	(adj.)	disagreeing with the established system or government
653.	dissipation	(n.)	the process of spreading out, thinning out, or gradually disappearing; wasteful spending and self-indulgence
654.	divulge	(v.)	to make known, to reveal (something secret or private)
655.	doctrinaire	(adj.)	stubbornly devoted to beliefs
	doctrine	(n.)	a set of beliefs or practices, esp. related to government or religion
656.	dogmatic	(adj.)	assertive and inflexible in one's opinions or beliefs
	dogma	(n.)	a set of established beliefs
657.	dupe	(v.)	to trick, to fool
658.	duplicitous	(adj.)	deceitful
	duplicity	(n.)	double-dealing, deceitfulness
659.	dynamism	(n.)	energy and activity
	dynamic	(adj.)	strongly energetic; full of energetic activity, constantly changing
660.	eclectic	(adj.)	including elements from a variety of sources, composed of many different things
661.	effectual	(adj.)	effective
662.	egalitarian	(adj.)	relating to the belief that all people deserve equal rights
663.	elate	(v.)	to make very happy
664.	elucidate	(v.)	to clarify, to explain
665.	elusive	(adj.)	difficult to find, catch, or understand
666.	embezzle	(v.)	to steal an entity's money for one's own use
	embezzlement	(n.)	the act of stealing an entity's money for one's own use

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
667.	emulate	(v.)	to imitate
668.	engender	(v.)	to bring about, to cause
669.	enigmatic	(adj.)	mysterious or puzzling
670.	ephemeral	(adj.)	lasting for a very short time
671.	epitome	(n.)	a perfect example
	epitomize	(v.)	to be a perfect example of
672.	equitable	(adj.)	fair and just
673.	equivocal	(adj.)	open to interpretation, esp. deliberately vague; uncertain
	equivocate	(v.)	to use deliberately ambiguous or noncommittal language
674.	erudite	(adj.)	learned, well-educated or well-read
	erudition	(n.)	extensive knowledge acquired from books or academic study
675.	eschew	(v.)	to deliberately avoid using or partaking in, to reject
	eschewal	(n.)	a rejection or deliberate avoidance of something
676.	estimable	(adj.)	deserving great respect
677.	estrangle	(v.)	to make no longer friendly, close, or associated
678.	euphemism	(n.)	an inoffensive word or expression used in place of an unpleasant or embarrassing one, a polite term
679.	euphoria	(n.)	intense happiness and excitement
	euphoric	(adj.)	filled with intense happiness and excitement
680.	exacting	(adj.)	demanding; requiring careful attention and precision
681.	exodus	(n.)	a mass departure
682.	exonerate	(v.)	to free from blame
683.	exorbitant	(adj.)	unreasonably high (of a price, demands, etc.)

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
684.	expeditious	(adj.)	speedy and efficient
685.	extol	(v.)	to praise highly
686.	exuberant	(adj.)	cheerfully enthusiastic, full of energy and enthusiasm
687.	faction	(n.)	a smaller, typically opposing group within a larger one
688.	fallacious	(adj.)	based on mistaken ideas or faulty reasoning
	fallacy	(n.)	a mistaken belief; faulty reasoning
689.	fastidious	(adj.)	showing high standards or extreme attention to detail, esp. related to cleanliness or neatness
690.	fathom	(v.)	to understand, to comprehend
691.	fervent	(adj.)	having or showing intense feeling
	fervor	(n.)	intense feeling
692.	fester	(v.)	to rot; to become worse, esp. as a result of being ignored or neglected
693.	fitness	(n.)	suitability, appropriateness
694.	florid	(adj.)	overly elaborate
695.	fodder	(n.)	low-quality or readily available material used to meet a high demand (lit. food for livestock)
696.	foolhardy	(adj.)	foolishly bold or adventurous, reckless
697.	forestall	(v.)	to prevent by taking action beforehand
698.	frank	(adj.)	honest and direct
699.	galvanize	(v.)	to stimulate or excite into taking action
700.	goad	(v.)	to urge or provoke
701.	grandiose	(adj.)	over the top; large and impressive, esp. excessively or impractically

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
702.	grapple	(v.)	to wrestle (lit. or fig.), to struggle with (a problem, etc.)
703.	gratifying	(adj.)	satisfying
	gratify	(v.)	to satisfy
704.	grave	(adj.)	very serious
705.	grudging	(adj.)	reluctant
706.	heed	(v.)	to pay attention to (advice, a warning, etc.)
707.	heterogeneous	(adj.)	consisting of diverse components
708.	homogeneous	(adj.)	composed of elements that are all similar or identical
	homogenize	(v.)	to make something the same throughout
709.	hyperbole	(n.)	exaggeration
	hyperbolic	(adj.)	exaggerated
710.	hypocrisy	(n.)	behavior that contradicts one's stated views
	hypocritical	(adj.)	behaving in a way that contradicts one's stated views
711.	idiosyncrasy	(n.)	a quirk, an unusual behavior or characteristic unique to one person or thing
	idiosyncratic	(adj.)	unique to one person or thing (of a behavior or characteristic)
712.	illicit	(adj.)	illegal, not permitted
713.	immutable	(adj.)	unchangeable or unchanging
714.	impassive	(adj.)	not feeling or showing emotion
715.	imperceptible	(adj.)	too small to perceive, unnoticeable
716.	imperious	(adj.)	overbearingly and arrogantly controlling
717.	impertinent	(adj.)	rude and disrespectful
718.	impetus	(n.)	a driving force or motive

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
719.	implicit	(adj.)	understood without being stated
720.	improvident	(adj.)	not providing for the future, esp. financially
721.	imprudent	(adj.)	not sensible, unwise
	imprudence	(n.)	a lack of wise and sensible judgment
722.	impudent	(adj.)	rude and disrespectful
	impudence	(n.)	rude and disrespectful behavior
723.	inadvertent	(adj.)	unintentional
724.	incendiary	(adj.)	causing fire; stirring up conflict or anger
725.	incense	(v.)	to make angry
726.	incessant	(adj.)	never stopping, continuous
727.	incongruous	(adj.)	out of place, incompatible
	incongruity	(n.)	a lack of harmony between things, incompatibility
728.	incredulous	(adj.)	unwilling or unable to believe something
729.	indefatigable	(adj.)	tireless
730.	indelible	(adj.)	permanent; unforgettable
731.	indigenous	(adj.)	native
732.	indignant	(adj.)	angry because of something unfair or wrong
733.	indiscriminate	(adj.)	not done or chosen in a careful way, unrestrained or at random
734.	indolent	(adj.)	lazy, prone to laziness
735.	inert	(adj.)	not moving
736.	infatuate	(v.)	to fill with intense and often short-lived love or admiration
737.	ingenious	(adj.)	clever and inventive

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
738.	ingrained	(adj.)	firmly established or deeply embedded
739.	innocuous	(adj.)	harmless
740.	inordinate	(adj.)	excessive, unusually or disproportionately large
741.	inscrutable	(adj.)	impossible to understand or interpret
742.	insidious	(adj.)	harmful in a gradual or not easily noticed way
743.	insipid	(adj.)	uninteresting, unexciting
744.	insoluble	(adj.)	impossible to solve; incapable of being dissolved in liquid
745.	insular	(adj.)	interested in only one's own country or group; isolated
746.	interloper	(n.)	a person who inserts oneself into a situation in which s/he is unwelcome or doesn't belong, an intruder
747.	intractable	(adj.)	very difficult or impossible to control, manage, or solve
748.	intransigent	(adj.)	very stubborn
	intransigence	(n.)	stubbornness, unwillingness to change
749.	intrepid	(adj.)	fearless, bold and brave
750.	intriguing	(adj.)	very interesting, esp. because it is mysterious; arousing curiosity
751.	ironclad	(adj.)	impossible to break or challenge (of a guarantee, argument, rule, etc.)
752.	irresolute	(adj.)	indecisive
753.	irreverent	(adj.)	lacking proper respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously
754.	itinerant	(adj.)	traveling from place to place
755.	judicious	(adj.)	showing good judgment, sensible

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
756.	lackadaisical	(adj.)	lazy and unenthusiastic, half-hearted; carelessly lazy
757.	languish	(v.)	to be or become weak; to exist in a state of unpleasantness or neglect
758.	largesse	(n.)	generous giving of money or gifts
759.	laud	(v.)	to praise highly, esp. publically
	laudable/ laudatory	(adj.)	deserving praise/expressing praise
760.	levity	(n.)	humor and lightheartedness, esp. when seriousness is expected
761.	lionize	(v.)	to give a lot of public attention and approval
762.	lucid	(adj.)	clear and easy to understand (of speech, writing, etc.); able to think or express oneself clearly (of a person)
763.	lurid	(adj.)	shocking, esp. in a way that causes horror or disgust
764.	magnanimous	(adj.)	generous and forgiving
	magnanimity	(n.)	generosity and kindness, a forgiving disposition
765.	maladroit	(adj.)	unskilled, awkward and clumsy
766.	meander	(v.)	to follow a winding course (lit. or fig.); to wander without purpose (lit. or fig.)
767.	mesmerize	(v.)	to hold the complete attention of
768.	mire	(v.)	to cause to become stuck in mud (lit. or fig.); to trap in a difficult situation
769.	misconstrue	(v.)	to interpret (something, such as a statement) wrongly
770.	misnomer	(n.)	a wrong or inaccurate name
771.	mollify	(v.)	to make (someone) less angry or upset; to make less severe

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
772.	mount	(v.)	to organize and begin (an activity, etc.); to increase in amount
773.	multifarious	(adj.)	of many different types
774.	nominal	(adj.)	very small, insignificant; existing in name only
775.	nonchalant	(adj.)	calm and unconcerned
776.	omnipresent	(adj.)	present everywhere
777.	omniscient	(adj.)	all-knowing
778.	orthodox	(adj.)	traditional, conventional
	orthodoxy	(n.)	established or generally accepted beliefs
779.	outmoded	(adj.)	out of style; outdated
780.	outstrip	(v.)	to go faster than, to exceed
781.	overwrought	(adj.)	overly elaborate or complicated, done to excess; very upset or agitated
782.	palpable	(adj.)	able to be touched or noticed; obvious
783.	pantheon	(n.)	an group of important or notable people or things
784.	paradox	(n.)	something seemingly contradictory but true or possible, a person or thing that has seemingly contradictory qualities
	paradoxical	(adj.)	self-contradictory
785.	pariah	(n.)	a person who is despised and rejected by others; an outcast
786.	pastoral	(adj.)	of the countryside, esp. its pleasant peacefulness
787.	patent	(adj.)	obvious

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
788.	pedantic	(adj.)	nitpicky
	pedant	(n.)	one who makes a show of knowledge, esp. by correcting small errors or emphasizing minor details in an annoying way
789.	pejorative	(adj.)	expressing disapproval or criticism (of a word or phrase)
		(n.)	a word or phrase that expresses disapproval or criticism
790.	pious	(adj.)	devoutly religious
791.	pithy	(adj.)	using few words but well-expressed
792.	plaintive	(adj.)	sad and mournful, sorrowful
793.	plastic	(adj.)	easily shapable
794.	platitude	(n.)	an overused and thus uninteresting statement
795.	plethora	(n.)	a large or excessive amount
796.	plodding	(adj.)	slow and boring
797.	plummet	(v.)	to fall quickly
798.	poignant	(adj.)	evoking tender sadness, touching
	poignancy	(n.)	the quality of deeply affecting the feelings, esp. in a way that evokes sadness
799.	polarize	(v.)	to divide into two contrasting groups, or to cause to become divided in such a way
	polarization	(n.)	division into two contrasting groups
800.	pragmatic	(adj.)	practical and sensible
801.	precipitate	(v.)	to cause to happen suddenly
802.	precipitous	(adj.)	dangerously steep; sudden and steep (of a decline, etc.)
803.	preclude	(v.)	to prevent something from happening, to prevent somebody from doing something

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
804.	precocious	(adj.)	exhibiting qualities or abilities of an adult at an unusually early age
805.	proclivity	(n.)	a tendency, esp. toward something bad
806.	prodigal	(adj.)	foolishly wasteful with money, resources, etc.
807.	prodigious	(adj.)	impressively large or great
808.	prodigy	(n.)	a young person of exceptional talent in a particular domain
809.	profuse	(adj.)	in very large amounts
	profusion	(n.)	a very large amount
810.	provincial	(adj.)	narrow-minded and unsophisticated; small-town
811.	prowess	(n.)	great skill or ability
812.	prudent	(adj.)	showing wise judgment
	prudence	(n.)	careful and wise judgment
813.	purport	(v.)	to appear or claim to be or do something, esp. falsely
814.	quandary	(n.)	a state of uncertainty or confusion; a difficult situation
815.	quintessential	(adj.)	typical, most perfect of its kind
816.	rapport	(n.)	a friendly relationship, esp. involving good communication
817.	rebut	(v.)	to disprove or deny, to counter
818.	rebuke	(v.)	to scold or criticize sharply
819.	rectify	(v.)	to make right, to correct
820.	redouble	(v.)	to intensify or greatly increase
821.	reiterate	(v.)	to repeat a statement in order to emphasize it
822.	remedial	(adj.)	intended as a remedy or cure; intended for students with learning difficulties

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
823.	reprisal	(n.)	an act of retaliation or revenge
824.	reproach	(v.)	to scold
825.	rescind	(v.)	to revoke, repeal, or cancel
826.	respite	(n.)	a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant
827.	reticent	(adj.)	reluctant to reveal one's thoughts or feelings
	reticence	(n.)	an unwillingness to reveal one's thoughts or feelings
828.	revamp	(v.)	to revise, remake, or renovate
829.	revel	(v.)	to take great pleasure in; to engage in unrestrained festivity, to party noisily
830.	revere	(v.)	to greatly admire and respect
831.	rhetoric	(n.)	language intended to persuade or influence
	rhetorical	(adj.)	relating to or concerned with the art of effective or persuasive speech or writing
832.	salable	(adj.)	able or fit to be sold
833.	salient	(adj.)	relevant, most noticeable, or most important
	salience	(n.)	relevance, prominence, or importance
834.	satire	(n.)	the use of humor, sarcasm, and/or exaggeration to criticize the faults of someone or something; a piece of writing or performance that uses these tactics
	satirize	(v.)	to mock and criticize
	satirical	(adj.)	humorously critical in a mocking or sarcastic way
835.	schism	(n.)	a split or division, esp. because of disagreement
836.	scintillating	(adj.)	sparkling and brilliant (lit. or fig.); very interesting, clever, and exciting
837.	scoff	(v.)	to dismiss as silly or stupid (in speech or writing)
838.	secular	(adj.)	not religious or spiritual

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
839.	siphon	(v.)	to draw or transfer from a source, to drain (into something else)
840.	slew	(n.)	a large amount
841.	slight	(n.)	an insulting act of disrespect
	slight	(v.)	to treat as unimportant
842.	solicitous	(adj.)	showing care and concern for the needs of others, attentive
843.	solvent	(adj.)	able to pay one's debts
844.	spurious	(adj.)	false or fake, esp. in a deceitful way; based on false ideas or faulty reasoning (of an argument, etc.)
845.	stilted	(adj.)	(of speech or writing) stiff and unnatural-seeming, too formal
846.	stinting	(adj.)	stingy
	stint	(v.)	to be stingy
847.	stoic	(adj.)	not complaining or showing feelings, accepting events without emotion
848.	stopgap	(n.)	a temporary measure or solution
849.	strife	(n.)	angry or bitter disagreement or conflict
850.	subservient	(adj.)	very submissive; less important than something or someone else
851.	subvert	(v.)	to weaken or make less effective
852.	suffuse	(v.)	to spread throughout and fill every part of (lit. or fig.)
853.	supersede	(v.)	to take the place of, to replace, esp. something older or less useful
854.	supplant	(v.)	to take the place of
855.	supple	(adj.)	bending and moving easily and gracefully, flexible
856.	surmise	(v.)	to suppose something is true without strong evidence

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
857.	surreal	(adj.)	so bizarre that it doesn't seem real, dreamlike
858.	surreptitious	(adj.)	done secretly
859.	sycophant	(n.)	a suck-up
860.	synonymous	(adj.)	basically the same in meaning or implication
861.	taboo	(n.)	something that is not socially acceptable to do or talk about, or a prohibition on such a thing
862.	tacit	(adj.)	understood without being stated
863.	tact	(n.)	skillful inoffensiveness in speech or manners, esp. when dealing with sensitive issues
	tactful	(adj.)	skillfully inoffensive in dealing with others
864.	tangential	(adj.)	slightly or indirectly related; of minor or secondary importance or relevance
865.	temper	(n.)	to make less extreme or balance out by adding something else
866.	temperate	(adj.)	mild or moderate, not extreme
867.	tenable	(adj.)	able to be maintained or defended
868.	titillate	(v.)	to interest or excite, esp. in a sexual way
869.	transfix	(v.)	to render motionless, as with amazement, fear, etc.
870.	transgression	(n.)	a violation of a law, rule, or code of conduct
	transgressive	(adj.)	violating legal, social, or moral boundaries
871.	transient	(adj.)	short-lived, passing
872.	transitory	(adj.)	temporary
873.	treacherous	(adj.)	involving betrayal; having hidden dangers
	treachery	(n.)	betrayal

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
874.	trifling	(adj.)	insignificant, unimportant, of little value
875.	trite	(adj.)	unoriginal and overused
876.	truncate	(v.)	to shorten, to cut short
877.	tumultuous	(adj.)	noisy and excited; full of ups and downs or violent disorder
	tumult	(n.)	a disorderly and often noisy situation
878.	typify	(v.)	to be a typical or representative example of
879.	uncanny	(adj.)	strange or mysterious, esp. in a seemingly supernatural way
880.	unencumbered	(adj.)	free from burdens, restrictions, or obstacles
881.	unflappable	(adj.)	able to stay calm and composed in a difficult situation
882.	unremitting	(adj.)	never stopping or weakening
883.	unvarnished	(adj.)	plain and straightforward
884.	unwieldy	(adj.)	difficult to handle, manage, or use because of size, shape, complexity, etc.
885.	urbane	(adj.)	well-mannered and confident, polished and polite
886.	utilitarian	(adj.)	designed to be useful or practical rather than attractive
887.	venerate	(v.)	regard or treat with deep respect
	venerable	(adj.)	worthy of respect because of age, character, position, etc.
888.	veracity	(n.)	truthfulness, accuracy
	veracious	(adj.)	truthful, honest, accurate
889.	virtuoso	(n.)	a person who is highly skilled at something
		(adj.)	highly skilled, masterful
890.	vociferous	(adj.)	loud and forceful (of demands, opinions, etc.)

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
891.	whitewash	(v.)	to try to make something seem not as bad as it was, to downplay or hide unpleasant facts about something
892.	xenophobic	(adj.)	having or showing fear or dislike of foreigners
	xenophobia	(n.)	fear or hatred of foreigners

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
893.	abet	(v.)	to help or encourage someone to do something, esp. something wrong or illegal
894.	abstruse	(adj.)	difficult to understand
895.	acolyte	(n.)	a person who follows and assists a leader or important person
896.	acquisitive	(adj.)	excessively interested in acquiring money or material things, greedy
897.	acuity	(n.)	ability to see, hear, or think clearly
898.	acumen	(n.)	ability to make good decisions in a particular domain
899.	agrarian	(adj.)	relating to farming, agricultural
900.	alacrity	(n.)	speed and eagerness
901.	amalgam	(n.)	a mixture in which the distinct elements are not lost
	amalgamate	(v.)	to combine into a single entity, to integrate
902.	amity	(n.)	a friendly relationship
903.	anachronism	(n.)	a person or thing placed in the wrong time period (in film, books, etc.); something that is appropriate to an earlier period in history
	anachronistic	(adj.)	belonging to a period other than the one portrayed; appropriate to an earlier period in history
904.	analogous	(adj.)	comparable, similar
	analogue	(n.)	something that is similar or comparable to something else
905.	animus	(n.)	a strong feeling of hate or anger
906.	antedate	(v.)	to precede in time, to predate
907.	apostate	(n.)	a person who abandons a religion, political party, cause, etc.
908.	approbation	(n.)	approval, praise
909.	apropos	(adj.)	relevant or appropriate to a particular situation, discussion, etc.

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
910.	arcane	(adj.)	known or understood by few people, secret and mysterious
911.	archetype	(n.)	an original model or perfect example of something
912.	artful	(adj.)	clever or skillful, esp. in a dishonest way
913.	artless	(adj.)	honest and natural; without skill
914.	ascetic	(adj.)	harshly self-denying of pleasures; harshly simple and without comforts or pleasures
915.	assiduous	(adj.)	careful and persistent
916.	astringent	(adj.)	sharply acidic or bitter (lit. or fig.); harshly critical in a clever way
917.	augur	(v.)	to be a sign of something to come
918.	avarice	(n.)	greed
919.	aver	(v.)	to state that something is true
920.	blithe	(adj.)	happy and carefree
921.	bridle	(n.)	a restraint
		(v.)	to restrain or keep in check
922.	brook	(v.)	to put up with or tolerate, esp. opposition
923.	bucolic	(adj.)	pleasantly rural or relating to the countryside
924.	buoy	(v.)	to support, to uplift; to raise the spirits of
925.	byzantine	(adj.)	excessively complicated; involving devious and secretive methods
926.	cacophony	(n.)	a loud and unpleasant mix of sounds
	cacophonous	(adj.)	involving or producing a loud and unpleasant mix of sounds
927.	cajole	(v.)	to persuade, esp. by flattery

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
928.	canonize	(v.)	to regard as among the most accomplished and important works (of literature, etc.)
	canon	(n.)	works (of literature, etc.) generally regarded as the most accomplished and important
929.	capitulate	(v.)	to surrender
930.	castigate	(v.)	to scold severely
931.	cathartic	(adj.)	emotionally relieving
	catharsis		an emotional release that results in a feeling of relief
932.	catholic	(adj.)	including many different things, all-encompassing
933.	cavalier	(adj.)	showing no concern for important matters, dismissive
934.	censure	(v.)	to officially express strong disapproval of
		(n.)	strong official disapproval
935.	chary	(adj.)	cautious
936.	chicanery	(n.)	trickery, esp. in politics or finance
937.	churlish	(adj.)	rude and unfriendly
938.	cipher	(n.)	a code, a disguised way of writing
939.	circumlocution	(n.)	the use of more words than needed, esp. when being deliberately vague; saying things in a roundabout way
940.	cloying	(adj.)	sickeningly sweet or sentimental
941.	comity	(n.)	friendliness and courteous behavior
942.	corollary	(n.)	something that naturally follows from something else, a natural result
943.	coterie	(n.)	a small group of people unified by a common interest or purpose
944.	craven	(adj.)	very cowardly

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
945.	credence	(n.)	acceptance of something as true; plausibility, credibility
946.	dalliance	(n.)	a brief, casual involvement with something or relationship with someone
947.	debar	(v.)	to prohibit or ban
948.	demur	(v.)	to object
949.	demure	(adj.)	reserved and modest
950.	desultory	(adj.)	lacking a plan, purpose, or serious effort; aimless or random
951.	diffident	(adj.)	shy and lacking in self-confidence
952.	dilatory	(adj.)	slow to act; causing delay
953.	dilettante	(n.)	a person who takes part in an activity without real commitment or deep knowledge, a dabbler
954.	dirge	(n.)	a song of grief or mourning
955.	disapprobation	(n.)	strong disapproval
956.	discomfit	(v.)	to make uneasy or embarrassed
957.	discursive	(adj.)	rambling, going from topic to topic (of speech or writing)
958.	disquiet	(v.)	to make uneasy or worried
959.	dissolute	(adj.)	lacking moral restraint
960.	droll	(adj.)	amusing in an odd way
961.	echelon	(n.)	a level or rank (in a society, profession, etc.)
962.	edify	(v.)	to inform or enlighten, to teach
	edification	(n.)	improvement of the mind, morals, or character, often through instruction

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
963.	egregious	(adj.)	extremely bad in a noticeable way
964.	elide	(v.)	to omit
965.	enervate	(v.)	to cause to feel weak and drained of energy
966.	enigmatic	(adj.)	mysterious, difficult to understand or interpret
967.	enmity	(n.)	hatred, hostility
968.	equanimity	(n.)	mental and emotional calmness and composure; even temper
969.	ersatz	(adj.)	faux or imitation, esp. when inferior to the real thing
970.	esoteric	(adj.)	intended for or understood by a small group of people
971.	euphony	(n.)	a pleasing or harmonious sound
972.	evanescent	(adj.)	short-lived, disappearing quickly
	evanescence	(n.)	the quality of lasting for a very short time or quickly disappearing
973.	evince	(v.)	to show clearly; to make evident
974.	exculpate	(v.)	to prove or declare (someone) not guilty
975.	exigent	(adj.)	demanding immediate attention, urgent
976.	existential	(adj.)	relating to existence
977.	explicate	(v.)	to explain in detail
978.	extemporaneous	(adj.)	done or spoken without preparation, improvised
979.	facetious	(adj.)	joking or humorous, esp. inappropriately
980.	fecund	(adj.)	fertile
981.	flippant	(adj.)	lacking respectfulness or seriousness
982.	flummox	(v.)	to greatly confuse

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
983.	foment	(v.)	to encourage or cause the development of (trouble, rebellion, etc.)
984.	forbearance	(n.)	patience and restraint; leniency
985.	frenetic	(adj.)	fast and energetic in a wild or disordered way
986.	gainsay	(v.)	to deny, dispute, or contradict
987.	garrulous	(adj.)	excessively talkative
988.	gauche	(adj.)	lacking social grace, socially awkward
989.	germane	(adj.)	relevant
990.	glib	(adj.)	smooth but insincere and shallow (of words or a person speaking)
991.	guile	(n.)	skillful deceit
992.	hackneyed	(adj.)	overused, unoriginal
993.	harbinger	(n.)	a sign of something to come
994.	harrow	(v.)	to distress, to torment
995.	hedonism	(n.)	pursuit of and indulgence in pleasure
996.	hermetic	(adj.)	isolated or closed off from outside influence; airtight
997.	heterodox	(adj.)	different from generally accepted beliefs or standards
998.	hidebound	(adj.)	rigidly conservative
999.	histrionic	(adj.)	emotional in an exaggerated way, melodramatic
1000.	homage	(n.)	expression of respect or honor
1001.	hoodwink	(v.)	to deceive or trick
1002.	iconoclast	(n.)	a person who attacks established ideas or institutions
	iconoclastic	(adj.)	attacking established ideas or institutions

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
1003.	ignoble	(adj.)	dishonorable, shameful
1004.	imbue	(v.)	to fill (with a feeling or quality)
1005.	impassive	(adj.)	emotionless
1006.	impecunious	(adj.)	having little or no money
1007.	impervious	(adj.)	not able to be penetrated or affected
1008.	impetuous	(adj.)	impulsive
1009.	implacable	(adj.)	not able to be satisfied or stopped
1010.	impolitic	(adj.)	unwise, esp. in social situations
1011.	impugn	(v.)	to attack as false or questionable (a statement, motives, etc.)
1012.	incontrovertible	(adj.)	undeniable
1013.	indemnify	(v.)	to compensate for a loss or damage
1014.	ingenuous	(adj.)	innocent and trusting
1015.	inimical	(adj.)	harmful or unfriendly
1016.	intelligible	(adj.)	understandable
1017.	inveterate	(adj.)	habitual or long-established and unlikely to change
1018.	irascible	(adj.)	easily angered
1019.	irony	(n.)	a use of words that conveys the opposite of their actual meaning, esp. for humorous effect; an outcome that is the opposite of what would be expected given the situation
1020.	jingoistic	(adj.)	extremely and often aggressively nationalistic
1021.	kinetic	(adj.)	relating to motion

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
1022.	laconic	(adj.)	using few words
1023.	lambaste	(v.)	to verbally attack and criticize
1024.	lampoon	(v.)	to publicly criticize in a humorous way
1025.	languid	(adj.)	slow and relaxed, lacking energy
1026.	languorous	(adj.)	pleasantly lazy and lacking energy
1027.	libertine	(n.)	someone who lives without morals, esp. in pursuit of sexual pleasure
1028.	limpid	(adj.)	transparent; clear and simple
1029.	loquacious	(adj.)	talkative
1030.	lugubrious	(adj.)	sad and gloomy
1031.	machination	(n.)	a clever scheme or plot, often with an evil purpose
1032.	malingering	(v.)	to pretend to be sick to avoid work or responsibilities
	malingerer	(n.)	a person who pretends to be sick to avoid work or responsibilities
1033.	martinet	(n.)	a person who demands strict following of rules
1034.	maudlin	(adj.)	excessively sentimental
1035.	maverick	(n.)	a person who shows independence of thought and action
		(adj.)	characterized by independence of thought and action
1036.	mawkish	(adj.)	overly sentimental
1037.	mellifluous	(adj.)	having a pleasant and flowing sound
1038.	mendacity	(n.)	untruthfulness
	mendacious	(adj.)	lying, esp. habitually
1039.	mercenary	(adj.)	concerned only with making money, esp. without regard for ethics
		(n.)	someone concerned only with making money, esp. without regard for ethics; a soldier paid to fight for a foreign country

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1040.	mercurial	(adj.)	unpredictable, changing suddenly and often
1041.	misanthrope	(n.)	a person who dislikes or distrusts other people
1042.	miscreant	(n.)	a person who behaves badly or breaks the law
1043.	modish	(adj.)	fashionable, stylish
1044.	mordant	(adj.)	sharply critical, esp. in a humorous way
1045.	mores	(n.)	the customs and conventions of a group
1046.	motif	(n.)	a recurring or central theme (in a book or work of art); a design element or pattern in a design
1047.	myopic	(adj.)	shortsighted (lit. or fig.)
	myopia	(n.)	shortsightedness (lit. or fig.)
1048.	nadir	(n.)	the lowest or worst point
1049.	nebulous	(adj.)	unclear, vague
1050.	neophyte	(n.)	a beginner, a person who is new to something
1051.	nettlesome	(adj.)	causing annoyance or difficulty
1052.	nexus	(n.)	a connection between things, a connected group; a central point or place
1053.	noisome	(adj.)	very unpleasant or disgusting, esp. in smell
1054.	nonplussed	(adj.)	so surprised and confused that one is unsure of how to react
1055.	noxious	(adj.)	harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant
1056.	nutritive	(adj.)	relating to or providing nutrition
1057.	obfuscate	(v.)	to make unclear, to make confusing
1058.	obsequious	(adj.)	excessively attentive and obedient

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1059.	obviate	(v.)	to make unnecessary; to prevent from happening
1060.	oeuvre	(n.)	all the works of a particular writer, artist, etc.
1061.	officious	(adj.)	annoyingly assertive in offering advice, help, etc.
1062.	opprobrium	(n.)	public criticism or public disgrace
1063.	ostentatious	(adj.)	intended to attract notice and impress others
1064.	panacea	(n.)	a cure-all
1065.	panache	(n.)	a stylish, lively, and confident manner
1066.	paradigm	(n.)	a typical example of or model for something; an underlying framework or set of guiding principles
1067.	paragon	(n.)	a model of excellence or perfection
1068.	parlay	(v.)	to use or develop something to get another thing of greater value
1069.	parochial	(adj.)	limited in area, scope, or outlook
1070.	parsimonious	(adj.)	extremely unwilling to spend money or use resources
	parsimony	(n.)	extreme unwillingness to spend money or use resources
1071.	pastiche	(n.)	a varied mix; an artistic work that imitates earlier work
1072.	patronage	(n.)	money and support given to an artist, business, etc.
1073.	paucity	(n.)	a very small or insufficient quantity
1074.	peccadillo	(n.)	a minor offense
1075.	pedestrian	(adj.)	ordinary, boring
1076.	penury	(n.)	extreme poverty

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
1077.	perfidious	(adj.)	disloyal and untrustworthy
	perfidy	(n.)	betrayal; disloyalty
1078.	perfunctory	(adj.)	done with little effort or interest
1079.	pernicious	(adj.)	very harmful, esp. in a gradual or not easily noticed way
1080.	petulant	(adj.)	childishly sulky and irritable
1081.	philistine	(n.)	a person who does not care about or understand culture, art, etc.
1082.	phlegmatic	(adj.)	not easily excited or upset
1083.	polemic	(n.)	a strong written or spoken attack on or defense of an opinion, idea, or person
	polemical	(adj.)	expressing a strong attack on or defense of an opinion, idea, or person
1084.	polymath	(n.)	a person with great knowledge of numerous subjects
1085.	ponderous	(adj.)	slow and heavy (lit. or fig.), esp. boring or clumsy because of those qualities
1086.	portend	(v.)	to be a sign of something to come
1087.	prescient	(adj.)	able to predict the future
	prescience	(n.)	the ability to predict future events
1088.	prevaricate	(v.)	to speak in a noncommittal way to avoid the truth
1089.	probity	(n.)	integrity, honesty, and strong morals
1090.	profligate	(adj.)	extremely wasteful or immoral
1091.	progenitor	(n.)	an ancestor; an originator
1092.	prognostication	(n.)	a prediction
	prognosticate	(v.)	to predict

	WORD	PART OF SPEECH	DEFINITION
1093.	prolix	(adj.)	using too many words
	prolixity	(n.)	the quality of being excessively wordy
1094.	promulgate	(v.)	to make widely known
1095.	propitious	(adj.)	indicating future success, favorable or promising
1096.	prosaic	(adj.)	ordinary or unimaginative
1097.	proscribe	(v.)	to forbid or prohibit
1098.	protean	(adj.)	changing easily or frequently; versatile
1099.	provident	(adj.)	providing for the future
1100.	puerile	(adj.)	childishly silly
1101.	pugnacious	(adj.)	eager to fight or argue
1102.	punctilious	(adj.)	showing great attention to detail or correct behavior
1103.	quash	(v.)	to put an end to
1104.	quiescent	(adj.)	inactive, at rest
1105.	quixotic	(adj.)	foolishly idealistic
1106.	quotidian	(adj.)	ordinary; occurring every day
1107.	raconteur	(n.)	a skilled storyteller
1108.	rankle	(v.)	to cause long-lasting anger or annoyance
1109.	rapacious	(adj.)	aggressively greedy
1110.	recalcitrant	(adj.)	stubbornly resistant to authority or control
1111.	recondite	(adj.)	not well-known; hard to understand
1112.	rectitude	(n.)	honesty and moral correctness

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1113.	relegate	(v.)	to assign to an inferior or insignificant position, place, etc.
1114.	replete	(adj.)	full or well-supplied with something
1115.	repudiate	(v.)	to refuse to accept; to reject
1116.	restive	(adj.)	unable to stay still or be patient, restless
1117.	rife	(adj.)	common, frequent, or widespread, esp. of something undesirable
1118.	rote	(adj.)	learned or memorized through repetition, often without understanding
		(n.)	unthinking repetition or memorization (for the purpose of learning)
1119.	sage	(n.)	a very wise person
	sagacious	(adj.)	wise and insightful
1120.	salutary	(adj.)	beneficial, esp. to health
1121.	sanctimonious	(adj.)	acting morally superior
	sanctimony	(n.)	the act of behaving as if one is morally superior to others
1122.	sanction	(v.)	to permit or officially approve of
1123.	sanguine	(adj.)	optimistic, esp. in a bad situation
1124.	savant	(n.)	a person of great learning, a scholar
1125.	sedulous	(adj.)	showing careful and persistent effort
1126.	seismic	(adj.)	relating to earthquakes; enormous in size or effect
1127.	sententious	(adj.)	excessively moralizing, preachy
1128.	serendipity	(n.)	unexpected good luck
1129.	serpentine	(adj.)	curving or winding like a snake (lit. or fig.); overly complicated
1130.	sophistic	(adj.)	seemingly valid but actually invalid

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1131.	soporific	(adj.)	causing sleep or drowsiness
1132.	staid	(adj.)	serious and sedate, esp. in a boring and old-fashioned way
1133.	stalwart	(adj.)	loyal and dependable; strong and sturdy
1134.	stultify	(v.)	to cause to be slow, unenthusiastic, or blunted
1135.	surfeit	(n.)	an excessive amount
1136.	swathe	(n.)	a large strip or area, esp. of land
1137.	taciturn	(adj.)	not talkative
1138.	tawdry	(adj.)	showy but of low quality; immoral or distasteful
1139.	tendentious	(adj.)	favoring a particular point of view, esp. a controversial one; biased
1140.	timorous	(adj.)	fearful
1141.	titular	(adj.)	having a title but no real power or responsibilities; mentioned in the title (of a character or thing that a book, film, etc., is named after)
1142.	torpor	(n.)	a state of mental and physical inactivity, extreme sluggishness
1143.	tractable	(adj.)	easy to manage, control, or deal with
1144.	trappings	(n.)	the visible signs of something; the objects, possessions, or features typically associated with a situation, role, etc.
1145.	trope	(n.)	a common or overused theme
1146.	truculent	(adj.)	quickly angered and eager to argue, aggressively argumentative
1147.	tyro	(n.)	a beginner
1148.	ubiquitous	(adj.)	present everywhere

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1149.	umbrage	(n.)	offense, a feeling of annoyance
1150.	upbraid	(v.)	to criticize severely, to scold
1151.	vapid	(adj.)	boring because showing no intelligence or imagination
1152.	venal	(adj.)	willing to behave dishonestly for money, corrupt
1153.	verisimilitude	(n.)	the quality of seeming true or real
1154.	verve	(n.)	energy and enthusiasm
1155.	vitiate	(v.)	to make defective or ineffective
1156.	vituperation	(n.)	angry and abusive criticism
1157.	yoke	(n.)	something oppressive or burdensome; a tie or link